CITY OF REDDING
777 Cypress Avenue, Redding, CA 96001
PO BOX 496071, Redding, CA 96049-6071
cityofredding.org

Public Works
Engineering Division
530.225.4170
530.245.7024

NOTICE OF INTENT TO ADOPT A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

The City of Redding (City) is proposing the Flood Damage Repair Project in the City of Redding, Shasta County, California. In January 2017, heavy rains and severe flooding caused water to overtop embankments along the Sacramento River and local streams, damaging various parks and trails. The purpose of the project is to repair flood-damaged areas within City park and trail areas so that pre-flood design, function, and capacity (in-kind) is achieved. The project is needed so that pedestrians and bicyclists can continue to use the park and trail areas for recreation purposes. The project is led by the City and has received funding assistance from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA No. PA-09-CA-4301-PW-00936) to complete the project.

The project consists of twelve work sites, located in four recreational areas: Turtle Bay East, Parkview Park, Blue Gravel Mine Trail, and Enterprise Park. The project will repair seating and viewing areas; as well as trail surfaces, trail embankments, and culverts. Work will include vegetation removal, demolition, excavation, grading, sediment removal, culvert cleaning, erosion repair, culvert installation, and placement of rock slope protection. Work will occur on City property or within easements. Construction is anticipated to take one season and will be completed in the fall of 2023. The project sites are located at Turtle Bay East (Enterprise Quadrangle at Township 32 north, Range 4 west, Section 31, latitude 40° 35' 10.65" N, longitude -122° 21' 57.6" W), Parkview Park (Redding Quadrangle at Township 31 north, Range 5 west, Section 1, latitude 40° 34' 14.16" N, longitude -122° 22' 37.76" W), Blue Gravel Mine Trail (Redding Quadrangle at Township 31 north, Range 5 west, Sections 11, 2, and 3, latitude 40° 33' 57.36" N, longitude -122° 24' 39.84" W), and Enterprise Park (Redding and Enterprise Quadrangles, at Township 31 north, Range 4 west, Section 17, latitude 40° 32' 45.45" N, longitude -122° 20' 27.7" W).

The City of Redding Public Works Department has reviewed the project and, based on the whole record before the City (including the Initial Study and any supporting documentation), is recommending that a Mitigated Negative Declaration be adopted pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act.

All interested persons are invited to comment in writing on the draft Mitigated Negative Declaration to the Public Works Department prior to the end of the public review period. **The comment period begins October 21, 2022 and ends November 21, 2022.** The City Council will consider adopting the Mitigated Negative Declaration at 6 p.m., Tuesday, December 20, 2022, in the City Council Chambers located at 777 Cypress Avenue, Redding, California. Subsequent notification will be made for all public hearings scheduled for consideration of the environmental document and project approval. Adoption of the Mitigated Negative Declaration will conclude the environmental review of the project.

The Initial Study, associated documents, and the draft Mitigated Negative Declaration are available for public review from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. weekdays at the Public Works Department, 777 Cypress Avenue, Redding, CA 96001 (telephone 530-225-4170). The documents can also be viewed online at http://www.cityofredding.org/departments/public-works/environmental-management. For more information, please contact Amber Kelley, Environmental Compliance Manager, at the above address.

Amber Kelley

Dated: October 20, 2022

Amber Kelley
Environmental Compliance Manager

CITY OF REDDING · CALIFORNIA

MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

FLOOD DAMAGE REPAIR PROJECT
(STATE CLEARINGHOUSE NO. 2022XXXXXX)

SUBJECT

Flood Damage Repair Project

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The City of Redding (City) is proposing the Flood Damage Repair Project in the City of Redding, Shasta County, California. In January 2017, heavy rains and severe flooding caused water to overtop embankments along the Sacramento River and local streams, damaging various parks and trails. The purpose of the project is to repair flood-damaged areas within City park and trail areas so that pre-flood design, function, and capacity (in-kind) is achieved. The project is needed so that pedestrians and bicyclists can continue to use the park and trail areas for recreation purposes. The project is led by the City and has received funding assistance from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA No. PA-09-CA-4301-PW-00936) to complete the project.

The project consists of twelve work sites, located in four recreational areas: Turtle Bay East, Parkview Park, Blue Gravel Mine Trail, and Enterprise Park. The project will repair seating and viewing areas; as well as trail surfaces, trail embankments, and culverts. Work will include vegetation removal, demolition, excavation, grading, sediment removal, culvert cleaning, erosion repair, culvert installation, and placement of rock slope protection. Work will occur on City property or within easements. Construction is anticipated to take one season and will be completed in the fall of 2023.

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The Turtle Bay East site is located in the Turtle Bay East Open Space Park, which is bisected by State Route 44 and parallel to Interstate 5. A small area near the project site is zoned Residential, and the remaining areas are designated as Open Space-Specific Plan and Public land use. This area includes a network of paved and unpaved trails that traverse riparian woodland habitats and grasslands.

The Parkview Park site is located at the Parkview Riverfront Park and is situated on the western bank of the Sacramento River. This area is designated as Open Space-Specific Plan land use. Land use surrounding the park is primarily commercial and residential development.

The Blue Gravel Mine Trail is located near the intersection of Placer Street and Buenaventura Boulevard. Land use in the project vicinity includes Open Space, Residential, Commercial, Public, and transportation corridors. The project area includes paved trail area that traverses through a narrow, undeveloped canyon formed by the Blue Gravel Creek.

The Enterprise Park sites are located on the west side of Enterprise Community Park, near the community garden. Surrounding land use includes residential housing and open fields to the south.

FINDINGS AND DETERMINATION

The City of Redding conducted an Initial Study (attached) that determined that the proposed project could have significant environmental effects on biological resources. Implementation of specific mitigation measures identified below will avoid or mitigate the potentially significant environmental effects identified, and the preparation of an environmental impact report will not be required. If there are substantial changes that alter the character or impacts of the proposed project, another environmental impact determination will be necessary.

Prior to approval of the project, the lead agency may conclude, at a public hearing, that certain mitigation measures identified in the Mitigated Negative Declaration are infeasible or undesirable. In accordance with California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Section 15074.1, the lead agency may delete those mitigation measures and substitute other measures that it determines are equivalent or more effective. The lead agency would adopt written findings that the new measure(s) is(are) equivalent or more effective in mitigating or avoiding potential significant effects and that it would not cause any potentially significant effect on the environment.

1) Based on the whole record (including the Initial Study and any supporting documentation) and the mitigation measures incorporated into the project, the City of Redding has determined that there is no substantial evidence that the project will have a significant effect on the environment.

2) The Mitigated Negative Declaration, with its supporting documentation, reflects the independent judgment and analysis of the lead agency, which is the City of Redding.

DOCUMENTATION

The attached Initial Study documents the reasons to support the above determination.

MITIGATION MEASURES

The following mitigation measures will be incorporated into the project to minimize potential effects on biological resources:

MM-1. All areas to be avoided during construction will be fenced and/or flagged as close to construction limits as possible.

MM-2. Worker Environmental Awareness Training will be conducted by a qualified biologist before the start of work to educate crews regarding the location of the elderberry shrubs, life history and listing status of VELB, and the measures necessary to avoid impacts onto the shrub and VELB habitat (USFWS 2017).

MM-3. A qualified biologist will monitor the work area at project-appropriate intervals to assure that all avoidance and minimization measures are implemented.

MM-4. Activities that involve work within the stream channel and activities within 165 feet of the elderberry shrub will be conducted during the lowest flow period and outside of the flight season of VELB. The work period for the Parkview Park is July 1 to October 31.

MM-5. All construction personnel will be required to attend an environmental awareness training prior to the start of construction. The training will be conducted by a qualified biologist and will familiarize construction personnel with the special status species that may occur onsite, their habitats, provisions and protections, measures to be implemented, and the project boundaries. The training must be provided within 3 days of the arrival of any new worker.

MM-6. Prior to the onset of construction activities, a qualified biologist will conduct preconstruction surveys for western pond turtle, turtle nests, and foothill yellow-legged frog. If these species or turtle nests are observed during the preconstruction survey or during construction, CDFW will be contacted, and work within that area will be avoided until an appropriate course of action is established. If western pond turtle, turtle nests, or foothill yellow-legged frog are not observed during the preconstruction survey, then construction activities may begin. If construction is delayed or halted for more than 7 days, another preconstruction survey will be conducted.

MM-7. If vegetation removal or construction activities will occur during the nesting season for birds or raptors (February 1 through August 31 for birds and November 1 through July 1 for raptors), a qualified biologist will conduct a preconstruction survey seven (7) days before construction activities begin. If nesting birds or raptors are found, CDFW will be notified and consulted. An appropriate buffer, as determined by CDFW and the qualified biologist, will be placed around the nest until the young have fledged. If construction activities cease for a period greater than 7 days, additional preconstruction surveys will be required.

MM-8. If an active raptor nest is found, no construction activities will occur within 300-feet of the nest for raptors and 450-feet of the nest for special-status raptors unless a smaller buffer zone is approved by the CDFW. Construction may resume once the young have left the nest or as approved by a qualified biologist.

MM-9. If it is determined that tree removal is required, the removal of trees 10 inches DBH or greater with cavities, crevices, or snags shall occur before bat maternity colonies form (i.e., prior to March 1) or after young are volant (i.e., after August 31), to the extent practical. If construction (including the removal of large trees) occurs during the bat non-volant season (March 1 through August 31), a qualified biologist shall conduct a pre-construction survey of the study area to locate maternity colonies. The preconstruction survey will be performed no more than 7 days prior to the implementation of construction activities. If a maternity colony is located within or adjacent to the study area, a disturbance free buffer shall be established by a qualified biologist, in consultation with CDFW, to ensure the colony is protected from project activities. If construction activities cease for a period greater than 7 days, additional preconstruction surveys will be required.

PUBLIC REVIEW DISTRIBUTION

Draft copies or notice of this Mitigated Negative Declaration were distributed to:

- State Clearinghouse
- Shasta County Clerk
- California Department of Transportation District 2
- California Department of Fish and Wildlife District 1
- Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board –Region 5 (Redding)
- California Highway Patrol

- Native American Heritage Commission
- State Office of Historic Preservation
- All property owners within 300 feet of the property boundary

PUBLIC REVIEW

(X) Draft document referred for comments 10/21/2022 – 11/21/2022
Date

( ) No comments were received during the public review period.

( ) Comments were received but did not address the draft Mitigated Negative Declaration findings or the accuracy/completeness of the Initial Study. No response is necessary. The letters are attached.

( ) Comments addressing the findings of the draft Mitigated Negative Declaration and/or accuracy or completeness of the Initial Study were received during the public review period. The letters and responses follow (see Attachment D, Response to Comments).

Copies of the Mitigated Negative Declaration, the Initial Study, documentation materials, and the Mitigation Monitoring Program may be obtained at the Public Works Department, Engineering Division, City of Redding, 777 Cypress Avenue, Redding, CA 96001. Contact: Amber Kelley, Environmental Compliance Manager, (530) 225-4046 or akelley@cityofredding.org.

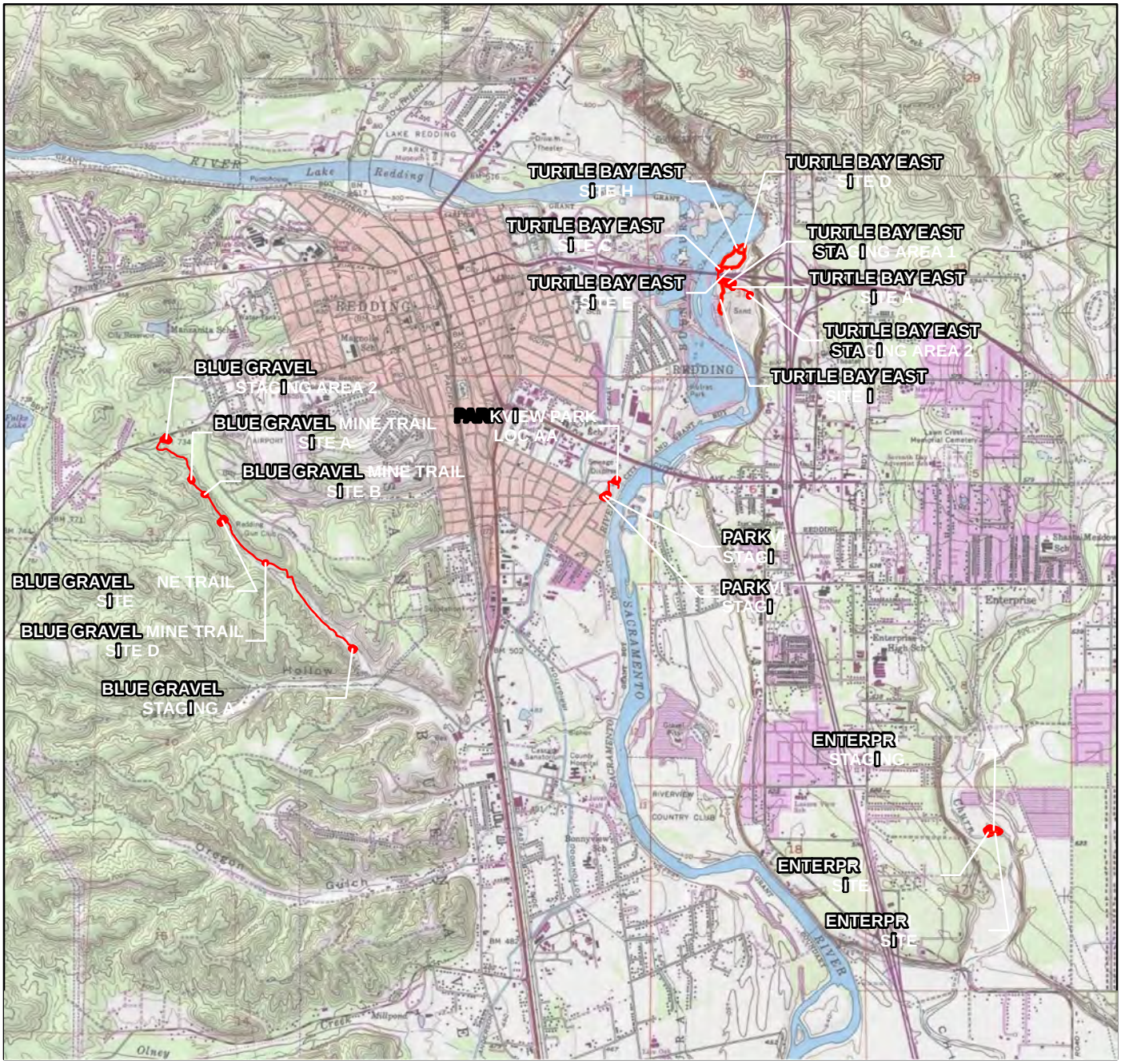
Date of
Draft Report: October 20, 2022 By: Amber Kelley
Name/ Title: Amber Kelley
Environmental Compliance Manager

Date of
Final Report: _____

Attachments:
A. Vicinity Map
B. Initial Study
C. Mitigation Monitoring and Environmental Commitment Program
D. Comments and Response to Comments (if any)

ATTACHMENT A

Vicinity Map



VICINITY MAP

LEGEND

Project Location

N

0 2,000 4,000

Feet

FIGURE 1
Vicinity Map
FEMA-4301-PW-00936
Flood Damage Repair Project
Redding, Shasta County, California

Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China

Jacobs

ATTACHMENT B

Initial Study

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT

INITIAL STUDY

Flood Damage Repair Project

PA-09-CA-4301-PW-00936

Prepared by:
CITY OF REDDING
Public Works Department
Engineering Division
777 Cypress Avenue
Redding, California 96001

October 2022

CITY OF REDDING
ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST FORM

1) Project Title:

Flood Damage Repair Project (project)

2) Lead agency name and address:

City of Redding (City)
Public Works Department
777 Cypress Avenue
Redding, CA 96001

3) Contact Person and Phone Number:

Amber Kelley
Environmental Compliance Manager
Phone: (530) 225-4046
Email: akelley@cityofredding.org

4) Project Location:

The proposed project includes four sites, three of which feature multiple work locations: Turtle Bay East, Parkview Park, Blue Gravel Mine Trail, and Enterprise Park in the city of Redding, Shasta County, California (Appendix A).

- The Turtle Bay East project sites are located near the Sacramento River, to the north and south of State Route 44, just west of Interstate 5 (Appendix A). The project sites are located in the Enterprise Quadrangle at Township 32 north, Range 4 west, Section 31 (latitude 40° 35' 10.65" N, longitude -122° 21' 57.6" W at the approximate center point of the project sites). The Turtle Bay East project sites intersect Assessor's Parcel Numbers (APN) 107-160-009, 107-160-021, 107-160-007, and 107-160-020.

- The Parkview Park project site is located along the Sacramento River, east of the intersection of Freebridge Street and Parkview Avenue (Appendix A). The project site is located in the Redding Quadrangle at Township 31 north, Range 5 west, Section 1 (latitude 40° 34' 14.16" N, longitude -122° 22' 37.76" W at the approximate center point of the project site). The Parkview Park site intersects APNs 102-470-022 and 102-470-002.

- The Blue Gravel Mine Trail sites extend from the intersection of Buenaventura Boulevard and Summit Drive, north to the intersection of Buenaventura Boulevard and Placer Street (Appendix A). The sites are located in the Redding Quadrangle at Township 31 north, Range 5 west, Sections 11, 2, and 3 (latitude 40° 33' 57.36" N, longitude -122° 24' 39.84" W at the approximate center point of the sites). The Blue Gravel Mine Trail sites intersect APNs 104-040-043, 104-100-032, 104-500-036, and 104-040-045.

- The Enterprise Park sites are located in Enterprise Community Park northwest of the intersection of El Vista Street and Victor Avenue, at the terminus of El Vista Street (Appendix A). The sites are located in the Redding and Enterprise Quadrangles, at Township 31 north, Range 4 west, Section 17 (latitude 40° 32' 45.45" N, longitude -122° 20' 27.7" W at the approximate center point of the sites). The Enterprise Park sites intersect APN 068-290-004.

5) Applicant's Name and Address:

City of Redding
Public Works Department
777 Cypress Avenue
Redding, CA 96001

Representative's Name and Address:

Amber Kelley, City of Redding
Public Works Department
777 Cypress Avenue
Redding, CA 96001

6) General Plan Designation:

City of Redding: Turtle Bay East, Recreation (REC) and Greenway (GWY); Blue Gravel Mine Trail, Public Facilities (PF-I) and Greenway (GWY); Enterprise Park, Greenway (GWY); Parkview Park, Park (PK) and Greenway (GWY)

7) Zoning:

City of Redding: Turtle Bay East, Open Space-Specific Plan (OS-SP) (Redding Riverfront Specific Plan); Blue Gravel Mine Trail, Limited Office (LO), OS; Enterprise Park, Public Facility (PF); Parkview Park, OS-SP, General Commercial-Specific Plan (GC-SP)

8) Description of Project:

In January 2017, heavy rains and severe flooding caused water to overtop embankments along the Sacramento River and local streams, damaging various parks and trails. The Flood Damage Repair Project (FEMA No. PA-09-CA-4301-PW-00936) entails repair at multiple sites damaged by flooding within the Turtle Bay East, Parkview Park, Blue Gravel Mine Trail, and Enterprise Park areas in Redding, California. The project is led by the City and has received funding assistance from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to complete the project. The purpose of the project is to repair flood-damaged areas within City park and trail areas so that pre-flood design, function, and capacity (in-kind) is achieved. The project is needed so that pedestrians and bicyclists can continue to use the park and trail areas for recreation purposes.

The project would include repair to flood-damaged areas within the following City park and trail areas: Turtle Bay East Open Space Park, Parkview Riverfront Park, Blue Gravel Mine Trail, and Enterprise Community Park. The Turtle Bay East site, located within the Turtle Bay East Open Space Park, includes a network of paved and unpaved trails that traverse open space. The Parkview Park site, within Parkview Riverfront Park, is situated in a park on the western bank of the Sacramento River. The site consists of a pedestrian bridge crossing over Linden Ditch, a tributary to the Sacramento River. The Blue Gravel Mine Trail site is along a paved section of Blue Gravel Mine Trail that traverses through a narrow, undeveloped canyon formed by Blue Gravel Creek (also known as Canyon Hollow Creek). The Enterprise Park site within Enterprise Community Park features a scour area on the alluvial terrace of the creek.

The following work would occur at the **Turtle Bay East** project sites (A, C, D, E, H, and I):

- Site A: Replace riprap and geotextile fabric around culvert inlet at edge of Portland cement concrete trail.
- Site C: Remove debris and sediment from the inlet, outlet, and inside of clogged culvert pipe; replace riprap basin at outlet.
- Sites D and I: Regrade and resurface portions of existing trails with decomposed granite.
- Site E: Remove and replace steel fence and posts.
- Site H: Relocate concrete picnic table to new decomposed granite pad.

The following work would occur at the **Parkview Park** project site (AA):

- The proposed project would replace grouted riprap under and around the south bridge abutment and wingwalls.

The following work would occur at the **Blue Gravel Mine Trail** project sites (A, B, C, and D):

- Site A: Remove and replace culverts in concrete spillway/low-water crossing, resurface crossing with asphalt concrete (AC).
- Site B: Replace filter fabric and riprap on eroded AC trail slope.
- Site C: Extend pair of existing culverts to bottom of slope; place earth fill and riprap on slope and at culvert outlets.
- Site D: Remove debris and sediment from the inlet, outlet, and inside of clogged culvert; place articulated block basin at inlet.

The following work would occur at the **Enterprise Park** project sites (3 and 4):

- Site 3: Remove and replace galvanized steel chain-link fence.
- Site 4: Replace fill and riprap in eroded embankment.

9) Surrounding Land Uses and Setting:

Turtle Bay East is located in the Turtle Bay East Open Space Park, which is situated in the floodplain of the Sacramento River. The project site is bisected by State Route 44 and parallel to Interstate 5. A small portion, about 0.15 mile to the southeast of the project site, is zoned Residential, and the remaining areas are designated as Open Space-Specific Plan and Public land use. This park includes a network of paved and unpaved trails that traverse riparian woodland habitats and grasslands and a small parking area near the north end of Bechelli Lane.

Parkview Park, located at the Parkview Riverfront Park, is situated on the western bank of the Sacramento River and designated as Open Space-Specific Plan land use. Land use surrounding the park is primarily commercial and residential development. The site consists of a pedestrian bridge that crosses over Linden Ditch, a tributary to the Sacramento River. Streamflow appears to be perennial and subject to backwater flooding from the Sacramento River. The site consists of riparian habitat and has one blue elderberry shrub located at the top of bank.

The Blue Gravel Mine Trail is located near the intersection of Placer Street and Buenaventura Boulevard. Land use in the project vicinity includes Open Space, Residential, Commercial, Public, and transportation corridors. The project area includes paved trail area that traverses through a narrow, undeveloped canyon formed by the Blue Gravel Creek. The Blue Gravel Creek channel is overgrown and poorly defined through much of the canyon.

The Enterprise Park sites are located on the west side of Enterprise Community Park, near the community garden. Surrounding land use includes residential housing and open fields to the south. The site consists of a scour area on the alluvial terrace of Churn Creek. Vegetation in the scour area consist of primarily non-native, herbaceous species.

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

- FEMA, State Historic Preservation Office, Office of Emergency Services
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW)
- Regional Water Quality Control Board

11) 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, has consultation begun?

Consultation letters were sent to the Redding Rancheria and the Wintu Tribe of Northern California on July 8 and 13, 2021, to invite their participation in the project development process and to request their assistance in the identification of sites of religious and cultural significance or the identification of historic properties that may be affected by the proposed project. No responses were received.

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 or Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated" as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

	Aesthetics		Agricultural and Forestry Resources		Air Quality
X	Biological Resources		Cultural Resources		Energy
	Geology / Soils		Greenhouse Gas Emissions		Hazards & Hazardous Materials
	Hydrology / Water Quality		Land Use / Planning		Mineral Resources
	Noise		Population / Housing		Public Services
	Recreation		Transportation		Tribal Cultural Resources
	Utilities / Service Systems		Wildfire	X	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 (a) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and (b) 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 of 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 Engineering Division of the Public Works Department, 777 Cypress Avenue, Redding, CA 96001. Contact Amber Kelley at (530) 225-4046.

Amber Kelley — 10-20-2022

Amber Kelley, Environmental Compliance Manager
Public Works - Engineering

Date

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

This section analyzes the potential environmental impacts associated with the proposed project. The issue areas evaluated in this Initial Study include the following:

- Aesthetics
- Agricultural and Forestry Resources
- Air Quality
- Biological Resources
- Cultural Resources
- Energy
- Geology and Soils
- Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- Hazards and Hazardous Materials
- Hydrology and Water Quality
- Land Use and Planning
- Mineral Resources
- Noise
- Population and Housing
- Public Services
- Recreation
- Transportation/Circulation
- Tribal Cultural Resources
- Utilities and Service System
- Wildfire

The environmental analysis in this section is patterned after the Initial Study Checklist recommended by the State CEQA Guidelines and used by the City of Redding in its environmental review process. For the preliminary environmental assessment undertaken as part of the preparation of this Initial Study, a determination that there is a potential for significant effects indicates the need to more fully analyze the impact of the development and to identify mitigation.

For the evaluation of potential impacts, the questions in the Initial Study Checklist are stated, and an answer is provided according to the analysis undertaken as part of the Initial Study. The analysis considers the long-term, direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts of the development. To each question, there are four possible responses:

- **No Impact.** The development will not have any measurable environmental impact on the environment.
- **Less than Significant Impact.** The development will have the potential for impacting the environment, although this impact will be below established thresholds that are considered to be significant.
- **Potentially Significant Impact Unless Mitigation Incorporated.** The development will have the potential to generate impacts which may be considered as a significant effect on the environment, although mitigation measures or changes to the development's physical or operational characteristics can reduce these impacts to levels that are less than significant.
- **Potentially Significant Impact.** The development will have impacts which are considered significant, and additional analysis is required to identify mitigation measures that could reduce these impacts to less than significant levels.

Where potential impacts are anticipated to be significant, mitigation measures will be required, so that impacts may be avoided or reduced to insignificant levels.

Prior environmental evaluations applicable to all or part of the project site follow:

- City of Redding General Plan
- Shasta County General Plan

LIST OF APPENDICES/REFERENCES

Appendix A: Figure 1 - Vicinity Map
Appendix B: Biological Resources Assessment, Jacobs 2022*
Appendix C: Cultural Resources Assessment, Jacobs 2022*
Appendix D: Aquatic Resources Delineation Report, Jacobs 2022*
Appendix E: Biological Assessment, Jacobs 2022*

*Appendices are on file in the Public Works Department - Engineering Division

AESTHETICS

I. AESTHETICS: *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?				**X**
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a State scenic highway?				**X**
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 area experienced from 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?				**X**
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?				**X**

Discussion:

a) No Impact. No features within the project area are designated as a scenic vista, and nothing within the project area could be characterized as a scenic vista (Caltrans 2021). Therefore, there would be no impact.

b) No Impact. No designated state scenic vistas or highways are within or near the project area (Caltrans 2021. Projected project construction activities would not damage scenic resources including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a State scenic highway. Therefore, there would be no impact.

c) No Impact. The project area includes four different sites, each of which is located in an urbanized area. The project would not conflict with applicable zoning or other regulations governing scenic quality (Caltrans 2021). Therefore, there would be no impact.

d) No Impact. The project would repair the damaged areas in kind and would not introduce elements that would create a new source of light or glare.

Documentation:

- City of Redding. 2000. City of Redding General Plan, Natural Resources Element.
- City of Redding Zoning Ordinance, Chapter 18.40.090.
- California Department of Transportation (Caltrans). 2021. California Scenic Highway Mapping System. Accessed March 2021.

Mitigation:

None necessary.

AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES

II. AGRICULTURE RESOURCES: *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 Farmland of 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?				**X**
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act Contract?				**X**
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))?				**X**
d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				**X**
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?				**X**

Discussion:

a) No Impact. There is no Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Statewide Importance (Farmland), in the project area (FMMP 2021). Therefore, there would be no impact.

b) No Impact. There is no existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act Contract, in the project area (CDC 2021). Therefore, there would be no impact.

c) No Impact. The project would not conflict with existing zoning and would not cause the rezoning of forest land or timberland.. Therefore, there would be no impact.

d) No Impact. There is no forest land in the project area. Therefore, there would be no impact.

e) No Impact. There is no farmland or forest land in the project area. Therefore, there would be no impact.

Documentation:

- City of Redding. 2000. City of Redding General Plan, Natural Resources Element.
- Shasta County. 2018. Shasta County General Plan, Chapter 6, Section 6.1 "Agricultural Lands." Shasta County Department of Resource Management.

- City of Redding. 2021. City of Redding GIS Parcel and Zoning Map Viewer.
- California Department of Conservation (CDC). 2021. Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP) of the California Resources Agency. Accessed March 2021. https://www.conservation.ca.gov/dlrp/fmmp/Pages/Shasta.aspx.
- California Department of Conservation (CDC). 2021. California Important Farmland Finder. Accessed November 2021. https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/dlrp/ciff/.

Mitigation:

None necessary.

AIR QUALITY

III. AIR QUALITY: *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?			**X**	
b) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant forwhich the project region is non-attainment under an applicable Federal or State ambient air quality standard?			**X**	
c) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?			**X**	
d) Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?				**X**

Discussion:

a) Less than Significant Impact. Project-related construction activities would last several months, and construction emissions impacts would be temporary in nature. Emissions from project construction are anticipated to be minimal due to the limited amount of construction equipment and number of vehicles to be used. Operation of the project would not cause emission increases compared to the existing conditions. The project would be constructed in compliance with the State and the local air district regulations, and best management practices (BMPs) would be implemented to reduce criteria pollutant emissions. Compliance with applicable regulations and implementation of BMPs during project construction would result in less than significant impacts related to air quality.

b, c) Less than Significant Impact. The proposed project is within the City of Redding in Shasta County, which is at the northern end of the Northern Sacramento Valley Air Basin (NSVAB). The NSVAB is bounded on the north and west by the Coastal Mountain Range and on the east by the southern portion of the Cascade Mountain Range and the northern portion of the Sierra Nevada range. These mountain ranges form a substantial physical barrier to locally created pollution as well as pollution transported northward on prevailing winds from the Sacramento metropolitan area.

In 1994, the air districts in the Northern Sacramento Valley Planning Area (NSVPA), which includes the Shasta County Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) jurisdiction, prepared an Air Quality Attainment Plan for ozone. This plan was updated in 1997, 2000, 2003, 2006, 2009, 2012, and again in 2015. Like the preceding plans, the 2015 plan focuses on the adoption and implementation of control measures for stationary sources, area-wide sources, indirect sources, and public information and education programs. The 2015 plan also addresses the effect that pollutant transport has on NSVPA's ability to meet and attain the State standards. The Air Quality Attainment Plan provides local guidance for air basins to achieve attainment of ambient air quality standards.

Areas that meet ambient air quality standards are classified as attainment areas, and areas that do not meet these standards are classified as nonattainment areas. Areas for which there is insufficient data available are designated unclassified. The attainment status for the Shasta County portion of the NSVAB is included in the table below. The region is nonattainment for State ozone and PM_{10} standards.

NAAQS and CAAQS Attainment Status for Shasta County

Criteria Pollutants	State Designation	Federal Designation
Ozone	Nonattainment	Unclassified/Attainment
Particulate matter less than 10 microns in aerodynamic diameter (PM_{10})	Nonattainment	Unclassified
Particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in aerodynamic diameter ($PM_{2.5}$)	Attainment	Unclassified/Attainment
Carbon monoxide (CO)	Unclassified	Unclassified/Attainment
Nitrogen dioxide (NO_2)	Attainment	Unclassified/Attainment
Sulfur dioxide (SO_2)	Attainment	Unclassified

Source: California Air Resources Board, 2018, http://www.arb.ca.gov/desig/adm/adm.htm

The proposed project has the ability to release air pollutants into the ambient air; therefore, construction activities under the proposed project fall under the ambient air quality standards promulgated at the State and federal levels. The federal Clean Air Act of 1971 and the Clean Air Act Amendments (1977) established the national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS), which are promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for criteria pollutants including ozone, CO, NO_2, SO_2, PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, and lead. The State of California has also adopted its own California ambient air quality standards (CAAQS), which are promulgated by the California Air Resource Board (CARB). CAAQS include standards for criteria pollutants as well as sulfates, hydrogen sulfide, vinyl chloride, and visibility-reducing particles. These standards are designed to protect the health and welfare of the populace with a reasonable margin of safety. Implementation of the project would occur in the Shasta County portion of the NSVAB, which is under the air quality regulatory jurisdiction of SCAQMD and is subject to the rules and regulations adopted by the air district to achieve the NAAQS and CAAQS.

The project would result in temporary construction emissions of nonattainment pollutants, which include ozone precursors of reactive organic gases (ROG) and oxides of nitrogen (NOx), and PM_{10}.

Emission thresholds within the City's General Plan Air Quality Element are based on the SCAQMD thresholds as listed in the table below.

City of Redding and SCAQMD Thresholds of Significance

Threshold	Emissions (pounds per day)		
	NO_x	ROG	PM_{10}
Level A Thresholds	25	25	80
Level B Thresholds	137	137	137

Source: City of Redding General Plan, SCAQMD

Construction of the project would only last approximately 8 months and requires a limited amount of construction equipment and number of vehicles, which would include an excavator, a small crane, and a work trucks. Construction emissions of ROG, NO_x, and PM_{10} are anticipated to be minimal and would not exceed the SCAQMD's Level A thresholds. There would not be operational emission increases once the project construction is completed. Therefore, the project would not have cumulatively considerable emissions increases; thus, it would have less than significant impacts.

Nevertheless, City standards (implemented through the Grading Ordinance and Uniform Building Code) require implementation of the following conservation measures and best management practices (BMPs) that contribute to achieving the City's goal of at least a 20 percent reduction in emissions or the best reduction otherwise feasible. The following standard conservation measures and BMPs will be used during construction to limit dust and PM_{10} emissions:

- **AQ-1.** Nontoxic soil stabilizers will be applied according to manufacturer's specification to all inactive construction areas.
- **AQ-2.** All grading operations will be suspended when winds (as instantaneous gusts) exceed 20 miles per hour.
- **AQ-3.** Stockpiles, access roads, and disturbed or exposed areas will be watered, as necessary, to prevent airborne dust.
- **AQ-4.** Pursuant to the California Vehicle Code (Section 23114€4) (California Legislative Information 2016), all trucks hauling soils and other loose material to and from the construction site will be covered or will maintain at least 6 inches of freeboard (i.e., minimum vertical distance between top of load and the trailer).
- **AQ-5.** All public roadways used by the project contractor will be maintained free from dust, dirt, and debris caused by construction activities. Streets will be swept at the end of the day if visible soil materials are carried onto adjacent public paved roads.

Potential impacts on neighboring homes (sensitive receptors) due to construction-related fugitive dust would be temporary, localized, and minor, and any impact would be less than significant.

d) No Impact. The project would not create emissions that could generate objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people. Therefore, the project would result in no impact with regard to odor.

Documentation:

- City of Redding. 2000. City of Redding General Plan, Air Quality Element.
- Shasta County. 2004. Shasta County General Plan. Chapter 6, Section 6.5 "Air Quality". Shasta County Department of Resource Management.
- City of Redding. 2000. City of Redding General Plan Final Environmental Impact Report. Chapter 8.6, Air Quality. SCH #1998072103.
- California Air Resources Board (CARB). 2017. Area Designations Maps/State and National. Accessed November 2021. http://www.arb.ca.gov/desig/adm/adm.htm.

Mitigation:

None necessary.

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES: *Would the project:*	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Have a substantial adverse 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 Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?		**X**		
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?			**X**	
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?			**X**	
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?			**X**	
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?				**X**
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?				**X**

Discussion:

A Biological Resources and Habitat Assessment was prepared to assess the impacts of the proposed project on biological resources in the project area and vicinity (Jacobs 2022a). Studies included research, database review, species list review, habitat assessment survey, biological reconnaissance survey, and a delineation of jurisdictional waters. In addition, a Biological Assessment was prepared to assess the impact of the proposed project on endangered species. The project was also reviewed by the FEMA Environmental and Historic Preservation Office (EHP) for compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and the Endangered Species Act.

a) Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated. The project area supports habitat for several special-status wildlife species, but does not support habitat for any special status plant species.

An environmental review and assessment was conducted by FEMA in 2018 (Cal OES 2018). The project was determined to have no effect on federally listed threatened and endangered species or critical habitat; however, when field reviews were conducted by the City and Jacobs it was determined that one of the four project sites, the Parkview Park site, is located in an area with potential to affect species listed in the federal Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (ESA).

Jacobs has prepared a biological assessment (BA) on behalf of the City to assist in evaluating the potential effects on threatened and endangered species, and their critical habitat, that may occur as a result of the project. The City concurs with FEMA's determination that the Turtle Bay East, Enterprise Park, and Blue Gravel Mine Trail sites do not have potential to affect ESA-listed species or

designated critical habitat; therefore, the remaining ESA discussion focuses on the Parkview Park site.

Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle – VELB (*Desmocerus californicus dimorphus)*:

The Parkview Park site is situated in a park on the west bank of the Sacramento River in central Redding. Land use surrounding the park is primarily commercial and residential development. The site consists of a pedestrian bridge crossing over Linden Ditch, a small tributary of the Sacramento River. Streamflow appears to be perennial, and the site is subject to backwater flooding from the Sacramento River. The riparian zone is confined to the streambanks; the surrounding area is landscaped and maintained as a park.

Vegetation in the riparian zone consists of California grape (*Vitis californica),* blackberry (*Rubus ursinus* and *R. armeniacus),* willow thickets (*Salix* spp.), and valley oak (*Quercus lobata*). There is one blue elderberry (*Sambucus nigra* ssp. caerulea) shrub at the top of bank. The shrub is located west of the concrete pathway on the south side of the Linden Ditch Bridge. The elderberry shrub at the Parkview Park site is considered to be potential habitat for VELB. However, the shrub is in a park setting and appears isolated from other elderberry shrubs. No exit holes were observed on the shrub, suggesting that it is not likely to be occupied by VELB.

Activities within 165 feet of the elderberry will be limited to surface activity, including equipment transporting filter fabric and riprap down to the work area. Access to the south bank will require equipment operation on the concrete pathway adjacent to the elderberry shrub. The shrub would not require trimming for access. Consistent with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service criteria, the dripline of the shrub will be fenced prior to construction for avoidance and protection. The existing concrete walkway and pad would provide adequate protection to any underlying roots that may extend beyond the dripline of the elderberry shrub.

The initial environmental review was completed by CalOES and FEMA EHP; therefore, consultation with the USFWS for VELB will be conducted by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers during the Section 404 permitting process. Based on the BA prepared by Jacobs, the City recommends the following determinations:

- The project may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect VELB (*Desmocerus californicus dimorphus*)
- There will be no effect on designated critical habitat for VELB (*Desmocerus californicus dimorphus*)

While the project is not anticipated to have direct or indirect effects to the elderberry shrub or result in take of VELB, avoidance and minimization measures from the *Framework for Assessing Impacts to the Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle* (USFWS 2017) would be implemented. With implementation of mitigation measures (MM) 1 through 4, the project would have a less than significant impact on VELB habitat.

Special Status Fish Species

The following federal and state listed fish species have the potential to occur in or adjacent to the Parkview project area:

- green sturgeon (southern distinct population segment [DPS]; *Acipenser medirostris;* federally threatened [FT])

- Sacramento River winter-run Chinook salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*; federally endangered [FE], state endangered)
- Central Valley spring-run Chinook salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*; FT, state threatened)
- Central Valley steelhead (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*; FT)

The project area is not within critical habitat for these species, but critical habitat does occur in the Sacramento River adjacent to the project. The project area is designated essential fish habitat for Pacific Chinook Salmon, pursuant to the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act. Linden Ditch is unlikely to support spawning of salmonids, but non-natal rearing of Chinook salmon and steelhead is possible because the site is subject to backwater flooding from the Sacramento River.

Repair work at this location is limited to in-kind replacement of grouted riprap under and around the bridge abutments. The work area consists of dirt and remnants of the original scour protection riprap. Water will not be present in the work area during project activities; therefore, direct effects to salmonids and essential fish habitat (EFH) from in-water work or dewatering will not occur. Moreover, only pedestrian access in dry conditions below the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) of Linden Ditch is anticipated, avoiding adverse effect to EFH or the adjacent designated critical habitat for aquatic species. There is no riparian vegetation beneath the bridge or around the abutments; therefore, riparian vegetation would not be impacted.

The environmental review has been completed by CalOES and FEMA EHP; therefore, consultation with the USFWS for VELB will be conducted by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers during the Section 404 permitting process. Based on the BA prepared by Jacobs, the City recommends the following determinations. The project will have no effect to the following species or designated critical habitat for Green sturgeon (southern distinct population segment [DPS]), Sacramento River winter-run Chinook salmon, Central Valley spring-run Chinook salmon, Central Valley steelhead; and the project will have no adverse effect to EFH designated for Pacific Chinook salmon, pursuant to the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act for Central Valley spring-run Chinook salmon, Sacramento River winter-run Chinook salmon, and Central Valley steelhead.

Although the project is not anticipated to effect anadromous fish species, MM-4 will be implemented to ensure work would occur in dry conditions and water would not be present. With implementation of this measure, the project would have a less than significant impact on anadromous fish species.

In addition, standard conservation measures and BMPs BIO-1 through BIO-8 are incorporated into all projects that require earthwork, equipment use, work near streams, and concrete work near streams.

BIO-1. As required by the City of Redding Stormwater Quality Management and Discharge Control Ordinance, an erosion and sediment control plan (ESCP) or will be prepared to address BMPs that will be used to prevent erosion and sediment loss. The ESCP must also address dust control, spill control, pollution control, waste management, equipment maintenance and fueling, and materials storage within the project site.

BIO-2. Appropriate erosion and sediment control measures (e.g., silt fences, straw wattles) shall be in place prior to the onset of construction activities near jurisdictional waters and in project areas where there is a potential for surface runoff to drain into jurisdictional waters. The measures shall be monitored and maintained until construction activities have ceased.

BIO-3. High visibility fencing, flagging, or markers will be installed along the edges of the work zone near avoided waters and riparian areas. In addition, equipment entry and exit points; and staging, storage, and stockpile areas must be clearly marked prior to the entry of mechanized equipment or vehicles into the construction area.

BIO-4. The contractor will install the necessary containment structures to control the placement of wet concrete and to prevent it from entering into the channel outside of those structures.

BIO-5. When the contractor is pouring or working with wet concrete there will be a designated monitor to inspect the containment structures and ensure that no concrete or other debris enters into the channel outside of those structures.

BIO-6. No concrete shall be poured within the ordinary high-water mark (OHWM) if the 15-day weather forecast indicates any chance of rain greater than 30 percent.

BIO-7. Concrete washout will occur in a designated and appropriately prepared area setback at least 100 feet from the riparian area.

BIO-8. Poured concrete will be excluded from the wetted channel for a period of 30 days after it is poured. Commercial sealants may be applied to the poured concrete surface where difficulty in excluding water flow for a long period may occur. If sealant is used, water shall be excluded from the site until the sealant is dry.

Foothill Yellow-legged Frog (*Rana boylii*)

The project could adversely affect foothill yellow-legged frog if individuals were present in the project area during construction. Potential direct effects include harassment, injury, and mortality of individuals due to equipment and vehicle traffic. The species may also be affected if construction activities result in degradation of aquatic habitat and water quality due to erosion and sedimentation, and accidental fuel leaks or spills.

Aquatic habitat in the survey area is not typical of the species breeding habitat, and dispersal through the project area is considered unlikely because of lack of local breeding habitat. However, three occurrences of the species have been reported within a 5-mile radius of the project area, and suitable habitat for foothill yellow-legged frog may exist along the banks of the Sacramento River. With incorporation of MM-5 and MM-6, impacts on foothill yellow-legged frog would be less than significant. In addition, standard conservation measures and BMPs HAZ-1 through HAZ-5 and BIO-1 through BIO-8 are requirements of the project and will further reduce potential impacts.

Western Pond Turtle (*Actinemys marmorata*): state species of special concern

Suitable habitat for western pond turtle exists at the Turtle Bay East and Parkview Park sites. The study area includes suitable basking sites (e.g., woody debris and rocks) and the adjacent upland habitats may be used for nesting.

Direct impacts to this species could include injury or mortality of individual turtles; temporary impediments to dispersal along the stream channel, or the removal of vegetation. Indirect impacts could include potential sedimentation of downstream habitats or the reduction of suitable upland habitat for basking and nesting. While no western pond turtles were found during the biological survey, pre-construction surveys and construction requirements will be used to reduce potentially significant impacts to this species.

With incorporation of MM-5 and MM-6, impacts on western pond turtle would be less than significant. In addition, standard conservation measures and BMPs HAZ-1 through HAZ-5 and BIO-1 through BIO-8 are requirements of the project and will further reduce potential impacts.

Migratory Birds and Raptors

Construction activities would occur during the avian breeding season (generally February through August for birds, and November through July for raptors) and could disturb nesting birds in or adjacent to the project area. Construction-related disturbance could result in the incidental loss of fertile eggs or nestlings, or nest abandonment. Impacts could result from tree removal, noise from construction activities, as well as ground disturbance such as grubbing and grading.

The project activities at Turtle Bay East, Parkview, and Enterprise Park do not require tree removal and large woody vegetation would be retained. Tree removal will be required at one location, the Blue Gravel Mine Trail - Site C. Extending the pair of existing culverts to the bottom of slope will require the removal of three trees that are less than 6-inches diameter at breast height (DBH).

Tree Removal		
Location	**Type of Tree**	**Size of Tree (DBH)**
Blue Gravel Mine Trail – Site C	Choke Cherry	2-inches
Blue Gravel Mine Trail – Site C	Choke Cherry	5-inches
Blue Gravel Mine Trail – Site C	Interior Live Oak	5-inches

Each project area contains abundant avian nesting and foraging habitat and similarly suitable habitat occurs in the project vicinity. Foraging birds and birds present in, or adjacent to the project area would not be adversely impacted by construction activities due to their high mobility and available habitat outside of the project area. While tree removal is limited, construction activity could also disturb nesting raptors. Due to the proximity to potential nesting habitat, and potential for special-status migratory birds and raptors to occur in the project areas, MM-7 and MM-8 will be used to ensure impacts are avoided or minimized by requiring pre-construction surveys and use of protection measures for any potential nests found to occur within the project area. With implementation of these measures, the project would have a less than significant impact on migratory birds and raptors.

Tree-roosting Bats

Potentially suitable habitat is present at all four project sites for tree-roosting bats such as western red bat. Vegetation in the area also provides potential foraging habitat. Western red bats may roost individually or in small groups in the riparian trees. If a tree is removed that contains a western red bat nursery colony, the removal could result in mortality or injury of individuals. Indirect impacts may occur from construction disturbance if a bat with pups is present in or adjacent to the study area. Significant noise disturbance could result in mothers temporarily or permanently leaving their pups.

The proposed project will not require the removal of trees that provide suitable roosting habitat and due to the ability of individual bats to move away from disturbance, direct impacts on bats are not expected. While no bat roosts were found during the biological surveys, pre-construction surveys and construction requirements will be used to reduce potentially significant impacts to bat species. With incorporation of MM-5 and MM-9, impacts on bat species would be less than significant.

b) Less than Significant Impact. Valley foothill riparian is considered a sensitive natural community with the project area; however, construction would occur in previously disturbed areas, as the intended purpose is to restore trail and culvert areas damaged by flooding. While these areas are considered potential riparian habitat, they did not contain riparian vegetation prior to the storm event and most areas lack vegetation at this time. Vegetation that is present primarily consists of opportunistic species such as tree of heaven, poison oak, ruderal grasses. The project does not require the removal of large trees and large woody vegetation would be retained.

The trail, bank, and culvert repair, would result in a permanent loss of 0.03 acre of potential habitat and the temporary loss of 0.12 acre of potential habitat. The impacts would not be considered

significant because the project was designed, and would be constructed, to restore trail areas to pre-flood function and condition. The project would have a less than significant impact on riparian habitat and sensitive natural communities. Hydroseed with native seed mix will be applied to all disturbed areas.

c) Less than Significant Impact. On July 28 and 29, 2020, Jacobs conducted an aquatic resource (i.e., wetlands and non-wetland waters) delineation for the project. While all project areas are near the Sacramento River or a stream, some of the work sites are in upland areas, some would be exempt from the Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 401 and 404 as a maintenance activity (in-kind repair), and others are exempt as they convey only roadway runoff (NPDES). However, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers would need to issue an Approved Jurisdictional Determination (referred to as an AJD) to disclaim CWA jurisdiction over these aquatic resources.

If the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers determines that all locations and activities do fall under CWA jurisdiction, the project would permanently impact 0.007 acre of ephemeral and intermittent stream, and temporarily impact 0.009 acre of ephemeral and intermittent stream. The project would have no impact to wetlands, and no work would occur in the Sacramento River. In-water construction activities will be conducted during the dry season and in compliance with the work windows in the regulatory permits issued by the CDFW, CVRWQCB, and the U.S. Army Corps. The impact of the project on waters of the United States would be less than significant. Standard conservation measures and BMPs HAZ-1 through HAZ-5 and BIO-1 through BIO-8 are requirements of the project and will further reduce potential impacts.

d) Less than Significant Impact. The proposed trail repair project would not disrupt the habitat connectivity in the project area. Although wildlife may avoid the active construction areas, which are small spot locations, the work sites are located in large open space areas with adjacent habitat area for travel. Construction will be short in duration and would occur during daylight hours when recreational user presence is high and wildlife use is low. The project would not permanently interfere with the movement of native wildlife. Impacts on wildlife migratory and travel corridors would be less than significant.

e) No Impact. There project would not conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources.

f) No Impact. There are no Habitat Conservation Plans, Natural Community Conservation Plans, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan covering the proposed project area. Therefore, there would be no impact.

Documentation:

- City of Redding. 2000. City of Redding General Plan, Natural Resources Element.
- City of Redding Municipal Code, Chapter 18.45, Tree Management Ordinance.
- California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). 2021. California Natural Diversity Database. Accessed March 2021. https://wildlife.ca.gov/Data/CNDDB.
- Graham Matthews & Associates (GMA). 2008. Churn Creek Fisheries Restoration Assessment: Constraints and Restoration Opportunities. Prepared for Western Shasta Resource Conservation District. March.
- Jacobs. 2022. Aquatic Resources Delineation Report.
- Jacobs. 2022. Biological Resources and Habitat Assessment.
- Jacobs. 2022. Biological Assessment.
- North State Resources. 2007. Stillwater–Churn Creek Watershed Assessment. Prepared for Western Shasta Resource Conservation District. February.
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). 2017. *Framework for Assessing Impacts to the Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle*.

Mitigation:

MM-1. All areas to be avoided during construction will be fenced and/or flagged as close to construction limits as possible.

MM-2. Worker Environmental Awareness Training will be conducted by a qualified biologist before the start of work to educate crews regarding the location of the elderberry shrubs, life history and listing status of VELB, and the measures necessary to avoid impacts onto the shrub and VELB habitat (USFWS 2017).

MM-3. A qualified biologist will monitor the work area at project-appropriate intervals to assure that all avoidance and minimization measures are implemented.

MM-4. Activities that involve work within the stream channel and activities within 165 feet of the elderberry shrub will be conducted during the lowest flow period and outside of the flight season of VELB. The work period for the Parkview Park is July 1 to October 31.

MM-5. All construction personnel will be required to attend an environmental awareness training prior to the start of construction. The training will be conducted by a qualified biologist and will familiarize construction personnel with the special status species that may occur onsite, their habitats, provisions and protections, measures to be implemented, and the project boundaries. The training must be provided within 3 days of the arrival of any new worker.

MM-6. Prior to the onset of construction activities, a qualified biologist will conduct preconstruction surveys for western pond turtle, turtle nests, and foothill yellow-legged frog. If these species or turtle nests are observed during the preconstruction survey or during construction, CDFW will be contacted, and work within that area will be avoided until an appropriate course of action is established. If western pond turtle, turtle nests, or foothill yellow-legged frog are not observed during the preconstruction survey, then construction activities may begin. If construction is delayed or halted for more than 7 days, another preconstruction survey will be conducted.

MM-7. If vegetation removal or construction activities will occur during the nesting season for birds or raptors (February 1 through August 31 for birds and November 1 through July 1 for raptors), a qualified biologist will conduct a preconstruction survey seven (7) days before construction activities begin. If nesting birds or raptors are found, CDFW will be notified and consulted. An appropriate buffer, as determined by CDFW and the qualified biologist, will be placed around the nest until the young have fledged. If construction activities cease for a period greater than 7 days, additional preconstruction surveys will be required.

MM-8. If an active raptor nest is found, no construction activities will occur within 300-feet of the nest for raptors and 450-feet of the nest for special-status raptors unless a smaller buffer zone is approved by the CDFW. Construction may resume once the young have left the nest or as approved by a qualified biologist.

MM-9. If it is determined that tree removal is required, the removal of trees 10 inches DBH or greater with cavities, crevices, or snags shall occur before bat maternity colonies form (i.e., prior to March 1) or after young are volant (i.e., after August 31), to the extent practical. If construction (including the removal of large trees) occurs during the bat non-volant season (March 1 through August 31), a qualified biologist shall conduct a pre-construction survey of the study area to locate maternity colonies. The preconstruction survey will be performed no more than 7 days prior to the implementation of construction activities. If a maternity colony is located within or adjacent to the study area, a disturbance free buffer shall be established by a qualified biologist, in consultation with CDFW, to ensure the colony is protected from project activities. If construction activities cease for a period greater than 7 days, additional preconstruction surveys will be required.

CULTURAL RESOURCES

V. CULTURAL RESOURCES: *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 Section 15064.5?			**X**	
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5?			**X**	
c) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?			**X**	

Discussion

a) Less than Significant Impact. Background research completed as part of this project included a records search from the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) and a review of properties listed in/as the National Register of Historic Places and California Register of Historical Resources, California Historical Landmarks, and California Points of Historical Interest, or listed in a local register of significant resources. Additionally, the City reviewed records search information and past cultural resources survey and report data. As a result of this review, no previously recorded cultural resources are known to exist within the area of potential effects or within the boundaries of Turtle Bay East, Parkview Park, Blue Gravel Mine Trail, and Enterprise Park. The project would not cause an adverse change in a historical resource; and therefore, the impact would be less than significant.

b, c) Less than Significant Impact. Although the Turtle Bay East and Parkview Park project sites are located near the Sacramento River, which has a relatively high potential for cultural resources, no previously recorded archaeological or prehistoric resources have been identified in the project area. The project area has been subject to previous disturbances such as the creation of paved and unpaved trailways. Although these efforts did not identify historical or archaeological resources within the project area, the following standard conservation measures are included in every project involving ground disturbance. In the event of an unanticipated discovery, impacts would be less than significant:

- **CR-1.** If previously unidentified cultural materials are unearthed during construction, it is the City's policy that work be halted in that area until a qualified archaeologist can assess the significance of the find. Additional archaeological surveys will be needed if the proposed project undertaking limits are extended beyond the present survey APE limits.
- **CR-2.** If human remains are discovered during project activities, all activities in the vicinity of the find will be stopped, and the Shasta County Sheriff-Coroner's Office will be notified. If the coroner determines that the remains may be those of a Native American, the coroner will contact the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC). Treatment of the remains will be conducted in accordance with further direction of the County Coroner or NAHC, as appropriate.

Documentation:

- City of Redding. City of Redding General Plan, Natural Resources Element.
- Jacobs. 2022. Cultural Resources Assessment.

Mitigation:

None necessary.

ENERGY

V. Energy: *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, or wasteful use of energy resources, during project construction or operation?			**X**	
b) Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?				**X**

Discussion:

a) Less than Significant Impact. The project would not permanently alter energy use because it would not result in an increase in vehicle travel or an increase in carbon emissions; therefore, direct energy use would involve the short-term use of energy for construction activities. Project construction would primarily consume diesel and gasoline through operation of construction equipment, material deliveries, and debris hauling. Construction is estimated to result in a short-term consumption of energy, representing a small demand on local and regional fuel supplies that would be easily accommodated and would be temporary. The project would not result in an inefficient, wasteful, and unnecessary consumption of energy; therefore, the impact on energy would be less than significant.

b) No Impact. The project would not conflict with or obstruct a State or local plan for renewable energy, and no impact would occur.

Documentation:

- City of Redding. 2000. City of Redding General Plan, Natural Resources Element.
- City of Redding. 2000. City of Redding General Plan, Public Facilities and Services Element.
- California Public Utilities Commission. 2011. California Long-Term Energy Efficiency Strategic Plan.

Mitigation:

None necessary.

GEOLOGY AND SOILS

VI. GEOLOGY AND SOILS: *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:				**X**
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.				

VI. GEOLOGY AND SOILS: *Would the project:*	**Potentially Significant Impact**	**Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated**	**Less than Significant Impact**	**No Impact**
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking? iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction? iv) Landslides?				
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?			**X**	
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?				**X**
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?				**X**
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 waste water?				**X**
f) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or unique geological feature?				**X**

Discussion:

a, c, d) **No Impact.** The project would not expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including risk of loss, injury, or death involving rupture of a known fault, strong seismic ground shaking, seismic-related ground failure, or landslides. The project is not located within an Alquist Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone.

Landslides usually occur in locations with steep slopes and unstable soils. According to the California Department of Conservation California Geological Survey Seismic Hazards Zonation Program (CDC 2020), the Project area is not within a known area of landslide concern. All four project areas are situated on flat or very gently sloping topography where the potential for slope failure is low. The project would also have no impact related to seismic-related failure, including liquefaction, because the potential is low at these predominantly flat, low-seismicity sites. Design and construction in accordance with California Department of Transportation's seismic design criteria would ensure that substantial impacts due to seismic forces and displacements are avoided or minimized to the extent feasible. The project is not on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable and would not become unstable as a result of the project. On- or offsite landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse is not anticipated. Therefore, the project would result in no impact.

b) **Less than Significant Impact.** The purpose of the project is to regrade and restore trails previously damaged by storm events. Layers of topsoil may be removed during construction; however, implementation of standard construction BMPs and an ESCP for sediment and erosion control would minimize the potential for erosion. Ground disturbance for construction access could result in a small amount of soil erosion or loss of topsoil; however, it would not result in substantial erosion or soil loss, and the impact would be less than significant. By following these erosion control plans and BMPs, the project would result in a less than significant impact.

e) **No Impact.** The project would not use septic tanks or an alternative wastewater disposal system on the site. Therefore, the project would have no impact caused by soils incapable of adequately supporting septic systems.

f) **No Impact.** No unique geologic features, fossil-bearing strata, or paleontological sites are known to exist on the project site. Therefore, there would be no impact.

Documentation:

- City of Redding. 2000. City of Redding General Plan, Health and Safety Element Figures 4-1 (Ground Shaking Potential) and 4-2 (Liquefaction Potential).
- California Department of Conservation (CDC). 2020. California Geological Survey Seismic Hazards Zonation Program. Accessed November 2021. https://www.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/shp.
- Natural Resources Conservation Service. 2018. Web Soil Survey. Shasta County Area, California. Accessed March 30, 2021. http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/.

Mitigation:

None necessary.

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

VII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS: *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?			**X**	
b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?				**X**

Discussion:

a) **Less than Significant Impact.** The primary generators of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in the United States are electricity generation and transportation. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency estimates that nearly 85 percent of the nation's GHG emissions are composed of CO_2. Most CO_2 emissions are generated by petroleum consumption associated with transportation and coal consumption, which is in turn associated with electricity generation. The remaining emissions are predominately the result of natural-gas consumption associated with a variety of uses.

For the proposed project, the predominant associated GHG is CO_2 temporarily generated by construction vehicle travel to and from the site. CARB has recommended the use of 10,000 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent per year (mtCO2-e/yr) as the minimum gas emission threshold in its Climate Change Scoping Plan (approved January 9, 2009, updated May 22, 2014). According to the California Air Pollution Control Officer's Association, the 10,000 mtCO2-e/yr is equivalent to 550 dwelling units, 400,000 square feet of office use, 120,000 square feet of retail, or 70,000 square feet of supermarket use. Given the scope and nature of the proposed project compared to that of similar projects, emissions from the project would be significantly below the thresholds put forth by CARB, as well as the City's air quality thresholds. Therefore, the project would not contribute significantly to GHG emissions in the air basin. Additionally, the City and State's construction standards and BMPs, including AQ-1 through -5 (listed in Section III, Air Quality), would be used during construction to further limit any potential contribution to negative impacts from GHG emissions. The project would have no direct or indirect impact on measurable GHGs in the Redding area.

b) **No Impact.** The project would not conflict with any applicable plans, policies, or regulations adopted to reduce GHG emissions. As noted in "a" above, and in Section III, the project is in conformance with the City's air quality policies and thresholds, and with State guidelines and regulations, and mitigation measures and BMPs AQ-1 through AQ-5 listed in Section III, Air Quality. The proposed

project would have no impact on any applicable plans, policies, or regulations related to GHG emissions.

Documentation:

- City of Redding. 2000. City of Redding General Plan, Natural Resources Element.
- URBEMIS. 2007. Air Quality Computer Model. Version 9.2.4.
- City of Redding. 2000. City of Redding General Plan, Air Quality Element.
- California Air Pollution Control Officer's Association. 2010. Website. Accessed November 2021.
- California Office of the Attorney General. 2010. The California Environmental Quality Act Addressing Global Warming Impacts at the Local Agency Level. Updated January 6, 2010.
- Shasta County. 2004. Shasta County General Plan. Chapter 6, Section 6.3 "Minerals." Shasta County Department of Resource Management.

Mitigation:

None necessary.

HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

VIII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS: *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?			**X**	
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?			**X**	
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				**X**
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?			**X**	
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 for people residing or working in the project area?				**X**
f) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				**X**
g) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas, or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?			**X**	

Discussion:

a, b, d) Less than Significant Impact. The project would involve the use of heavy equipment for grading, hauling, and materials handling. Use of this equipment may require the use of fuels and other common materials that have hazardous properties (e.g., fuels are flammable). As a part of the Clean Water Act Section 402, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, a SWPPP is required when obtaining a general construction permit. Compliance under water quality regulations and the SWPPP would require use of the following standard BMPs to avoid or minimize the potential for accidental release of hazardous materials from spills or fuel leaks during project construction:

- **HAZ-1.** Hazardous materials, including fuels, oils, cement, and solvents, will be stored and contained in an area protected from direct runoff and away from areas where they could enter waters of the United States.
- **HAZ-2.** Construction equipment will be inspected daily for leaks. Leaking fluids will be contained upon detection, and equipment repairs will be made as soon as practicable, or the leaking equipment will be moved offsite.
- **HAZ-3.** Secondary containment such as drip pans or absorbent materials will be used to catch spills or leaks when removing or changing fluids. Secondary containment will be used for storage of all hazardous materials.
- **HAZ-4.** Spill containment and cleanup materials will be kept onsite at all times for use in the event of an accidental spill.
- **HAZ-5.** Absorbent materials will be used on small spills rather than hosing down or burying the spill. The absorbent material will be promptly removed and properly disposed of.

A search for hazardous wastes within 1 mile of the project areas was conducted using the California State Water Resource Control Board GeoTracker website and California Department of Toxic Substances Control EnviroStor website. A total of 77 known sites were identified within 1 mile of the project area. Remedial action has been taken on the majority of these sites, and they now have a "closed" status. The table below provides a list of the known hazardous waste sites with a status of "Open" within 1 mile of the project.

Site Name	Global ID	Site_Type	Status
Tay Van Car Wash	T0608900284	LUST Cleanup Site	Open - Remediation
San Francisco Deli	T10000011100	LUST Cleanup Site	Open - Assessment & Interim Remedial Action
Village Plaza Cleaner	SL0608997819	LUST Cleanup Site	Open - Site Assessment
Redding Lumber Transport	T10000010253	Cleanup Program Site	Open - Assessment & Interim Remedial Action
SST Oil Inc.	SL375312880	Cleanup Program Site	Open - Verification Monitoring
ConocoPhillips Bulk Plant #0629 - Redding	SL375322881	Cleanup Program Site	Open - Eligible for Closure
Payless Gas & Food Mart	T0608900234	LUST Cleanup Site	Open - Verification Monitoring
Ram Auto Sales	T10000003476	LUST Cleanup Site	Open - Site Assessment
76 SS# 2611241	T0608936410	LUST Cleanup Site	Open - Remediation
Churn Creek Chevron	T0608900278	LUST Cleanup Site	Open - Remediation

Note:
LUST = leaking underground storage tank

The open hazardous waste sites do not pose a threat as the proposed project is not located on these sites and the potential for project construction and operation to create a hazard to the public or the environment through the accidental spill or pollutants would be less than significant.

c) **No Impact.** There are no existing or currently proposed schools within 0.25 mile of the project area. No hazardous waste emissions or handling of hazardous materials would occur within 0.25 mile of an existing or currently proposed school. Therefore, no impact would occur.

d) **No Impact.** The Blue Gravel Mine Trail project area is within approximately 0.4 mile of Benton Airpark. However, the Project would not result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the Project area because the project is not within the direct vicinity or flight path of Benton Airpark. Therefore, there would be no impact related to safety of the public in the project area.

e) **No Impact.** The project would not impair implementation of or interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. Therefore, there would be no impact.

f) **Less than Significant Impact.** The use of construction equipment in and around vegetated areas increases the potential for wildfire ignition. Operation of the project would not increase the existing wildfire potential; however, the standard specifications require internal combustion engines to be equipped with an operational spark arrester, or the engine must be equipped for the prevention of fire. Therefore, the potential for wildfire ignition would be less than significant.

Documentation:

- City of Redding. 2000. City of Redding General Plan, Health and Safety Element.
- State Water Resources Control Board. Geotracker. Accessed November 2021. https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/map/?CMD=runreport&myaddress=redding.
- California Department of Toxic Substances Control. Envirostor. Accessed November 2021. https://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/.
- Shasta County Airport Land Use Commission. 1981. Comprehensive Land Use Plan Map.

Mitigation:

None necessary.

HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

IX. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY: *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?			**X**	
b) Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?				**X**
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:			**X**	

IX. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY: *Would the project:*	**Potentially Significant Impact**	**Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated**	**Less than Significant Impact**	**No Impact**
i) result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or offsite; 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 flood flows?				
d) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?				**X**
e) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management system?				**X**

Discussion:

a) Less than Significant Impact. Project construction may result in temporary impacts on surface water quality at the Turtle Bay East and Parkview Park sites. When soils are disturbed, surface runoff that flows across the site may contain sediments that are conveyed into the river. A construction general permit or NPDES and an ESCP would be implemented during construction. Additionally, the City's construction standards require that all projects prepare an erosion and sediment control plan prior to construction to address water pollution control. The erosion and sediment control plan, BMPs HAZ-1 through HAZ-5, as well as the following BMPs would be implemented:

- **WQ-1**. All construction work and stockpiling of materials will be confined to the project disturbance area.
- **WQ-2.** Temporary stockpiling of excavated or imported material will be placed in upland areas.
- **WQ-3.** Excess soil will be used onsite or disposed of at a regional landfill or other appropriate facility.

The proposed project would have a less than significant impact on water quality.

b) No Impact. Project construction would not substantially deplete groundwater supplies because no groundwater would be used, and no groundwater wells would be affected during construction.

c) Less than Significant Impact.

i) Less than Significant Impact. The project would implement an ESCP and comply with a construction general permit or NPDES that would result in minimal erosion or siltation from the construction of the project, and result in a less than significant impact.

ii) No Impact. The project would not create any new substantial impervious surfaces and would not increase surface runoff with the restoration of trail areas. Construction laydown areas would be unpaved and permanently seeded after construction; therefore, there would be no impact.

iii) No Impact. The project would not affect capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; therefore, the project would have no impact.

iv) No Impact. Construction at the project sites is scheduled to occur during the dry season, and work within the drainage and swale areas would occur when there is no stream flow. The project would not impede or redirect flood flows; therefore, there would be no impact.

d) No Impact. The project is not located in a flood hazard, tsunami, or seiches zone and there would be no impact.

e) No Impact. Construction and operation of the project would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan.

Documentation:

- City of Redding. 2000. City of Redding General Plan, Natural Resources Element.
- City of Redding. 2000. City of Redding General Plan, Health and Safety Element.
- Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board. 2018. The Water Quality Control Plan (Basin Plan) for the California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Valley Region. Fifth edition. Revised May.
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). 2021. National Flood Hazard Map. Accessed March 2021. https://msc.fema.gov/portal/home.

Mitigation:

None necessary.

LAND USE AND PLANNING

X. **LAND USE AND PLANNING:** *Would the project:*	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Physically divide an established community?				**X**
b) Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect				**X**

Discussion:

a) No Impact. The project would have no potential to divide an established community. Therefore, there would be no impact.

b) No Impact. The project is consistent with the City's General Plan. The project would not cause a significant environmental impact due to conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environment effect. Therefore, there would be no impact.

Documentation:

- City of Redding. 2000. City of Redding General Plan, Community Development Element.
- City of Redding. 2000. City of Redding General Plan, Natural Resources Element.

Mitigation:

None necessary.

MINERAL RESOURCES

XI. MINERAL RESOURCES: *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?				**X**
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?				**X**

Discussion:

a) No Impact. The project is not within a known mineral resources area and would not result in the loss of mineral resource value to the region or to the residents of the state; therefore, there would be no impact.

b) No Impact. The project is not located within any "Critical Mineral Resource Overlay" area as identified in the General Plan; therefore, there would be no impact.

Documentation:

- California Department of Conservation Division of Mines and Geology. 1997. Open File Report 97-03.
- City of Redding. 2000. City of Redding General Plan, Natural Resources Element.

Mitigation:

None necessary.

NOISE

XII. NOISE: 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?			**X**	
b) Generation of excessive ground borne vibration or ground borne noise levels?				**X**
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 2 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?				**X**

Discussion:

a) Less than Significant Impact. Existing sources of noise and minor vibrations in the area include vehicles traveling on the local roadways and highway, sounds of children and families playing on the trails and in the Parks, and minor sounds of water flowing from the Sacramento River, Churn Creek, and Canyon Hollow Creek. Project operation would not result in audible noise, and ambient noise levels would remain the same.

During construction, standard construction equipment will be used and the project will generate noise intermittently. There will be no pile driving or other significant construction related operations that will generate significant noise impacts. Although there are some residences near the project sites, construction related impacts will be temporary and of short duration. Construction would be limited to daytime hours, generally between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. on weekdays. Work could occasionally occur on a Saturday; however, no operations would take place on Sunday. Noise generated by temporary construction activities and permanent operation of the proposed project would be similar to existing conditions. The project would have a less than significant impact.

b) No Impact. Potentially sensitive receptors such as nearby residences or recreational users would not be subject to excessive groundborne vibration or noise levels. The project would have no impact.

c) No Impact. The Blue Gravel Mine Trail site is located approximately 0.5 mile away from Benton Airpark; however, the project would not expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels; therefore, there would be no impact.

Documentation:

- City of Redding. 2000. Noise Standards 18.40.100. https://library.municode.com/ca/redding/codes/code_of_ordinances?nodeId=TIT18ZO_DIVIVREAPALDI_CH18.40DESIRE_18.40.100NOST.
- City of Redding. 2000. City of Redding General Plan, Noise Element.

Mitigation:

None necessary.

POPULATION AND HOUSING

XIII. POPULATION AND HOUSING: *Would the project:*	**Potentially Significant Impact**	**Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated**	**Less than Significant Impact**	**No Impact**
a) Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (forexample, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?				**X**
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				**X**

Discussion:

a, b) No Impact. The purpose of the project is to improve trail areas damaged by flood events. The project would not induce population growth; expand capacity of new homes, businesses, and infrastructure; or call for the displacement of any number of housing, therefore resulting in no impact.

Documentation:

- City of Redding. 2000. City of Redding General Plan, Housing Element.

Mitigation:

None necessary.

PUBLIC SERVICES

XIV. PUBLIC SERVICES: a) *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?				**X**
Police Protection?				**X**
Schools?				**X**
Parks?				**X**
Other public facilities?				**X**

Discussion:

a) No Impact. The proposed project does not include new development or facilities and would not generate population growth that would result in an increased demand for public services such as fire protection, police protection, schools, parks, or other public services; therefore, there would be no impact.

Documentation:

- City of Redding. 2000. City of Redding General Plan, Public Facilities.

Mitigation:

None necessary.

RECREATION

XV. RECREATION:	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?				X
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?				X

Discussion:

a) No Impact. The proposed project is intended to repair damaged trail areas from previous storm flooding events. Trail repairs will occur at the four sites: Turtle Bay East, Parkview Park, Blue Gravel Mine Trail, and Enterprise Park, and include trail stabilization and erosion control measures to prevent damage from future storm events. The project would not encourage increased use and would not result in or accelerate substantial physical deterioration of the facility; therefore, there would be no impact.

b) No Impact. Although the project would provide repairs and preventative measures to the existing trails, no additional recreation facilities or expansion of recreational facilities are proposed; therefore, there would be no impact.

Documentation:

- City of Redding. 2000. City of Redding General Plan, Recreation.

Mitigation:

None necessary.

TRANSPORTATION / TRAFFIC

XVI. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC: *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?				**X**
b) Conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?				**X**
c) Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				**X**
d) Result in inadequate emergency access?				**X**

Discussion:

a) No Impact. The proposed project involves repair of existing trail areas and would not conflict with an applicable program, plan, ordinance, or policy for the performance of a circulation system. Therefore, no impact would occur.

b) No Impact. The proposed project would not degrade the existing level of service on current roadways within the vicinity of the project, or result in an increase in vehicle miles traveled. The project would have no impact.

c) No Impact. The project involves repair of existing trail areas and would not substantially increase hazards due to geometric design features or incompatible uses. There would be no impact.

d) No Impact. The project would not conflict with emergency access routes because there are no planned road or lane closures to complete construction activities; therefore, no impact would occur.

Documentation:

- City of Redding. 2000. City of Redding General Plan, Transportation.

Mitigation:

None necessary.

TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

XVII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES: *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:*	**Potentially Significant Impact**	**Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated**	**Less than Significant Impact**	**No Impact**
a) 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				**X**
b) 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.				**X**

Discussion:

a, b) No Impact. As described in the Cultural Resources section and the Cultural Resources Assessment (Appendix C), background research and surveys were conducted to determine if cultural resources were present in the project area. In addition, in July 2021, the City sent letters to individuals and groups who may have information regarding the proposed project area. Follow-up phone calls were made in July 2021 to ensure that the recipients had received the letters and to discuss any knowledge of cultural resources or proposed project concerns. None of the groups responded, and no tribal

cultural resources were identified in the project area. The proposed project would have no impact on tribal cultural resources.

Documentation:

- Jacobs. 2022. Cultural Resources Assessment.

Mitigation:

None necessary.

UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

XVIII. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS: *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 relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?				**X**
b) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?				**X**
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 in addition to the provider's existing commitments?				**X**
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?			**X**	
e) Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statues and regulations related to solid waste?			**X**	

Discussion:

a) No Impact. The project does not require relocation of existing utilities or the construction of new utilities; therefore, there would be no impact.

b) No Impact. During construction, water would be used for dust control, but use would be minimal, and no additional water supplies would be needed during construction or operation; therefore, no impact would occur.

c) No Impact. The project would not generate wastewater or increase capacity at a wastewater treatment facility; therefore, there would be no impact.

d) Less than Significant Impact. During construction, the project would generate a small amount of waste including concrete removal and clearing/grubbing of work areas; however, the amount is not expected to exceed landfill capacities. Solid waste generated by the project would be transported to an approved disposal facility, and records would be maintained in the file. Therefore, impacts would be considered less than significant.

e) Less than Significant Impact. The project may require disposal of construction debris, but only in small amounts. Construction debris would be disposed of consistent with federal, State, and local regulations. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

Documentation:

- City of Redding. 2000. City of Redding General Plan, Public Facilities.

Mitigation:

None necessary.

WILDFIRE

XVIV. WILDFIRE: *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?			**X**	
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?			**X**	
c) Require 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?				**X**
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?				**X**

Discussion:

a) Less Than Significant Impact. The Turtle Bay East, Parkview Park, and Enterprise Park project areas are not located within a state responsibility area or classified as a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone (VHFHSZ). The Blue Gravel Mine Trail is within a local responsibility area and is in an area designated as VHFHSZ. In the event of wildfire, the Blue Gravel Mine Trail could be used as an emergency evacuation route for residents in the neighborhood west of the project. The project would not impair or alter any existing emergency response plan or evacuation plan. The impact would be less than significant.

b) Less Than Significant Impact. The project is located on an existing recreational path and the project would not exacerbate wildfire risks or expose project occupants to pollutant concentrations. The impact would be less than significant.

c) No Impact. The project would not require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure that could exacerbate wildfire risks. There would be no impact.

d) No Impact. The project would not expose people or structures to downstream flooding or landslides. No impacts would occur.

Documentation:

- CalFire. 2020. Department of Forestry and Fire Protection Redding, Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones. https://osfm.fire.ca.gov/media/5992/redding.pdf.

Mitigation:

None necessary.

MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

XX. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Does the project have the potential to 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, 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?		X		
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 with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?			X	
c) Does the project have potential environmental effects which may causesubstantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?				X

Discussion:

a) Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. The proposed project would have minimal potential to degrade the quality of the environment, affect wildlife populations or their habitats, or reduce the number or restrict the range of rare or endangered plant and animal species. Although special-status wildlife species, including migratory birds and bats, may be affected by implementation of the proposed project, standard mitigation measures (MMs) and BMPs, will be used to avoid adverse impacts on these species. Implementation of the proposed project would not eliminate examples of history or prehistory. The project's impacts would be less than significant with mitigation incorporated.

b) Less than Significant Impact. As described in Section III, the proposed project could temporarily contribute to region wide cumulative air quality impacts. However, these impacts would be considered less than significant and under policy of the City's General Plan, and application of standard BMPs would eliminate the potential for air quality impacts during project implementation. The project's potential cumulative impacts would be less than significant.

c) No Impact. As discussed in this document, the proposed project does not include any activities that cannot be mitigated to a less than significant level or that could otherwise cause substantial adverse impacts on human beings, either directly or indirectly.

Documentation:

- See all previous sections.

Mitigation:

MM-1. All areas to be avoided during construction will be fenced and/or flagged as close to construction limits as possible.

MM-2. Worker Environmental Awareness Training will be conducted by a qualified biologist before the start of work to educate crews regarding the location of the elderberry shrubs, life history and listing status of VELB, and the measures necessary to avoid impacts onto the shrub and VELB habitat (USFWS 2017).

MM-3. A qualified biologist will monitor the work area at project-appropriate intervals to assure that all avoidance and minimization measures are implemented.

MM-4. Activities that involve work within the stream channel and activities within 165 feet of the elderberry shrub will be conducted during the lowest flow period and outside of the flight season of VELB. The work period for the Parkview Park is July 1 to October 31.

MM-5. All construction personnel will be required to attend an environmental awareness training prior to the start of construction. The training will be conducted by a qualified biologist and will familiarize construction personnel with the special status species that may occur onsite, their habitats, provisions and protections, measures to be implemented, and the project boundaries. The training must be provided within 3 days of the arrival of any new worker.

MM-6. Prior to the onset of construction activities, a qualified biologist will conduct preconstruction surveys for western pond turtle, turtle nests, and foothill yellow-legged frog. If these species or turtle nests are observed during the preconstruction survey or during construction, CDFW will be contacted, and work within that area will be avoided until an appropriate course of action is established. If western pond turtle, turtle nests, or foothill yellow-legged frog are not observed during the preconstruction survey, then construction activities may begin. If construction is delayed or halted for more than 7 days, another preconstruction survey will be conducted.

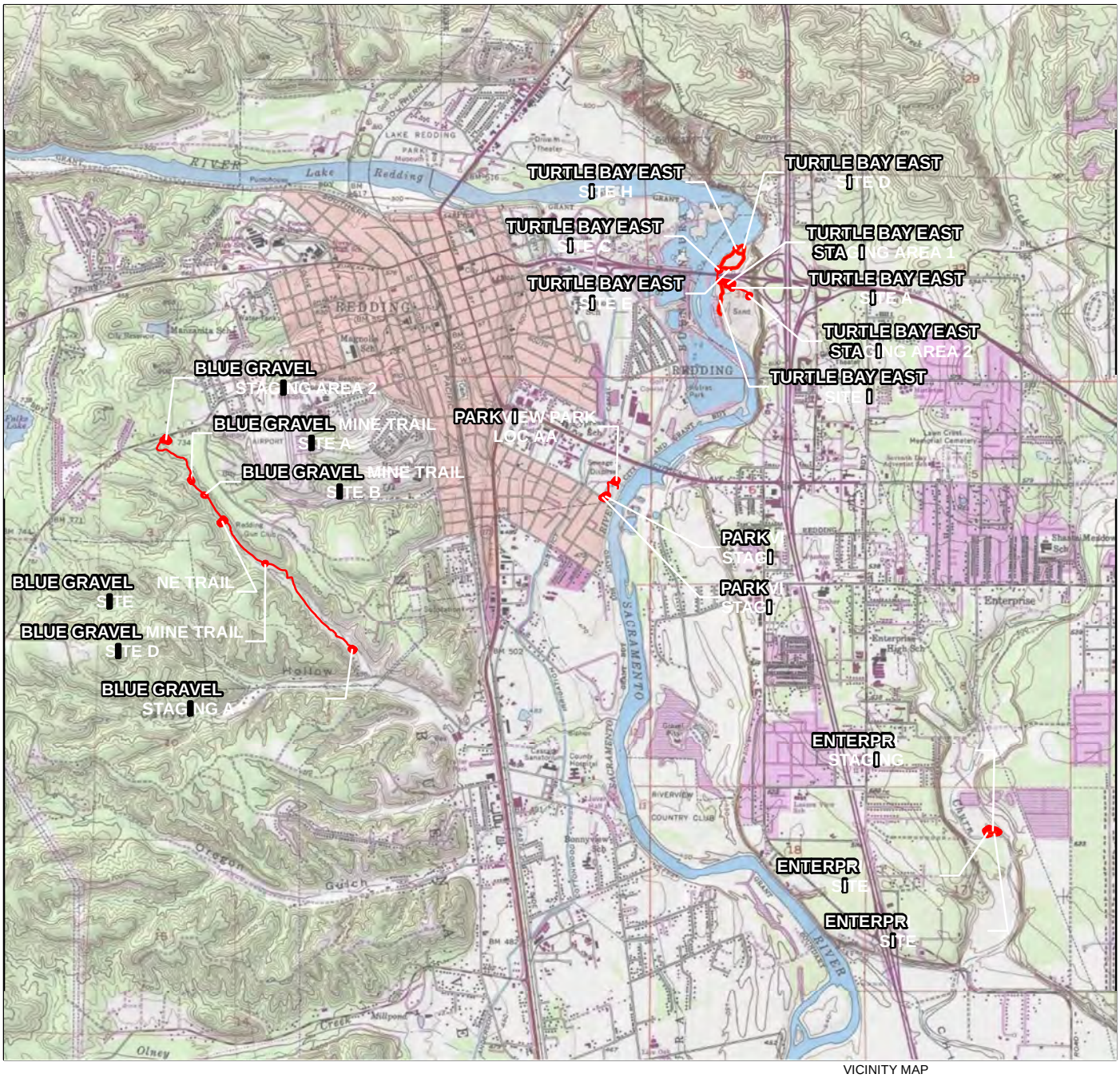
MM-7. If vegetation removal or construction activities will occur during the nesting season for birds or raptors (February 1 through August 31 for birds and November 1 through July 1 for raptors), a qualified biologist will conduct a preconstruction survey seven (7) days before construction activities begin. If nesting birds or raptors are found, CDFW will be notified and consulted. An appropriate buffer, as determined by CDFW and the qualified biologist, will be placed around the nest until the young have fledged. If construction activities cease for a period greater than 7 days, additional preconstruction surveys will be required.

MM-8. If an active raptor nest is found, no construction activities will occur within 300-feet of the nest for raptors and 450-feet of the nest for special-status raptors unless a smaller buffer zone is approved by the CDFW. Construction may resume once the young have left the nest or as approved by a qualified biologist.

MM-9. If it is determined that tree removal is required, the removal of trees 10 inches DBH or greater with cavities, crevices, or snags shall occur before bat maternity colonies form (i.e., prior to March 1) or after young are volant (i.e., after August 31), to the extent practical. If construction (including the removal of large trees) occurs during the bat non-volant season (March 1 through August 31), a qualified biologist shall conduct a pre-construction survey of the study area to locate maternity colonies. The preconstruction survey will be performed no more than 7 days prior to the implementation of construction activities. If a maternity colony is located within or adjacent to the study area, a disturbance free buffer shall be established by a qualified biologist, in consultation with CDFW, to ensure the colony is protected from project activities. If construction activities cease for a period greater than 7 days, additional preconstruction surveys will be required.

APPENDIX A

Figure 1 – Vicinity Map



LEGEND

Project Location

VICINITY MAP

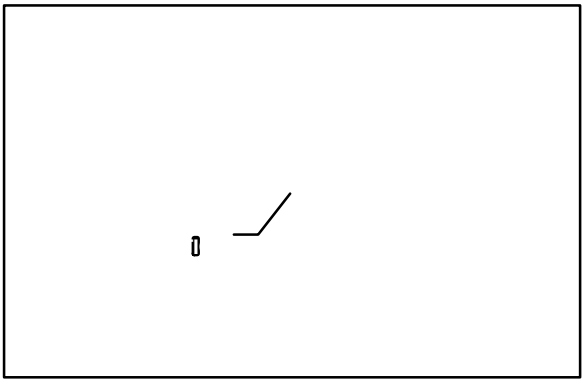


FIGURE 1
Vicinity Map
FEMA-4301-PW-00936
Flood Damage Repair Project
Redding, Shasta County, California

Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China

Jacobs

ATTACHMENT C

Mitigation Monitoring and Environmental Commitment Program

MITIGATION MONITORING AND ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENT PROGRAM

FLOOD DAMAGE REPAIR PROJECT
FEMA-PA-09-CA-4301-PW-00936
(STATE CLEARINGHOUSE NO. 2022XXXXXX)

MITIGATION MONITORING PROGRAM CONTENTS

This document is the Mitigation Monitoring and Environmental Commitment Program (MMP/ECP) for the Flood Damage Repair Project (project). The MMP/ECP includes a brief discussion of the legal basis for, and the purpose of, the program, discussion, and direction regarding complaints about noncompliance; a key to understanding the monitoring matrix; and the monitoring matrix.

LEGAL BASIS OF AND PURPOSE FOR THE MITIGATION MONITORING PROGRAM

California Public Resources Code Section 21081.6 requires public agencies to adopt mitigation monitoring or reporting programs whenever certifying an environmental impact report (EIR) or a mitigated negative declaration (MND). This requirement facilitates implementation of all mitigation measures adopted through the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) process.

The MMP contained herein is intended to satisfy the requirements of CEQA as they relate to the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration prepared for the project. It is intended to be used by City of Redding (City) staff, participating agencies, project contractors, and mitigation monitoring personnel during implementation of the project.

Mitigation is defined by CEQA Guidelines Section 15370 as a measure that does any of the following:

- Avoids impacts altogether by not taking a certain action or parts of an action.
- Minimizes impacts by limiting the degree or magnitude of the action and its implementation.
- Rectifies impacts by repairing, rehabilitating, or restoring the impacted environment.
- Reduces or eliminates impacts over time by preservation and maintenance operations during the life of the project.
- Compensates for impacts by replacing or providing substitute resources or environments.

The intent of the MMP is to ensure the effective implementation and enforcement of adopted mitigation measures and permit conditions. The MMP will provide for monitoring of construction activities as necessary, onsite identification and resolution of environmental problems, and proper reporting to City staff.

In addition to meeting the CEQA MMP requirements, this document incorporates environmental commitments, standard practices, conservation measures, and best management practices (BMPs). The environmental commitments may be part of the project design, standard contract specifications, City requirements, or conservation measures. These commitments are part of the project, but they do not

constitute mitigation under CEQA as they have not been incorporated to reduce a potentially significant impact.

MITIGATION MONITORING/ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENT PROGRAM TABLE

The MMP/ECP Table identifies the mitigation measures and commitments proposed for the project. The tables have the following columns:

- **Mitigation Measure:** Lists the mitigation measures identified within the Initial Study for a specific potentially significant impact, along with the number for each measure as enumerated in the Initial Study.
- **Environmental Commitment:** Lists the commitments identified within the project that are not related to a potentially significant CEQA impact, but further ensure environmental resource protection.
- **Timing:** Identifies at what point in time, review process, or phase the mitigation measure will be completed.
- **Agency/Department Consultation:** References the City department or any other public agency with which coordination is required to satisfy the identified mitigation measure.
- **Verification:** Spaces to be initialed and dated by the individual designated to verify adherence to a specific mitigation measure.

NONCOMPLIANCE COMPLAINTS

Any person or agency may file a complaint asserting noncompliance with the mitigation measures and commitments associated with the project. The complaint shall be directed to the City in written form, providing specific information on the asserted violation. The City shall investigate and determine the validity of the complaint. If noncompliance with a mitigation measure has occurred, the City shall take appropriate action to remedy any violation. The compliant shall receive written confirmation indicating the results of the investigation or the final action corresponding to the particular noncompliance issue.

MITIGATION MONITORING AND ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENT PROGRAM TABLE FOR THE FLOOD DAMAGE REPAIR PROJECT MITIGATION MONITORING PROGRAM

(STATE CLEARINGHOUSE NO. 2022XXXXXX)

ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENTS

The following environmental commitments will be incorporated into the project to further protect environmental and biological resources:

Best Management Practices	Timing/ Implementation	Enforcement/ Monitoring	Verification (Date and Initials)
Air Quality (AQ)			
AQ-1. Nontoxic soil stabilizers will be applied according to manufacturer's specification to all inactive construction areas.	Construction	Construction Management	
AQ-2. All grading operations will be suspended when winds (as instantaneous gusts) exceed 20 miles per hour.	Construction	Construction Management	
AQ-3. Water all stockpiles, access roads, and disturbed or exposed areas, as necessary, to prevent airborne dust.	Construction	Construction Management	
AQ-4. Pursuant to the California Vehicle Code (Section 23114(e)(4)) (California Legislative Information 2016), all trucks hauling soil and other loose material to and from the construction site will be covered or will maintain at least 6 inches of freeboard (i.e., minimum vertical distance between top of load and the trailer).	Construction	Construction Management	
AQ-5. All public roadways used by the project contractor will be maintained free from dust, dirt, and debris caused by construction activities. Streets will be swept at the end of the day if visible soil materials are carried onto adjacent public paved roads.	Construction	Construction Management	
Biological Resources (BIO)			
BIO-1. As required by the City of Redding Stormwater Quality Management and Discharge Control Ordinance, an erosion and sediment control plan (ESCP) or will be prepared to address BMPs that will be used to prevent erosion and sediment loss. The ESCP must also address dust control, spill control, pollution control, waste management, equipment maintenance and fueling, and materials storage within the project site.	Preconstruction/ Construction	City/ Construction Management	

Best Management Practices	Timing/ Implementation	Enforcement/ Monitoring	Verification (Date and Initials)
BIO-2. Appropriate erosion and sediment control measures (e.g., silt fences, straw wattles) shall be in place prior to the onset of construction activities near jurisdictional waters and in project areas where there is a potential for surface runoff to drain into jurisdictional waters. The measures shall be monitored and maintained until construction activities have ceased.	Preconstruction/ Construction	City/ Construction Management	
BIO-3. High visibility fencing, flagging, or markers will be installed along the edges of the work zone near avoided waters and riparian areas. In addition, equipment entry and exit points; and staging, storage, and stockpile areas must be clearly marked prior to the entry of mechanized equipment or vehicles into the construction area.	Preconstruction/ Construction	City/ Construction Management	
BIO-4. The contractor will install the necessary containment structures to control the placement of wet concrete and to prevent it from entering into the channel outside of those structures.	Preconstruction/ Construction	City/ Construction Management	
BIO-5. When the contractor is pouring or working with wet concrete there will be a designated monitor to inspect the containment structures and ensure that no concrete or other debris enters into the channel outside of those structures.	Preconstruction/ Construction	City/ Construction Management	
BIO-6. No concrete shall be poured within the ordinary high-water mark (OHWM) if the 15-day weather forecast indicates any chance of rain greater than 30 percent.	Preconstruction/ Construction	City/ Construction Management	
BIO-7. Concrete washout will occur in a designated and appropriately prepared area setback at least 100 feet from the riparian area.	Preconstruction/ Construction	City/ Construction Management	
BIO-8. Poured concrete will be excluded from the wetted channel for a period of 30 days after it is poured. Commercial sealants may be applied to the poured concrete surface where difficulty in excluding water flow for a long period may occur. If sealant is used, water shall be excluded from the site until the sealant is dry.	Preconstruction/ Construction	City/ Construction Management	
Cultural Resources (CR)			
CR-1. If previously unidentified cultural materials are unearthed during construction, it is City policy that work be halted in that area until a qualified archaeologist can assess the significance of the find.	Construction	City/ Construction Management	

Best Management Practices	Timing/ Implementation	Enforcement/ Monitoring	Verification (Date and Initials)
CR-2. If human remains are discovered during project activities, all activities near the find will be stopped, and the Shasta County Sheriff-Coroner's Office will be notified. If the coroner determines that the remains may be those of a Native American, the coroner will contact the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC). Treatment of the remains will be conducted in accordance with further direction of the County Coroner or NAHC, as appropriate.	Construction	City/NAHC/ County Coroner	
Hazards and Hazardous Materials (HAZ)			
HAZ-1. Hazardous materials, including fuels, oils, cement, and solvents will be stored and contained in an area protected from direct runoff and away from areas where they could enter waters of the United States.	Construction	City/ Construction Management	
HAZ-2. Construction equipment will be inspected daily for leaks. Leaking fluids will be contained upon detection, and equipment repairs will be made as soon as practicable, or the leaking equipment will be moved offsite.	Construction	City/ Construction Management	
HAZ-3. Secondary containment such as drip pans or absorbent materials will be used to catch spills or leaks when removing or changing fluids. Secondary containment will be used for storage of all hazardous materials.	Construction	City/ Construction Management	
HAZ-4. Spill containment and clean-up materials will be kept onsite at all times for use in the event of an accidental spill.	Construction	City/ Construction Management	
HAZ-5. Absorbent materials will be used on small spills rather than hosing down or burying the spill. The absorbent material will be promptly removed and disposed of properly.	Construction	City/ Construction Management	
Hydrology and Water Quality (WQ)			
WQ-1. All construction work and stockpiling of materials will be confined to the project disturbance area.	Construction	City/ Construction Management	
WQ-2. Temporary stockpiling of excavated or imported material will be placed in upland areas.	Construction	City/ Construction Management	
WQ-3. Excess soil will be used onsite or disposed of at a regional landfill or other appropriate facility.	Construction	City/ Construction Management	

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT MITIGATION MEASURES

Resource-specific mitigation measures that will be used during project implementation include the following:

Mitigation Measure (MM)	Timing/ Implementation	Enforcement/ Monitoring	Verification (Date and Initials)
Biological Resources (BIO)			
MM-1. All areas to be avoided during construction will be fenced and/or flagged as close to construction limits as possible.	Preconstruction/ Construction	City/ Construction Management	
MM-2. Worker Environmental Awareness Training will be conducted by a qualified biologist before the start of work to educate crews regarding the location of the elderberry shrubs, life history and listing status of VELB, and the measures necessary to avoid impacts on the shrub and VELB habitat (USFWS 2017).	Preconstruction/ Construction	City/ Construction Management	
MM-3. A qualified biologist will monitor the work area at project-appropriate intervals to assure that all avoidance and minimization measures are implemented.	Preconstruction/ Construction	City/ Construction Management	
MM-4. Activities that involve work within the stream channel and activities within 165 feet of the elderberry shrub will be conducted during the lowest flow period and outside of the flight season of VELB. The work period for the Parkview Park is July 1 to October 31.	Construction	City/ Construction Management	
MM-5. All construction personnel will be required to attend an environmental awareness training prior to the start of construction. The training will be conducted by a qualified biologist and will familiarize construction personnel with the special status species that may occur onsite, their habitats, provisions and protections, measures to be implemented, and the project boundaries. The training must be provided within 3 days of the arrival of any new worker.	Preconstruction/ Construction	City/ Construction Management	
MM-6. Prior to the onset of construction activities, a qualified biologist will conduct preconstruction surveys for western pond turtle, turtle nests, and foothill yellow-legged frog. If these species or turtle nests are observed during the preconstruction survey or during construction, CDFW will be contacted, and work within that area will be avoided until an appropriate course of action is established. If western pond turtle, turtle nests, or foothill yellow-legged frog are not observed during the preconstruction survey, then construction activities may begin. If construction is delayed or halted for more than 7 days, another preconstruction survey will be conducted.	Construction	City/ Construction Management	

Mitigation Measure (MM)	Timing/ Implementation	Enforcement/ Monitoring	Verification (Date and Initials)
MM-7. If vegetation removal or construction activities will occur during the nesting season for birds or raptors (February 1 through August 31 for birds and November 1 through July 1 for raptors), a qualified biologist will conduct a preconstruction survey seven (7) days before construction activities begin. If nesting birds or raptors are found, CDFW will be notified and consulted. An appropriate buffer, as determined by CDFW and the qualified biologist, will be placed around the nest until the young have fledged. If construction activities cease for a period greater than 7 days, additional preconstruction surveys will be required.	Construction	City/ Construction Management	
MM-8. If an active raptor nest is found, no construction activities will occur within 300-feet of the nest for raptors and 450-feet of the nest for special-status raptors unless a smaller buffer zone is approved by the CDFW. Construction may resume once the young have left the nest or as approved by a qualified biologist.	Construction	City/ Construction Management	
MM-9. If it is determined that tree removal is required, the removal of trees 10 inches DBH or greater with cavities, crevices, or snags shall occur before bat maternity colonies form (i.e., prior to March 1) or after young are volant (i.e., after August 31), to the extent practical. If construction (including the removal of large trees) occurs during the bat non-volant season (March 1 through August 31), a qualified biologist shall conduct a pre-construction survey of the study area to locate maternity colonies. The preconstruction survey will be performed no more than 7 days prior to the implementation of construction activities. If a maternity colony is located within or adjacent to the study area, a disturbance free buffer shall be established by a qualified biologist, in consultation with CDFW, to ensure the colony is protected from project activities. If construction activities cease for a period greater than 7 days, additional preconstruction surveys will be required.	Construction	City/ Construction Management	

ATTACHMENT D

Comments and Response to Comments (if any)