

# ENVIRONMENTAL INITIAL STUDY & MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

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Parcel Map 20-0002  
Davis

February 26, 2021

ENVIRONMENTAL INITIAL STUDY &  
MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION  
WITH  
References and Documentation

Prepared by  
SHASTA COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF RESOURCE MANAGEMENT  
PLANNING DIVISION  
1855 Placer Street, Suite 103  
Redding, California 96001

**SHASTA COUNTY  
ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST FORM  
INITIAL STUDY & MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION**

- 1. Project Title:**  
Parcel Map 20-0002 (Davis)
- 2. Lead agency name and address:**  
Shasta County Department of Resource Management, Planning Division  
1855 Placer Street, Suite 103  
Redding, CA 96001-1759
- 3. Contact Person and Phone Number:**  
Luis Topete, Associate Planner (530) 225-5532
- 4. Project Location:**  
The project is located 0.25-mile northeast of the intersection of Deschutes Road and Balls Ferry Road on an approximately 30.9-acre property on the south side of Deschutes Road at 5649 Deschutes Road, Anderson, CA 96007 (Assessor's Parcel Number 052-250-005).
- 5. Owner/Applicant Name and Address:**  
Randy and Melinda Davis Et al.  
5649 Deschutes Road  
Anderson, CA 96007
- 6. Representative Name and Address:**  
Duane K. Miller Civil Engineering, Inc.  
P.O. Box 1307  
Anderson, CA 96007
- 7. General Plan Designation:**  
Agricultural-Part-Time Cropland/Grazing (A-cg)
- 8. Zoning:**  
Limited Agriculture (A-1) and Limited Agriculture combined with Mobile Home (A-1-T)
- 9. Description of Project:**  
The proposed project is the subdivision of an approximately 30.9-acre parcel into three parcels of 7.22 acres, 12.77 acres and 10.91 acres for limited agricultural/rural residential uses. The proposed parcels would be serviced by individual onsite wastewater treatment systems and private wells.
- 10. Surrounding Land Uses and Setting:**  
Surrounding land uses are generally comprised of limited agricultural/rural residential uses on all sides, including single-family residences, agricultural accessory buildings, and agricultural uses, including field crops and irrigated pastureland. All adjacent properties are in the Limited Agriculture (A-1) or Limited Agriculture combined with Mobile Home (A-1-T) zone districts.

A tributary to Anderson Creek is located at the southwest corner of the project site. The topography of the site is predominantly level, with small undulations ranging from approximately 393 to 398 feet above mean sea level. Proposed Parcel 1 is developed with an existing single-family residence, shop, hay barn and equipment shed. The

areas of the property where Parcels 2 and 3 are proposed are irrigated pastureland. The division of property is proposed along existing Anderson-Cottonwood Irrigation District (A.C.I.D.) irrigation ditches. The portion of the property where the existing structures are located has some fruit and oak trees, with other tree coverage running along the western property line. All existing trees are to remain. An existing gravel driveway off Riverland Drive is proposed to be improved as a flag lot driveway for access to proposed Parcels 2 and 3. Access for proposed Parcel 1 would continue to be from Deschutes Road.

**11. Other public agencies whose approval is required (e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement.):**

None.

**12. Have California Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area requested consultation pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1? If so, is there a plan for consultation that includes, for example, the determination of significance of impacts to tribal cultural resources, procedures regarding confidentiality, etc.?**

In accordance with Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 21080.3.1, the Wintu Tribe of Northern California & Toyon-Wintu Center (Tribe) filed and Shasta County received a request for formal notification of proposed projects within an area of Shasta County that is traditionally and culturally affiliated with the Tribe. Pursuant to PRC §21080.3.1 the Department of Resource Management sent a certified letter to notify the Tribe that the project was under review and to provide the Tribe 30 days from the receipt of the letter to request formal consultation on the project in writing. To date, no response has been received.

**NOTE: Conducting consultation early in the CEQA process allows tribal governments, lead agencies, and project proponents to discuss the level of environmental review, identify and address potential adverse impacts to tribal cultural resources, and reduce the potential for delay and conflict in the environmental review process. (See Public Resources Code section 21080.3.2.) Information may also be available from the California Native American Heritage Commission's Sacred Lands File per Public Resources Code section 5097.96 and the California Historical Resources Information System administered by the California Office of Historic Preservation. Please also note that Public Resources Code section 21082.3(c) contains provisions specific to confidentiality.**

**ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:**

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is a “Potentially Significant Impact” as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

	Aesthetics		Agricultural Resources		Air Quality
	Biological Resources		Cultural Resources		Energy
	Geology / Soils		Greenhouse Gas Emissions		Hazards & Hazardous
	Hydrology / Water Quality		Land Use / Planning		Mineral Resources
	Noise		Population / Housing		Public Services
	Recreation		Transportation		Tribal Cultural Resources
	Utilities / Service Systems		Wildfire		Mandatory Findings of Significance

**DETERMINATION: (To be completed by the Lead Agency)**

On the basis of the initial evaluation:

I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

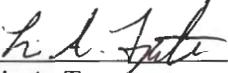
I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.

I find that the proposed project MAY have a “potentially significant impact” or “potentially significant unless mitigated” impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.

I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.

Copies of the Initial Study and related materials and documentation may be obtained at the Planning Division of the Department of Resource Management, 1855 Placer Street, Suite 103, Redding, CA 96001. Contact Luis A. Topete, Associate Planner at (530) 225-5532.

  
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Luis A. Topete  
Associate Planner

02/26/2021  
Date

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Paul A. Hellman  
Director of Resource Management

2/26/21  
Date

## EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

- 1) A brief explanation is required for all answers except “No Impact” answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parenthesis following each question. A “No Impact” answer is adequately supported if all the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A “No Impact” answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).
- 2) All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
- 3) Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less-than-significant with mitigation, or less-than-significant. “Potentially Significant Impact” is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more, “Potentially Significant Impact” entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
- 4) “Negative Declaration: Less-than-significant With Mitigation Incorporated” applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from “Potentially Significant Impact” to a “Less-than-significant Impact.” The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less-than-significant level (mitigation measures from Section XVIII, “Earlier Analyses,” may be cross-referenced).
- 5) Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or Negative Declaration. Section 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
  - a) Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.
  - b) Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
  - c) Mitigation Measures: For effects that are “Less-than-significant with Mitigation Measures Incorporated,” describe the mitigation measures which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.
- 6) Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g. General Plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.
- 7) Supporting Information Sources: A source list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.
- 8) This is only a suggested form, and lead agencies are free to use different formats; however, lead agencies should normally address the questions from this checklist that are relevant to a project’s environmental effects in whatever format is selected.
- 9) The explanation of each issue should identify the following:
  - a) The significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and
  - b) The mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less-than-significant.

I. <b>AESTHETICS:</b> Except as provided in Public Resources Code Section 21099, would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than-Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?				✓
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a State scenic highway?				✓
c) In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from a publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?				✓
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?			✓	

**Discussion:** Based on the related documents listed in the Sources of Documentation for Initial Study Checklist, staff review of the project, observations on the project site and in the vicinity, the following findings can be made:

- a) The project would not result in any adverse effect on a scenic vista. The project surroundings are agricultural/rural residential land uses on all sides. Potential post-project development of proposed Parcels 2 and 3 could lead to two future homesites, which would be consistent with the existing visual character and quality of the site and its surroundings. There is no view of the project site which includes a scenic vista and the project would not visually obstruct a scenic vista.
- b) The project would not substantially damage any scenic resource. The project site is not visible from a designated scenic highway.
- c) The project would not degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings. The project surroundings are agricultural/rural residential land uses. Potential post-project residential development of proposed Parcels 2 and 3 would be consistent with the existing visual character and quality of the site and its surroundings.
- d) The project would not create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in a non-urbanized area. Potential post-project development of proposed Parcels 2 and 3 could lead to residential development of the newly created parcels. The County Zoning Plan requires that all lighting, exterior and interior, shall be designed and located so as to confine direct lighting to the premises. A light source shall not shine upon or illuminate directly on any surface other than the area required to be lighted. No lighting shall be of the type or in a location such that constitutes a hazard to vehicular traffic, either on private property or on abutting streets.

**Mitigation/Monitoring:** None proposed.

<b>II. AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES:</b> In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Dept. of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state’s inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment project; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than-Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?		✓		
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act Contract?				✓
c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?				✓
d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				✓
e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				✓

**Discussion:** Based on the related documents listed in the Sources of Documentation for Initial Study Checklist, staff review of the project, observations on the project site and in the vicinity, the following findings can be made:

- a) The project site contains approximately 25 acres of Prime Farmland which is the area currently used as irrigated pastureland, and approximately 1.3 acres of Unique Farmland along the tributary that runs along the southwest corner of the property and the location of the existing gravel driveway off Riverland Drive. No Farmland of Statewide Importance has been mapped on the project site. General Plan Objective AG-2 for the A-cg land use designation calls for the preservation of agricultural lands at a size capable of supporting part-time or second income, but not full-time, agricultural operations, in order to allow the continuation of such uses and to provide opportunities for the future expansion and/or establishment of such uses.

General Plan Policy AG-g specifies that lands designated A-cg shall be maintained to support both short- and long-term part-time agricultural activities as the primary land use while allowing subordinate auxiliary uses, including single family residences. Removal of agricultural soils and other activities which reduce the potential for agricultural production as the primary land use are prohibited, except as otherwise allowed for in the General Plan for mineral extraction or mining activities. The A-1 zone district is consistent with the A-cg land use designation and requires a 5-acre minimum lot area for any newly created parcel, with actual lot sizes determined by county development standards, which could result in parcels larger than five acres.

The proposed land division meets the minimum size requirements of the A-1 zone district and A-cg land use designation. In the case of the part-time operator, it is assumed that a parcel of the size required would yield an economic return, but this return would not provide a self-sustaining annual family income. The two potential homesites would be consistent with the subordinate auxiliary uses allowed by the A-cg land use designation and permitted outright in the A-1 zone district. The division of property is proposed

along existing A.C.I.D. irrigation ditches with minimum 30-foot setbacks required from property lines in the A-1 zone district. Therefore, with the proposed mitigation measures the project would not convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use.

- b) Neither this property nor the surrounding properties are in a Williamson Act Contract. The project site and all adjacent properties are in the A-1 or A-1-T zone districts. The proposed parcels meet the minimum 5-acre lot requirement for parcels in the A-1 zone district. The potential post-project residential development on Parcels 2 and 3 are uses permitted outright in the A-1 zone district, and the proposed parcels and post-project development will not conflict with any existing agricultural uses. Therefore, the project would not conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act Contract.
- c) The project site is not forest land, timberland or zoned Timberland Production. Therefore, the project would not conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g)).
- d) The project site is not forest land. Therefore, the project would not result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use.
- e) The project would not result in any other changes in the existing environment that could result in conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural use, or conversion of forest land to non-forest use. The new parcels will have to use the existing private irrigation facilities generally located along the northeastern property line to receive irrigation water. The project would be conditioned to require that these rights of the newly created parcels to access the irrigation facilities for operations and maintenance will need to be reserved.

**Mitigation/Monitoring:** With the following mitigation measures, the impacts from the project to biological resources would be less-than-significant.

- II.a.1) Removal of agricultural soils and other activities which reduce the potential for agricultural production as the primary land use are prohibited, except as otherwise permitted under Policy AG-g of the General Plan regarding mineral extraction or mining.
- II.a.2) The site planning, design, and construction of on-site and off-site improvements for nonagricultural development in agricultural areas shall avoid unmitigable short- and long-term adverse impacts on facilities, such as irrigation ditches, used to supply water to agricultural operations.

<b>III. AIR QUALITY:</b> Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management district or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than-Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?				✓
b) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable Federal or State ambient air quality standard?			✓	
c) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?			✓	
d) Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?			✓	

**Discussion:** Based on related documents listed in the Sources of Documentation for Initial Study Checklist, staff review of the project, observations on the project site and in the vicinity, the following findings can be made:

- a-b) The project would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of the Northern Sacramento Valley Planning Area (NSVPA) 2018 Triennial Air Quality Attainment Plan for Northern Sacramento Valley Air Basin as adopted by Shasta County, or any other applicable air quality plan. The potential construction of a single-family residence on proposed Parcels 2 and 3, along with possible

accessory structures and associated site improvements, such as the proposed driveways, and potential for limited agricultural uses, would not conflict with or obstruct with implementation of the NSVPA Air Quality Attainment Plan (2018). A single-family residence would generally be expected to generate 9.52 trips per unit per day, including one trip during each of the morning and evening peak hours. Thus, the potential proposed post-project residential development of two additional homesites would generate approximately 19 new vehicle trips per day. This is an insignificant increase in traffic. The project is consistent with the A-cg General Plan land use designation and the air quality attainment plan.

The NSVPA Air Quality Attainment Plan (2018) designates Shasta County as an area of Nonattainment with respect to the ozone California ambient air quality standards. Nitrogen oxides (NOx) are a group of highly reactive gasses and are also known as "oxides of nitrogen." Because NOx is an ingredient in the formation of ozone, it is referred to as an ozone precursor. NOx is emitted from combustion sources such as cars, trucks and buses, power plants, and off-road equipment. Construction equipment and activities generate air contaminants, including oxides of nitrogen (NOx), reactive organic gases (ROG), carbon dioxide (CO2) and particulate matter (PM10), in the form of engine exhaust and fugitive dust. Emissions emitted during construction are limited and temporary.

In addition, the Shasta County General Plan requires Standard Mitigation Measures and Best Available Mitigation Measures on all discretionary land use applications as recommended by the AQMD in order to mitigate both direct and indirect emissions of non-attainment pollutants. Application of this requirement will not result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable Federal or State ambient air quality standard and would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of the NSVPA Air Quality Attainment Plan (2018) as adopted by Shasta County, or any other applicable air quality plan.

c-d) Residential uses exist adjacent to and in the vicinity of the project site. Equipment used to construct the proposed improvements would temporarily produce emissions that some may find objectionable. As described above, substantial pollutant concentrations are not anticipated as a result of potential post-project construction activities on the resulting parcels. Nor, does the project involve the establishment of any new uses that would generate substantial pollution concentrations. Therefore, nearby sensitive receptors would not be exposed to substantial pollution concentrations. Nor would a substantial number of people be exposed to objectionable odors

**Mitigation/Monitoring:** None proposed.

<b>IV. <u>BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES:</u> Would the project:</b>	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than-Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Have a substantial effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				✓
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, and regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?		✓		
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on state or Federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?				✓
d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?		✓		
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?				✓

IV. <b><u>BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES</u></b> : Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than-Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community, Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or State habitat conservation plan?				✓

**Discussion:** Based on the related documents listed in the Sources of Documentation for Initial Study Checklist, staff review of the project, observations on the project site and in the vicinity, the following findings can be made:

- a) No species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service have been identified on the project site or in the project area. The site is developed with a single-family residence and accessory agricultural buildings with the majority of the site used as irrigated pastureland. No removal of trees is proposed. The project will not have a substantial effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.
- b) There is a tributary to Anderson Creek at the southwest corner of the project site along the property line. The creek is adjacent to the existing gravel driveway that accesses the property off Riverland Drive. This driveway is proposed to be improved as a flag lot driveway for access to proposed Parcels 2 and 3. All work would be outside of the creek. With the proposed mitigation measures, the impacts from the project on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community would be less-than-significant.
- c) There are no vernal pools or wetlands identified on the subject property based on the Vernal Pools, Wetlands, and Waterways Map of Shasta County prepared by the Geographic Information Center, California State University, Chico, on August 24, 1996. There are no known occurrences of wetlands on the property.
- d) See discussion under IV.b) above. The project would not substantially interfere with any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species, nor impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites. No removal of trees is proposed. However, project construction activities conducted during the bird nesting season (September 1 through January 31) would potentially impact nesting migratory birds. With the proposed mitigation measures, the impacts from the project would be less-than-significant.
- e) No removal of trees is proposed as part of this map approval. The project would not conflict with any ordinances or policies which protect biological resources. Shasta County Board of Supervisors’ Resolution No. 95-157 provides guidance regarding use and protection of oak trees on a voluntary basis.
- f) There are no adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community, Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or State habitat conservation plans for the project site or project area.

**Mitigation/Monitoring:** With the following mitigation measures, the impacts from the project to biological resources would be less-than-significant.

- IV.b.1) The applicant shall obtain 404 and 401 permits for any impacts to waters of the U.S. and file a waste discharge report for impacts to waters of the State not subject to regulation under the Clean Water Act, and submit a 1600 Lake and Streambed Alteration Notification to the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) for any impacts to aquatic features subject to CDFW jurisdiction, if needed.
- IV.d.1) To avoid impacts to nesting migratory birds, all vegetation removal and other ground disturbing activities should occur between September 1 and January 31 when birds are not nesting, if feasible; or
- IV.d.2) If construction activities occur during the nesting season, a qualified biologist shall conduct a pre-construction nesting bird survey to determine the presence of any active nests within 500 feet of the construction area. The nesting bird survey shall be conducted within 14 days prior to commencement of ground-disturbing or other construction activities.
  - a. If the nesting bird survey shows that there is no evidence of active nests, then a letter report shall be prepared to document the survey and be provided to the project proponent, County, and the California Department of Fish and Wildlife. If development does not commence within 14 days of the nesting bird survey, or halts for more than 14 days, then an additional survey is required prior to starting or resuming work.

- b. If active nests are observed, construction activity must be prohibited within a 500-foot buffer around the nest until the nestlings have fledged. All construction activity within the vicinity of active nests must be conducted in the presence of a qualified biological monitor. Construction activity may encroach into the buffer area at the discretion of the biological monitor. Nest monitoring may also be warranted during certain phases of development to ensure nesting birds are not adversely impacted.
- c. If it becomes necessary to remove trees during construction of the project and active nests are found within any trees slated for removal or pruning, then an appropriate buffer determined by a qualified biologist shall be established around the tree and all trees within the buffer shall not be removed until a qualified biologist determines that the nest has successfully fledged and/or is no longer active.

<b><u>V. CULTURAL RESOURCES</u></b> – Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than-Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to §15064.5?				✓
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?				✓
c) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?				✓

**Discussion:** Based on the related documents listed in the Sources of Documentation for Initial Study Checklist, staff review of the project, observations on the project site and in the vicinity, the following findings can be made:

a-b) No evidence of cultural or historic resources have been discovered during the construction of the existing improvements at the site. There are no evident above surface historical or cultural resources present within the property. Potential development of single-family residences on proposed Parcels 2 and 3 would occur on building sites in areas that have been highly or moderately disturbed due to existing agricultural uses. Therefore, the project would not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource or archeological resource.

In accordance with Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 21080.3.1, the Wintu Tribe of Northern California & Toyon-Wintu Center (Tribe) filed and Shasta County received a request for formal notification of proposed projects within an area of Shasta County that is traditionally and culturally affiliated with the Tribe. Pursuant to PRC §21080.3.1 the Department of Resource Management sent a certified letter to notify the Tribe that the project was under review and to provide the Tribe 30 days from the receipt of the letter to request formal consultation on the project in writing. To date, no response has been received.

c) Pursuant to California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5, in the event of discovery or recognition of any human remains in any location other than a dedicated cemetery, there shall be no further excavation or disturbance of the site until the coroner has determined if the remains are subject to his or her authority. If the coroner determines that human remains are not subject to his or her authority and recognizes or has reason to believe the remains to be those of a Native American, he or she shall contact the NAHC within 24 hours.

**Mitigation/Monitoring:** None proposed.

<b><u>VI. ENERGY</u></b> – Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than-Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources during project construction or operation?				✓
b) Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable				

<b>VI. ENERGY</b> – Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than-Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
energy or energy efficiency?				✓

**Discussion:** Based on the related documents listed in the Sources of Documentation for Initial Study Checklist, staff review of the project, observations on the project site and in the vicinity, the following findings can be made:

- a) The project would not result in a potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources during project construction or operation. During construction of the potential residential development on Parcels 2 and 3 there would be a temporary consumption of energy resources required for the movement of equipment and materials. Compliance with local, State, and Federal regulations (e.g., limit engine idling times, requirement for the recycling of construction debris, etc.) would reduce and/or minimize short-term energy demand during construction to the extent feasible, and construction would not result in a wasteful or inefficient use of energy. Furthermore, through compliance with applicable requirements and/or regulations of the 2016 California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 6 – California Energy Code, individual project elements (e.g., building design, HVAC equipment, etc.) would be consistent with State reduction policies and strategies, and would not consume energy resources in a wasteful or inefficient manner.
- b) The project would not conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency. State and local agencies regulate the use and consumption of energy through various methods and programs. As a result of the passage of Assembly Bill 32 (AB 32) (the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006) which seeks to reduce the effects of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions, a majority of the state regulations are intended to reduce energy use and GHG emissions. These include, among others, California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 6 – California Energy Code, and the California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 11– California Green Building Standards Code (CALGreen). At the local level, the County’s Building Division enforces the applicable requirements of the Energy Efficiency Standards and Green Building Standards in Title 24.

**Mitigation/Monitoring:** None proposed.

<b>VII. GEOLOGY AND SOILS</b> – Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than-Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Rupture of a known earthquake, fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publications 42.</li> <li>ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?</li> <li>iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?</li> <li>iv) Landslides?</li> </ul>			✓	
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?			✓	
c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse?				✓
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the				✓

<b><u>VII. GEOLOGY AND SOILS</u></b> – Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than-Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?				
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?				✓
f) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?				✓

**Discussion:** Based on the related documents listed in the Sources of Documentation for Initial Study Checklist, staff review of the project, observations on the project site and in the vicinity, the following findings can be made:

a) The project would not directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:

i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault;

According to the Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Maps for Shasta County, there is no known earthquake fault on the project site.

ii) Strong seismic ground shaking;

According to the Shasta County General Plan Section 5.1, Shasta County has a low level of historic seismic activity. The entire County is in Seismic Design Category D. According to the Seismic Hazards Assessment for the City of Redding, California, prepared by Woodward Clyde, dated July 6, 1995, the most significant earthquake at the project site may be a background (random) North American crustal event up to 6.5 on the Richter scale at distances of 10 to 20 km. All structures shall be constructed according to the seismic requirements of the currently adopted California Building Standards Code (Code).

iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction;

The project site is located in the South Central Region (SCR), which is identified as an area of potential liquefaction in Section 5.1 of the Shasta County General Plan. The currently adopted Code requires preparation and review of a site specific soils report as part of the building design and approval process. The soils report must be prepared by a California registered professional engineer and would address potential seismic-related ground failure concerns, if any. There is no evidence of seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction on or near the project site.

iv) Landslides.

The project site is relatively flat and is not located at the top or toe of any significant slope. There is no evidence of landslides on the subject property or the surrounding area.

b) The Soil Survey of Shasta County, completed by the United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service and Forest Service in August, 1974, identified four soil map units on the project site: 1) Reiff loam, 0 to 3% slopes, with a hazard of erosion from none to slight; 2) Reiff loam, seeped, 0 to 3% slopes, erosions is not a hazard; 3) Reiff gravelly loam, 0 to 3% slopes, with a hazard of erosion from none to slight; and 4) Cobbly alluvial land, frequently flooded, hazard of erosion is very severe. The cobbly alluvial land, frequently flooded, is a small area at the southwest corner of the property where the existing creek and gravel driveway are located.

A grading permit is required prior to any grading activities. The grading permit includes requirements for erosion and sediment control, including retention of topsoil. Therefore, the project would not result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil.

c) The project would not be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse. The topography of the site is predominantly level. According to the Shasta County General Plan Section 5.1, Shasta County has a low level of historic seismic activity. Based on records of construction in the area, there is no evidence to support a conclusion that the project is on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable. The threat of landslides, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse is insignificant as the geology of the area demonstrates great stability.

- d) The site soils are not described as expansive soils in the "Soil Survey of Shasta County." Cobbly alluvial land, frequently flooded, is too variable for valid estimates. The Reiff loam and Reiff gravelly loam soil series have a shrink-swell potential of low. The Code enforced by Shasta County requires a soils report be prepared and submitted with building permit applications for residential structures. The report must be prepared by a California Licensed Engineer and would adequately address soil conditions at the site.
- e) The project would not have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater. The soils on the project site have been tested for wastewater treatment and have demonstrated compliance with adopted sewage disposal criteria.
- f) Upon review of the Minerals Element of the General Plan, there is no evidence to suggest that the project would directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature.

**Mitigation/Monitoring:** None proposed.

<b>VIII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS:</b> Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than-Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?			✓	
b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?				✓

**Discussion:** Based on these comments, the related documents listed in the Sources of Documentation for Initial Study Checklist, staff review of the project, observations on the project site and in the vicinity, the following findings can be made:

a-b) In 2005, the Governor of California signed Executive Order S-3-05, establishing that it is the State of California's goal to reduce statewide greenhouse gas (GHG) emission levels. Subsequently, in 2006, the California State Legislature adopted Assembly Bill AB 32, the California Global Warming Solutions Act. In part, AB 32 requires the California Air Resources Board to develop and adopt regulations to achieve a reduction in the State's GHG emissions to year 1990 levels by year 2020.

California Senate Bill 97 established that an individual project's effect on GHG emission levels and global warming must be assessed under CEQA. SB 97 further directed that the State Office of Planning and Research (OPR) develop guidelines for the assessment of a project's GHG emissions. Those guidelines for GHG emissions were subsequently included as amendments to the CEQA Guidelines. The guidelines did not establish thresholds of significance and there are currently no state, regional, county, or city guidelines or thresholds with which to direct project-level CEQA review. As a result, Shasta County reserves the right to use a qualitative and/or quantitative threshold of significance until a specific quantitative threshold is adopted by the state or regional air district.

The City of Redding currently utilizes a quantitative non-zero project-specific threshold based on a methodology recommended by the California Air Pollution Officers Association (CAPCOA) and accepted by the California Air Resources Board. According to CAPCOA's Threshold 2.3, CARB Reporting Threshold, 10,000 metric tons of carbon-dioxide equivalents per year (mtC02eq/yr) is recommended as a quantitative non-zero threshold. This threshold would be the operational equivalent of 550 dwelling units, 400,000 square feet of office use, 120,000 square feet of retail, or 70,000 square feet of supermarket use. This approach is estimated to capture over half the future residential and commercial development projects in the State of California and is designed to support the goals of AB 32 and not hinder it. The use of this quantitative non-zero project-specific threshold by Shasta County, as lead agency, would be consistent with certain practices of other lead agencies in the County and throughout the State of California.

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) identifies four primary constituents that are most representative of the GHG emissions. They are:

- Carbon Dioxide (C02): Emitted primarily through the burning of fossil fuels. Other sources include the burning of solid waste and wood and/or wood products and cement manufacturing.
- Methane (CH4): Emissions occur during the production and transport of fuels, such as coal and natural gas. Additional emissions are generated by livestock and agricultural land uses, as well as the decomposition of solid waste.
- Nitrous Oxide (N20): The principal emitters include agricultural and industrial land uses and fossil fuel and waste combustion.
- Fluorinated Gases: These can be emitted during some industrial activities. Also, many of these gases are substitutes for ozone-depleting substances, such as CFC's, which have been used historically as refrigerants. Collectively, these gases are often referred to as "high global-warming potential" gases.

The primary generators of GHG emissions in the United States are electricity generation and transportation. The EPA estimates that nearly 85 percent of the nation's GHG emissions are comprised of carbon dioxide (C02). The majority of C02 is generated by petroleum

consumption associated with transportation and coal consumption associated with electricity generation. The remaining emissions are predominately the result of natural-gas consumption associated with a variety of uses.

This request is for the subdivision of an approximately 30.9-acre parcel into three parcels of 7.22 acres, 12.77 acres and 10.91 acres for limited agricultural/rural residential uses. Potential development of proposed Parcels 2 and 3 could lead to residential development of the newly created parcels which would increase operational GHG emissions. These potential impacts would be less-than significant. Operational GHG emissions associated with potential post-project development is well below the threshold of 550 dwelling units. The scope of the required project improvements and potential post-project development will not involve extensive ground disturbance, require a significant number of equipment hours to complete, or generate significant traffic volumes during construction. Therefore, the potential impact of this project for both construction and operational emissions would be less-than-significant.

**Mitigation/Monitoring:** None proposed.

<b>IX. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS:</b> Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than-Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?			✓	
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?			✓	
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				✓
d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?				✓
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?				✓
f) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				✓
g) Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires?				✓

**Discussion:** Based on these comments, the related documents listed in the Sources of Documentation for Initial Study Checklist, staff review of the project, observations on the project site and in the vicinity, the following findings can be made:

- a-b) The scope of the required project improvements and any potential post-project residential development would be relatively limited and would not require the transport, use, storage, or disposal of significant quantities of hazardous materials commonly used in construction projects such as fuel, oil, solvents, etc. Therefore, the project would not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials; or through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment.
- c) The project would not emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school.
- d) The project is not located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled by the California Department of Toxic Substances Control pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5.
- e) The project is not located within an airport land use plan or within two miles of a public airport or public use airport.
- f) A review of the project and the Shasta County and City of Anderson Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan, and the Shasta

County Emergency Operations Plan, indicates that the proposed project would not impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan.

- g) The project is located in an area designated as “Urban Unzoned and Non-Wildland/Non-Urban” fire hazard severity zone. The site is not adjacent to or intermixed with wildlands, and is not adjacent to any property within the High or Very High fire hazard severity zone. The proposed subdivision and potential post-project development will be required to comply the Shasta County Fire Safety Standards. These standards require, but are not limited to, the clearing of combustible vegetation around all structures for a distance of not less than 30 feet on each side or to the property line. The California Public Resources Code Section 4291 includes a “Defensible Space” requirement of clearing 100 feet around all buildings or to the property line, whichever is less.

**Mitigation/Monitoring:** None proposed.

<b>X. <u>HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY</u>:</b> Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than-Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?				✓
b) Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin.				✓
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would: (i) result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site; (ii) substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or offsite; (iii) create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; or (iv) impede or redirect flows?			✓	
d) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?				✓
e) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable management plan?				✓

**Discussion:** Based on the related documents listed in the Sources of Documentation for Initial Study Checklist, staff review of the project, observations on the project site and in the vicinity, the following findings can be made:

- a) The project would not violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality. Through adherence to construction standards, including erosion and sediment control measures, water quality and waste discharge standards will not be violated. Nor would surface or ground water quality be otherwise substantially degraded. A grading permit will be required. The provisions of the permit will address erosion and siltation containment on- and off-site.

A range of pollutants can be found in runoff from irrigated lands, such as pesticides, fertilizers, salts, pathogens, and sediment. At high enough concentrations, these pollutants can harm aquatic life or make water unusable for drinking water or agricultural uses. The Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program (ILRP) was initiated in 2003 by the Water Board to prevent agricultural runoff from impairing surface waters and in 2012, groundwater regulations were added to the program. Waste discharge requirements, which protect both surface water and groundwater, address irrigated agricultural discharges throughout the Central Valley. The property is currently used as irrigated pastureland and this existing use is proposed to continue. As the existing agricultural use is not commercial irrigated land, the ILRP requirements do not apply. If the existing agricultural use ever becomes commercial, compliance with all ILPR requirements would apply.

- b) The project would not substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin. Private, groundwater wells will provide domestic water

services to future residences. New development requiring a domestic water supply would increase groundwater extraction; however, sufficient groundwater resources are available in the project area to serve potential development at the site. The Shasta County Environmental Health Division will evaluate the well permit at time of application.

- c) The project would not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, or add impervious surfaces, in a manner which would (i) result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site; (ii) substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or offsite; (iii) create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; or (iv) impede or redirect flows.

There is a tributary to Anderson Creek at the southwest corner of the project site. The topography of the site is predominantly level, with small undulations ranging from approximately 393 to 398 feet above mean sea level. Proposed Parcel 1 is developed with an existing single-family residence, shop, hay barn and equipment shed. The areas of the property where Parcels 2 and 3 are proposed are irrigated pastureland. The division of property is proposed along existing Anderson-Cottonwood Irrigation District (A.C.I.D.) irrigation ditches. There is an existing gravel driveway off Riverland Drive proposed to be improved as a flag lot driveway for access to proposed Parcels 2 and 3. A grading permit will be required for the driveway improvements and any future development on Parcels 2 and 3, and compliance with all provisions of the permit which will address erosion and siltation containment on- and off-site. The drainage pattern will not be altered. The runoff would sheet flow into the existing drainage channels on the site. This will preserve the existing drainage pattern and not require alteration of the natural drainage courses.

- d) The project is not in a flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zone.
- e) The project would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable management plan.

**Mitigation/Monitoring:** None proposed.

<b>XI. LAND USE AND PLANNING</b> - Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than-Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Physically divide an established community?				✓
b) Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?				✓

**Discussion:** Based on the related documents listed in the Sources of Documentation for Initial Study Checklist, staff review of the project, observations on the project site and in the vicinity, the following findings can be made:

- a) The project does not include the creation of any road, ditch, wall, or other feature which would physically divide an established community.
- b) The project would not conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect. The project is consistent with the project site's A-cg General Plan land use designation and the A-1 and A-1-T zone districts. The purpose of the A-1 zone district is to preserve agricultural lands at a size capable of supporting part-time agricultural operations, typically operated as a hobby or to supplement the occupant's income. This zone district is consistent with the A-cg land use designation. The T district is intended to be combined with selected principal districts to provide areas where mobile homes may be located in addition to uses otherwise permitted by the principal district. Minimum lot area in the A-1 zone district is five acres. Three lots of 7.22 acres, 12.77 acres and 10.91 acres in size are proposed.

**Mitigation/Monitoring:** None proposed.

<b><u>XII. MINERAL RESOURCES</u></b> – Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than-Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the State?				✓
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local General Plan, specific plan or other land use plan?				✓

**Discussion:** Based on the related documents listed in the Sources of Documentation for Initial Study Checklist, staff review of the project, observations on the project site and in the vicinity, the following findings can be made:

- a) The project would not result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the State. There are no known mineral resources of regional value located on or near the project site.
- b) The project would not result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan. The project site is not identified in the General Plan Minerals Element as containing a locally-important mineral resource. There is no other land use plan which addresses minerals.

**Mitigation/Monitoring:** None proposed.

<b><u>XIII. NOISE</u></b> – Would the project result in:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than-Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?			✓	
b) Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels				✓
c) For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				✓

**Discussion:** Based on the related documents listed in the Sources of Documentation for Initial Study Checklist, staff review of the project, observations on the project site and in the vicinity, the following findings can be made:

- a) The project would not generate a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local General Plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies. Per the County’s General Plan, noise created by new proposed non-transportation noise sources shall be mitigated so as not to exceed the noise level standards of Table N-IV of the Noise Element as measured immediately within the property line of lands designated for noise-sensitive uses. These noise level performance standards for non-transportation sources are 55dB hourly Leq for daytime (7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.) hours and 50dB hourly Leq for nighttime (10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.) hours. The project would not generate noise levels in excess of this standard. The project is not located in a high noise area that would result in exposure of persons to noise levels in excess of this standard. Improvement of the existing gravelly driveway and potential post-project residential development of proposed Parcels 2 and 3 would cause temporary and periodic increases in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity. There would be increased noise levels during construction, and increased noise levels caused by the daily activities of new residence. However, these increases are not expected to be significant.
- b) The project would not result in generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels.
- c) The project is not located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan, or within two miles of a public airport or public use airport.

**Mitigation/Monitoring:** None proposed.

<b>XIV. POPULATION AND HOUSING</b> – Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than-Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?			✓	
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				✓

**Discussion:** Based on the related documents listed in the Sources of Documentation for Initial Study Checklist, staff review of the project, observations on the project site and in the vicinity, the following findings can be made:

- a) The project would not induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly or indirectly. This request would subdivide one parcel into three parcels. The population growth resulting from the potential residential construction of two additional parcels would lead to an insignificant potential population growth within the County which has a total estimated population of approximately 178,773 people (California Department of Finance 2019). The project does not include the extension of any permanent roads or other infrastructure and would not create any new jobs.
- b) The project does not include destruction of any existing housing. The project would not displace any substantial number of people or existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere.

**Mitigation/Monitoring:** None proposed.

<b>XV. PUBLIC SERVICES:</b> Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than-Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
Fire Protection?			✓	
Police Protection?			✓	
Schools?			✓	
Parks?				✓
Other public facilities?			✓	

**Discussion:** Based on the related documents listed in the Sources of Documentation for Initial Study Checklist, staff review of the project, observations on the project site and in the vicinity, the following findings can be made:

The project would not result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for:

Fire Protection:

The project is located in an area which is designated as a “Urban Unzoned and Non-Wildland/Non-Urban” fire hazard severity zone. The property is within the State Responsibility Area and receives fire protection services from the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (Cal Fire) which operates as the Fire Department for the County. The proposed land division would not trigger any requirement for additional fire apparatus, personnel, or otherwise significantly impact fire protection services. The site is not adjacent to or intermixed with wildlands, and is not adjacent to any property within the High or Very High fire hazard severity zone. The proposed subdivision and potential post-project development will be required to comply the Shasta County Fire Safety Standards. No significant additional level of fire protection or fire water system improvements is necessary. Potential impacts to fire protection will be mitigated

through the payment of applicable development impact fees prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy.

**Police Protection:**

The County has a total of 147 sworn and 119 non-sworn County peace officers (Sheriff's deputies) for the approximate County population of 65,228 (California, Department of Finance 2019) persons in the unincorporated area of the County. That is a ratio of one officer per 245 persons. The project may result in additional residential development of proposed Parcels #2 and 3. This is not considered significant enough to warrant any additional sworn or non-sworn peace officers. No significant additional level of police protection is necessary. Additionally, potential impacts to police protection will be mitigated through the payment of applicable development impact fees prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy.

**Schools:**

Potential impacts to schools will be mitigated through the payment of applicable development impact fees prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy.

**Parks:**

The project is located in the unincorporated portion of Shasta County which does not have a formal park and recreation program normally found within incorporated cities.

**Other public facilities:**

Potential impacts to general government services, public health, the library system, animal control, and the roadway system will be mitigated through the payment of applicable development impact fees prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy.

**Mitigation/Monitoring:** None proposed.

<b>XVI. RECREATION:</b>	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than-Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?				✓
b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?				✓

**Discussion:** Based on the related documents listed in the Sources of Documentation for Initial Study Checklist, staff review of the project, observations on the project site and in the vicinity, the following findings can be made:

- a) The project would not increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated. The County does not have a neighborhood or regional parks system or other recreational facilities.
- b) The project would not include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment.

School facilities are typically used for sports and recreation. The City of Redding and City of Anderson also have a number of recreational facilities. In addition, there are tens of thousands of acres of rivers, lakes, forests, and other public land available for recreation in Lassen National Park, the Shasta and Whiskeytown National Recreation Areas, the National Forests, and other public land administered by the Bureau of Land Management.

**Mitigation/Monitoring:** None proposed.

<b>XVII. <u>TRANSPORTATION</u>:</b> Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than-Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities?			✓	
b) Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?				✓
c) Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				✓
d) Result in inadequate emergency access?				✓

**Discussion:** Based on the related documents listed in the Sources of Documentation for Initial Study Checklist, staff review of the project, observations on the project site and in the vicinity, the following findings can be made:

- a) The project would not conflict with a program, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities. This request would subdivide one parcel into three parcels. The project may result in additional residential development of proposed Parcels 2 and 3. A one-family residence is expected to generate ten vehicle trips per day. This proposed project would not produce a significant increase in traffic. The project would not generate enough traffic to significantly reduce the volume-to-capacity ratio of adjacent roadways to a reduced level of service.
- b) The project would not exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the County congestion management agency for designated roads or highways. There is no County congestion management agency, and no level of service established by such an agency.
- c) The project would not substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature or incompatible uses.
- d) The project would not result in inadequate emergency access. The project has been reviewed by the Shasta County Fire Department which has determined that there is adequate emergency access.

**Mitigation/Monitoring:** None proposed.

<b>XVIII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES:</b> Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than-Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
<p>a) Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:</p> <p>i) Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or</p> <p>ii) A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.</p>				✓

**Discussion:** Based on the related documents listed in the Sources of Documentation for Initial Study Checklist, staff review of the project, observations on the project site and in the vicinity, the following findings can be made:

- a) The project would not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource as there is no evidence of historical resources at the site that are listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources; or a resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1.

In accordance with Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 21080.3.1, the Wintu Tribe of Northern California & Toyon-Wintu Center (Tribe) filed and Shasta County received a request for formal notification of proposed projects within an area of Shasta County that is traditionally and culturally affiliated with the Tribe. Pursuant to PRC §21080.3.1 the Department of Resource Management sent a certified letter to notify the Tribe that the project was under review and to provide the Tribe 30 days from the receipt of the letter to request formal consultation on the project in writing. To date, no response has been received.

**Mitigation/Monitoring:** None proposed.

<b>XIX. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS:</b> Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than-Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocations of which could cause significant environmental effects?				✓
b) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?				✓
c) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand				✓

<b>XIX. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS:</b> Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than-Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
in addition to the provider's existing commitments?				
d) Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?				✓
e) Comply with Federal, State, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?				✓

**Discussion:** Based on the related documents listed in the Sources of Documentation for Initial Study Checklist, staff review of the project, observations on the project site and in the vicinity, the following findings can be made:

- a) The project would not require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water or, wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocations of which could cause significant environmental effects.

The project will be served by individual wells. Well log data from the vicinity indicates that there is sufficient groundwater to serve the project. On-site septic systems will be used. Each parcel has an identified site for sewage disposal. Proposed Parcel #1 has an existing well and on-site septic system. No new construction or expansion of existing water or wastewater treatment facilities will be needed. The project would not require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities. This is a rural large-lot land division that does not require any drainage facilities.

- b) The project would have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years. The project will be served by individual wells. Well log data from the vicinity indicates that there is sufficient groundwater to serve the project
- c) The project would result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the projected project demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments because such services are not supplied by a wastewater treatment provider. Privately constructed and maintained on-site wastewater treatment systems will be used. Each parcel has an identified site for sewage disposal. No other wastewater treatment system would be affected by the project.
- d) The project would not generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals. The project would be served by Waste Management disposal services and by the West Central Landfill which has sufficient capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs.
- e) The project would comply with Federal, State, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste. The project will not generate any new solid waste other than common household waste. Recycling facilities are available in the major shopping areas available to the project site.

**Mitigation/Monitoring:** None proposed.

<b>XX. WILDFIRE:</b> If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than-Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				✓
b) Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?				✓
c) Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the				✓

<b>XX. WILDFIRE:</b> If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than-Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
environment?				
d) Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?				✓

**Discussion:** Based on the related documents listed in the Sources of Documentation for Initial Study Checklist, staff review of the project, observations on the project site and in the vicinity, the following findings can be made:

- a) A review of the project and the Shasta County and City of Anderson Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan, and the Shasta County Emergency Operations Plan, indicates that the proposed project would not impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan.
- b) The project is in the “Urban Unzoned and Non-Wildland/Non-Urban” fire hazard severity zone with topography on the site being predominantly flat. The project would not exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire.
- c) The project would not require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment.
- d) The project would not expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes.

**Mitigation/Monitoring:** None proposed.

<b>XXI. <u>MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE:</u></b>	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than-Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Does the project have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below the self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?		✓		
b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? (“Cumulatively considerable” means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?			✓	
c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?			✓	

**Discussion:**

- a) Based on the discussion and findings in Section II. Agricultural and Forestry Resources, and Section IV. Biological Resources, there is evidence to support a finding that the project would have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below the self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, or substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal.

Based on the discussion and findings in Section V. Cultural Resources, there is no evidence to support a finding that the project would have the potential to eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory.

- b) Based on the discussion and findings in all Sections above, there is no evidence to suggest that the project would have significant impacts that are cumulatively considerable.
- c) Based on the discussion and findings in all Sections above, there is no evidence to support a finding that the project would have environmental effects which would cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly.

**Mitigation/Monitoring:** With the mitigation measures being proposed, the impacts from the project would be less-than-significant. See the attached Mitigation Monitoring Program (MMP) for a complete listing of the proposed mitigation measures, timing/implementation of the measures, and enforcement/monitoring agent(s).

## INITIAL STUDY COMMENTS

PROJECT NUMBER PM20-0002 – Davis

### GENERAL COMMENTS:

**Special Studies:** The following project-specific studies have been completed for the proposal and will be considered as part of the record of decision for the Mitigated Negative Declaration. These studies are available for review through the Shasta County Planning Division.

1. None.

**Agency Referrals:** Prior to an environmental recommendation, referrals for this project were sent to agencies thought to have responsible agency or reviewing agency authority. The responses to those referrals (attached), where appropriate, have been incorporated into this document and will be considered as part of the record of decision for the Mitigated Negative Declaration. Copies of all referral comments may be reviewed through the Shasta County Planning Division. To date, referral comments have been received from the following State agencies or any other agencies which have identified CEQA concerns:

1. None.

**Conclusion/Summary:** Based on a field review by the Planning Division and other agency staff, early consultation review comments from other agencies, information provided by the applicant, and existing information available to the Planning Division, the project, as revised and mitigated, is not anticipated to result in any significant environmental impacts.

## SOURCES OF DOCUMENTATION FOR INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

All headings of this source document correspond to the headings of the initial study checklist. In addition to the resources listed below, initial study analysis may also be based on field observations by the staff person responsible for completing the initial study. Most resource materials are on file in the office of the Shasta County Department of Resource Management, Planning Division, 1855 Placer Street, Suite 103, Redding, CA 96001, Phone: (530) 225-5532.

### GENERAL PLAN AND ZONING

1. Shasta County General Plan and land use designation maps.
2. Applicable community plans, airport plans and specific plans.
3. Shasta County Zoning Ordinance (Shasta County Code Title 17) and zone district maps.

### ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

#### I. AESTHETICS

1. Shasta County General Plan, Section 6.8 Scenic Highways, and Section 7.6 Design Review.
2. Zoning Standards per Shasta County Code, Title 17.

#### II. AGRICULTURAL AND FORESTRY RESOURCES

1. Shasta County General Plan, Section 6.1 Agricultural Lands.
2. Shasta County Important Farmland 2016 Map, California Department of Conservation.
3. Shasta County General Plan, Section 6.2 Timber Lands.
4. Soil Survey of Shasta County Area, California, published by U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service and Forest Service, August 1974.

#### III. AIR QUALITY

1. Shasta County General Plan Section, 6.5 Air Quality.
2. Northern Sacramento Valley Air Basin, 2018 Air Quality Attainment Plan.
3. Records of, or consultation with, the Shasta County Department of Resource Management, Air Quality Management District.

#### IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

1. Shasta County General Plan, Section 6.2 Timberlands, and Section 6.7 Fish and Wildlife Habitat.
2. Designated Endangered, Threatened, or Rare Plants and Candidates with Official Listing Dates, published by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife.
3. Natural Diversity Data Base Records of the California Department of Fish and Wildlife.
4. Federal Listing of Rare and Endangered Species.
5. Shasta County General Plan, Section 6.7 Fish and Wildlife Habitat.
6. State and Federal List of Endangered and Threatened Animals of California, published by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife.
7. Natural Diversity Data Base Records of the California Department of Fish and Wildlife.

#### V. CULTURAL RESOURCES

1. Shasta County General Plan, Section 6.10 Heritage Resources.
2. Records of, or consultation with, the following:
  - a. The Northeast Information Center of the California Historical Resources Information System, Department of Anthropology, California State University, Chico.
  - b. State Office of Historic Preservation.
  - c. Local Native American representatives.
  - d. Shasta Historical Society.

#### VI. ENERGY

1. California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (AB 32)
2. California Code of Regulations Title 24, Part 6 – California Energy Code
3. California Code of Regulations Title 24, Part 11 – California Green Building Standards Code (CALGreen)

#### VII. GEOLOGY AND SOILS

1. Shasta County General Plan, Section 5.1 Seismic and Geologic Hazards, Section 6.1 Agricultural Lands, and Section 6.3 Minerals.
2. County of Shasta, Erosion and Sediment Control Standards, Design Manual
3. Soil Survey of Shasta County Area, California, published by U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service and Forest Service, August 1974.
4. Alquist - Priolo, Earthquake Fault Zoning Maps.

#### VIII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

1. Shasta Regional Climate Action Plan
2. California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (White Paper) CEQA & Climate Change, Evaluating and Addressing

**IX. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS**

1. Shasta County General Plan, Section 5.4 Fire Safety and Sheriff Protection, and Section 5.6 Hazardous Materials.
2. County of Shasta Multi-Hazard Functional Plan
3. Records of, or consultation with, the following:
  - a. Shasta County Department of Resource Management, Environmental Health Division.
  - b. Shasta County Fire Prevention Officer.
  - c. Shasta County Sheriff's Department, Office of Emergency Services.
  - d. Shasta County Department of Public Works.
  - e. California Environmental Protection Agency, California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region.

**X. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY**

1. Shasta County General Plan, Section 5.2 Flood Protection, Section 5.3 Dam Failure Inundation, and Section 6.6 Water Resources and Water Quality.
2. Flood Boundary and Floodway Maps and Flood Insurance Rate Maps for Shasta County prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, as revised to date.
3. Records of, or consultation with, the Shasta County Department of Public Works acting as the Flood Control Agency and Community Water Systems manager.

**XI. LAND USE AND PLANNING**

1. Shasta County General Plan land use designation maps and zone district maps.
2. Shasta County Assessor's Office land use data.

**XII. MINERAL RESOURCES**

1. Shasta County General Plan Section 6.3 Minerals.

**XIII. NOISE**

1. Shasta County General Plan, Section 5.5 Noise and Technical Appendix B.

**XIV. POPULATION AND HOUSING**

1. Shasta County General Plan, Section 7.1 Community Organization and Development Patterns.
2. Census data from U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.
3. Census data from the California Department of Finance.
4. Shasta County General Plan, Section 7.3 Housing Element.
5. Shasta County Department of Housing and Community Action Programs.

**XV. PUBLIC SERVICES**

1. Shasta County General Plan, Section 7.5 Public Facilities.
2. Records of, or consultation with, the following:
  - a. Shasta County Fire Prevention Officer.
  - b. Shasta County Sheriff's Department.
  - c. Shasta County Office of Education.
  - d. Shasta County Department of Public Works.

**XVI. RECREATION**

1. Shasta County General Plan, Section 6.9 Open Space and Recreation.

**XVII. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC**

1. Shasta County General Plan, Section 7.4 Circulation.
2. Records of, or consultation with, the following:
  - a. Shasta County Department of Public Works.
  - b. Shasta County Regional Transportation Planning Agency.
  - c. Shasta County Congestion Management Plan/Transit Development Plan.
3. Institute of Transportation Engineers, Trip Generation Rates.

**XVIII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES**

1. Tribal Consultation in accordance with Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1

**XIX. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS**

1. Records of, or consultation with, the following:
  - a. Pacific Gas and Electric Company.
  - b. Pacific Power and Light Company.
  - c. Pacific Bell Telephone Company.
  - d. Citizens Utilities Company.
  - e. T.C.I.
  - f. Marks Cablevision.

- g. Shasta County Department of Resource Management, Environmental Health Division.
- h. Shasta County Department of Public Works.

**XX. WILDFIRE**

- 1. Office of the State Fire Marshall-CALFIRE Fire Hazard Severity Zone Maps

**XXI. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE**

None

**MITIGATION MONITORING PROGRAM (MMP)  
FOR PARCEL MAP 20-0002 – DAVIS**

Mitigation Measure/Condition	Timing/Implementation	Enforcement/Monitoring	Verification (Date & Initials)
<b>Section II. Agricultural and Forestry Resources</b>			
II.a.1) Removal of agricultural soils and other activities which reduce the potential for agricultural production as the primary land use are prohibited, except as otherwise permitted under Policy AG-g of the General Plan regarding mineral extraction or mining.	Prior to Issuance of Grading Permit	Resource Management, Planning Division / Shasta County Department of Agriculture	
II.a.2) The site planning, design, and construction of on-site and off-site improvements for nonagricultural development in agricultural areas shall avoid unmitigable short- and long-term adverse impacts on facilities, such as irrigation ditches, used to supply water to agricultural operations.	Prior to Issuance of Building Permit Final Inspection of Building Permit	Resource Management, Planning Division / Anderson-Cottonwood Irrigation District	
<b>Section IV. Biological Resources</b>			
IV.b. 1) The applicant shall obtain 404 and 401 permits for any impacts to waters of the U.S. and file a waste discharge report for impacts to waters of the State not subject to regulation under the Clean Water Act, and submit a 1600 Lake and Streambed Alteration Notification to the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) for any impacts to aquatic features subject to CDFW jurisdiction, if needed.	Prior to Issuance of Building Permit Final Inspection of Building Permit	Resource Management, Planning Division / U.S. Army Corps of Engineers / CA Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board / CA Department of Fish and Wildlife	
IV.d.1) To avoid impacts to nesting migratory birds, all vegetation removal and other ground disturbing activities should occur between September 1 and January 31 when birds are not nesting, if feasible; or	Prior to Issuance of Building Permit	Resource Management, Planning Division / CA Department of Fish and Wildlife	
IV.d.2) If construction activities occur during the nesting season, a qualified biologist shall conduct a pre-construction nesting bird survey to determine the presence of any active nests within 500 feet of the construction area. The nesting bird survey shall be conducted within 14 days prior to commencement of ground-disturbing or other construction activities.  a. If the nesting bird survey shows that there is no evidence of active nests, then a letter report shall be prepared to document the survey and be provided to the project proponent, County, and the California Department of Fish and Wildlife. If development does not commence within 14 days of the nesting bird survey, or halts for more than 14 days, then an additional survey is required prior to starting or resuming work.  b. If active nests are observed, construction activity must be prohibited	Prior to Issuance of Building Permit Final Inspection of Building Permit	Resource Management, Planning Division / CA Department of Fish and Wildlife	

Mitigation Measure/Condition	Timing/Implementation	Enforcement/Monitoring	Verification (Date & Initials)
<p>within a 500-foot buffer around the nest until the nestlings have fledged. All construction activity within the vicinity of active nests must be conducted in the presence of a qualified biological monitor. Construction activity may encroach into the buffer area at the discretion of the biological monitor. Nest monitoring may also be warranted during certain phases of development to ensure nesting birds are not adversely impacted.</p> <p>c. If it becomes necessary to remove trees during construction of the project and active nests are found within any trees slated for removal or pruning, then an appropriate buffer determined by a qualified biologist shall be established around the tree and all trees within the buffer shall not be removed until a qualified biologist determines that the nest has successfully fledged and/or is no longer active.</p>			