

# NOTICE OF EXEMPTION

<b>TO:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Office of Planning and Research</b> PO Box 3044 Sacramento, CA 95812-3044  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Siskiyou County Clerk</b> 510 N. Main St. Yreka, CA 96097	<b>FROM:</b> <b>City of Weed</b> 550 Main Street Weed, CA 96094
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**Project Title:** City of Weed Water System Resiliency Project

**Project Location:** The proposed project is located within the City of Weed city limits and within the unincorporated community of Carrick in Siskiyou County. As shown in **Figure 1**, project improvements would occur in Sections 1, 2, and 13 of Township 41 North, Range 5 West and Section 35 of Township 42 North, Range 5 West of the U.S. Geological Survey's (USGS) Weed 7.5-minute quadrangle and Section 36 of Township 42 North, Range 5 West of the USGS Hotlum 7.5-minute quadrangle.

As shown in **Figures 2 and 3**, water main improvements would occur within the public road rights-of-way (ROWs) of Church Avenue, Woodridge Way, East and West Lincoln Avenues, and South Davis Avenue. Fire hydrants would be installed at various locations just outside of the ROWs of Church Avenue, East and West Lincoln Avenues, and South Davis Avenue. The Carrick Well site is located in Carrick Park on Maple Avenue in an unincorporated area of Siskiyou County (see **Figure 4**). The Mazzei Well site is located in the southern area of the City of Weed on Mary's Drive (see **Figure 5**). Staging of construction equipment and materials would occur on the Weed Recreation and Parks District property on East Lincoln Avenue.

<b>City:</b> Weed	<b>County:</b> Siskiyou
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**Description of Nature, Purpose, and Beneficiaries of Project:**

The purpose of the proposed project is to construct resiliency improvements following the Mill Fire (2022) by replacing aging infrastructure, installing back-up generators to ensure continued use of the wells during an emergency, improving firefighting capabilities by installing fire hydrants, and providing improved fire flows to serve and protect the community. Improvements include the following:

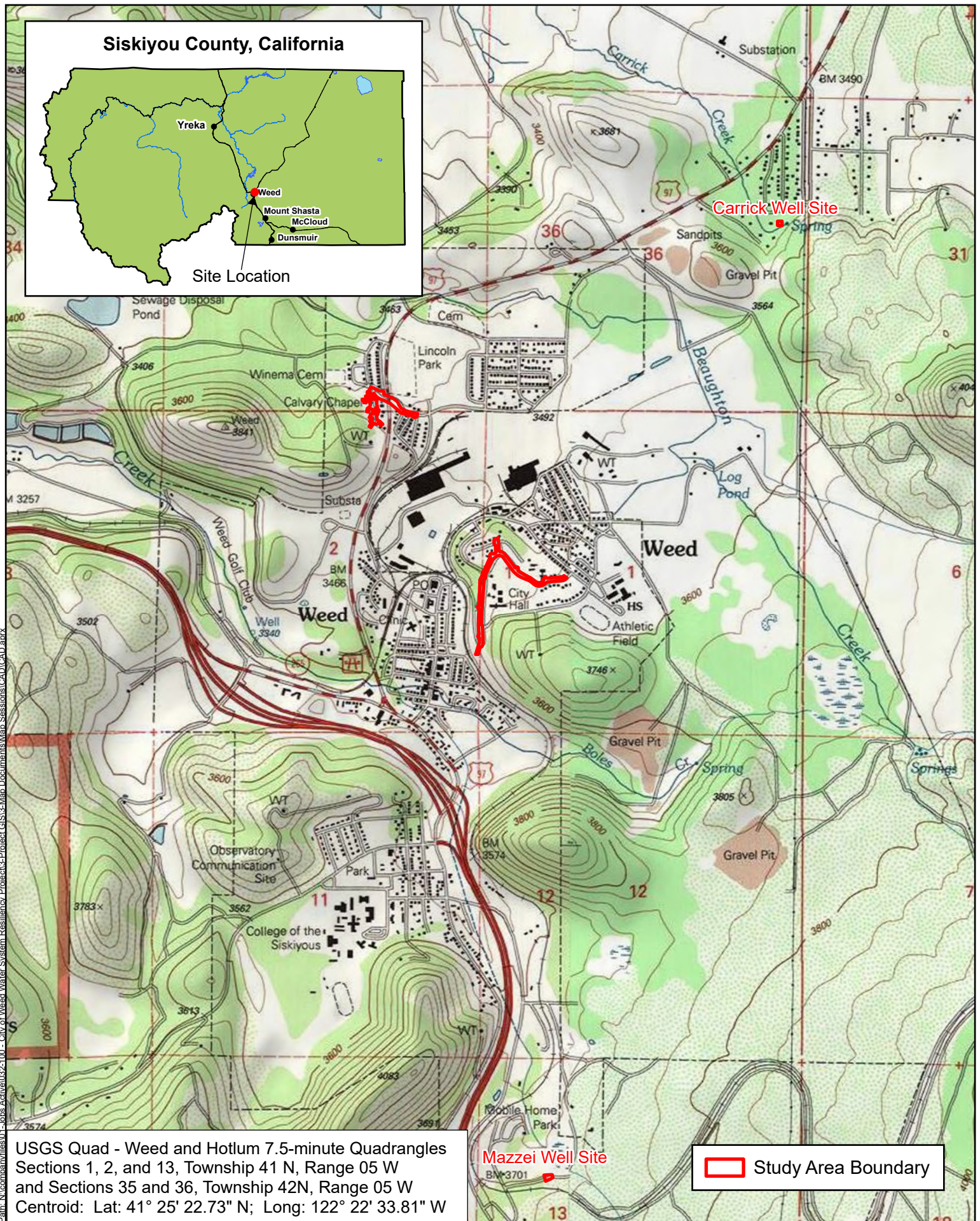
- Installation of a new standby generator and fencing at the Carrick Well site.
- Installation of a new standby generator and fencing at the Mazzei Well site.
- Installation of ~11 new fire hydrants at various locations adjacent to Church Avenue, East and West Lincoln Avenues, Woodridge Avenue, and South Davis Avenue to provide additional fire protection.
- Replacement of approximately ~5,000 feet of 6-inch-diameter water main with 8-inch-diameter water main along Church Avenue, East and West Lincoln Avenues, Woodridge Way, and portions of South Davis Avenue.
- Rerouting water services on private property adjacent to Church Avenue and abandoning the old water mains that are currently under the houses.
- Installation of a new 8-inch-diameter water main in Woodridge Way and portions of South Davis Avenue. The new water main in South Davis Avenue would extend south and connect to a 12-inch-diameter water main planned to be constructed in 2024.

Access to the work areas would be from paved public roads. Temporary staging of construction materials and equipment would occur within City-owned property and in the affected road ROWs.

<b>Name of Public Agency Approving Project:</b> City of Weed	
<b>Name of Agency Carrying out the Project:</b> City of Weed	
<b>Local Agency Contact Person:</b> Tim Rundel, City Manager 530.938.5020 <a href="mailto:tim.rundel@ci.weed.ca.us">tim.rundel@ci.weed.ca.us</a>	
<b>Exempt Status: Categorical Exemption:</b> California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Division 6, Chapter 3 (CEQA Guidelines): Class 2, §15302 (Replacement or Reconstruction) Class 3, §15303 (New Construction or Conversion of Small Structures)	
<b>Reason Why Project Is Exempt:</b> <p>The Class 2 exemption covers replacement or reconstruction of existing utility systems and/or facilities involving negligible or no expansion of capacity. The Class 3 exemption covers the construction and location of limited numbers of new, small facilities or structures, including water main, sewage, electrical, gas, and other utility extensions, as well as street improvements, of reasonable length to serve such construction.</p> <p>The project is consistent with the categorical exemptions noted above because work would consist of replacement of the City's existing water mains and installation of a limited number of new facilities including fire hydrants, standby generators, and fencing at existing water system facilities.</p> <p>As documented in <b>Attachment A</b>, the proposed project would not have a significant effect on the environment due to unusual circumstances; would not result in damage to scenic resources within a Scenic Highway; is not located on a hazardous waste site pursuant to §65962.5 of the Government Code; would not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource; and would not result in cumulative impacts.</p>	
<b>Signature:</b>  _____ Tim Rundel City Manager, City of Weed	<b>Date:</b> <u>6/10/24</u>

**Attachments:**

- Figure 1: Project Location and Vicinity
- Figure 2: Water Main and Fire Hydrant Improvements
- Figure 3: Water Main and Fire Hydrant Improvements
- Figure 4: Carrick Well Site
- Figure 5: Mazzei Well Site
- Attachment A: Documentation in Support of a Categorical Exemption



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Figure 1

All depictions are approximate. Not a survey product.

03.08.24



# Project Location and Vicinity



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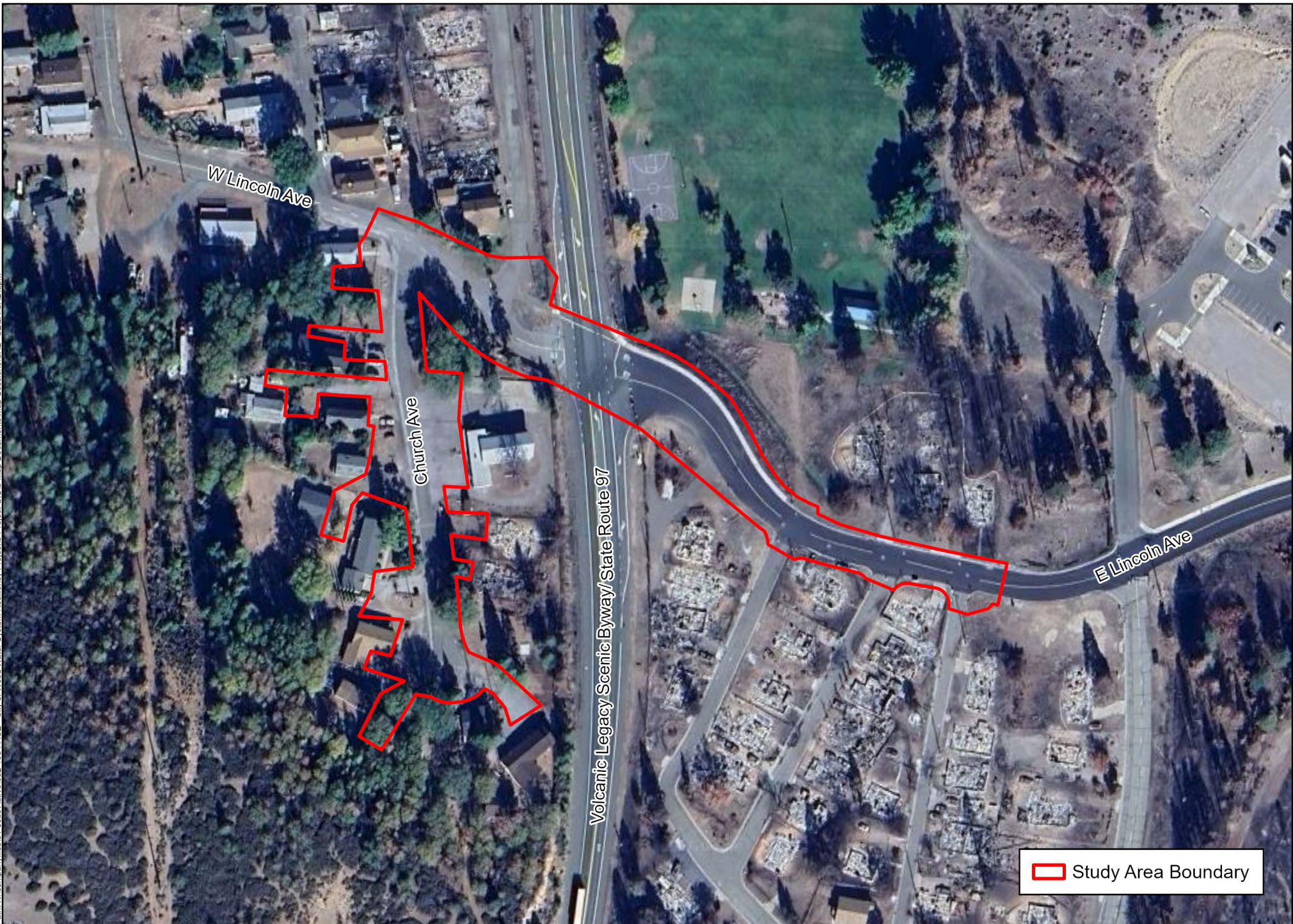
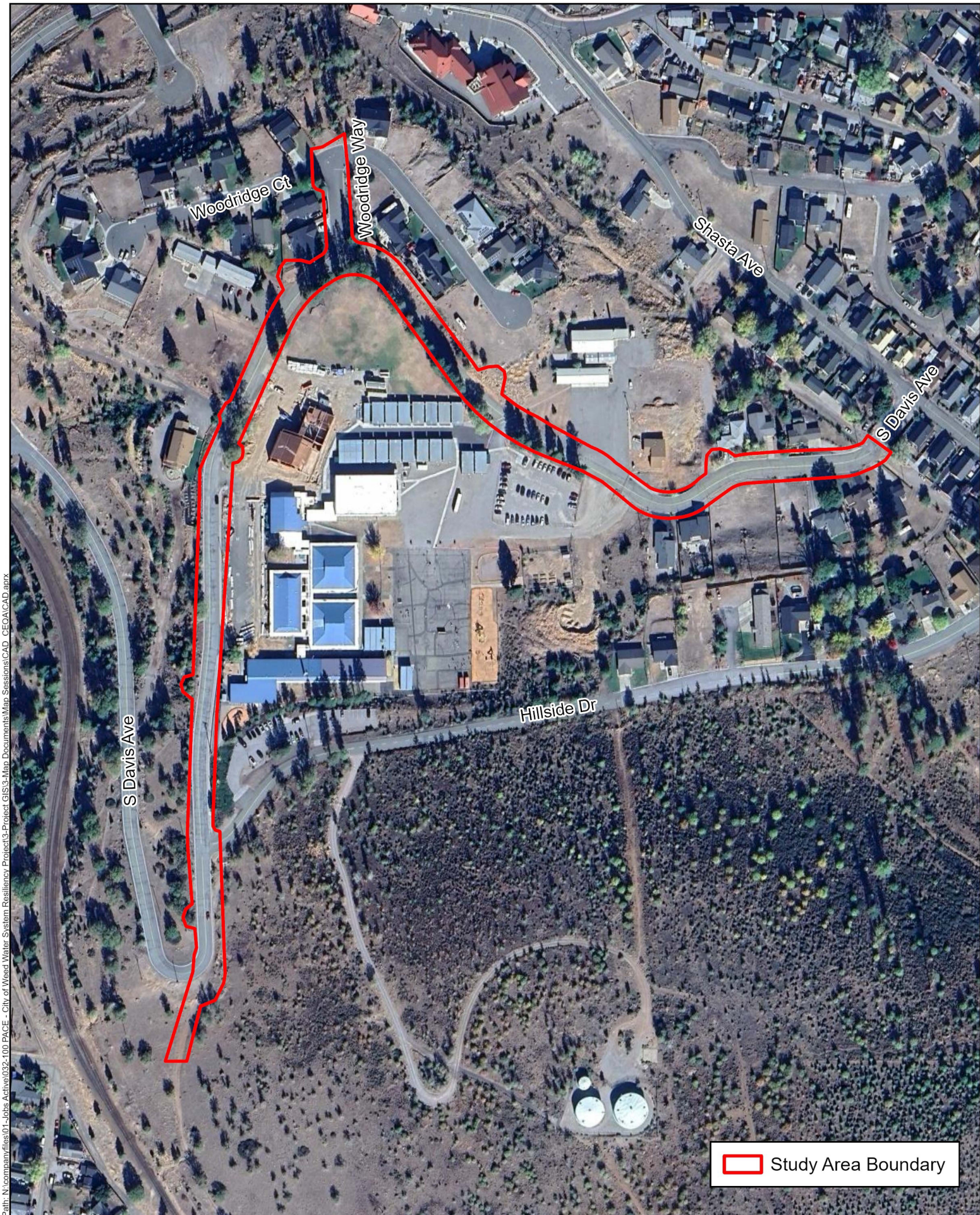


Figure 2  
**Water Main and Fire Hydrants Improvements**

All depictions are approximate. Not a survey product. 04.19.24



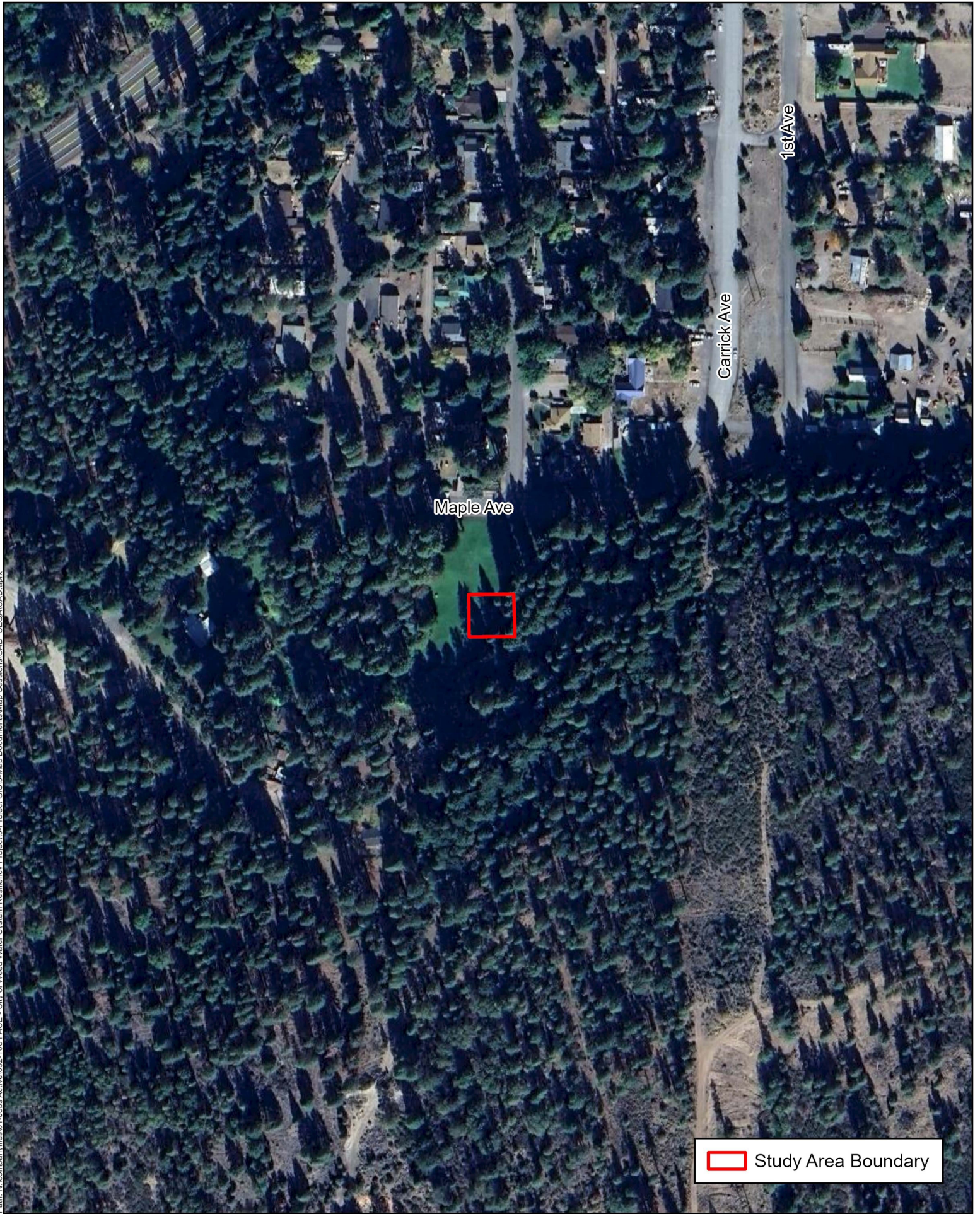
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All depictions are approximate. Not a survey product. 04.19.24



Figure 3  
**Water Main and Fire Hydrants Improvements**

**ENPLAN**

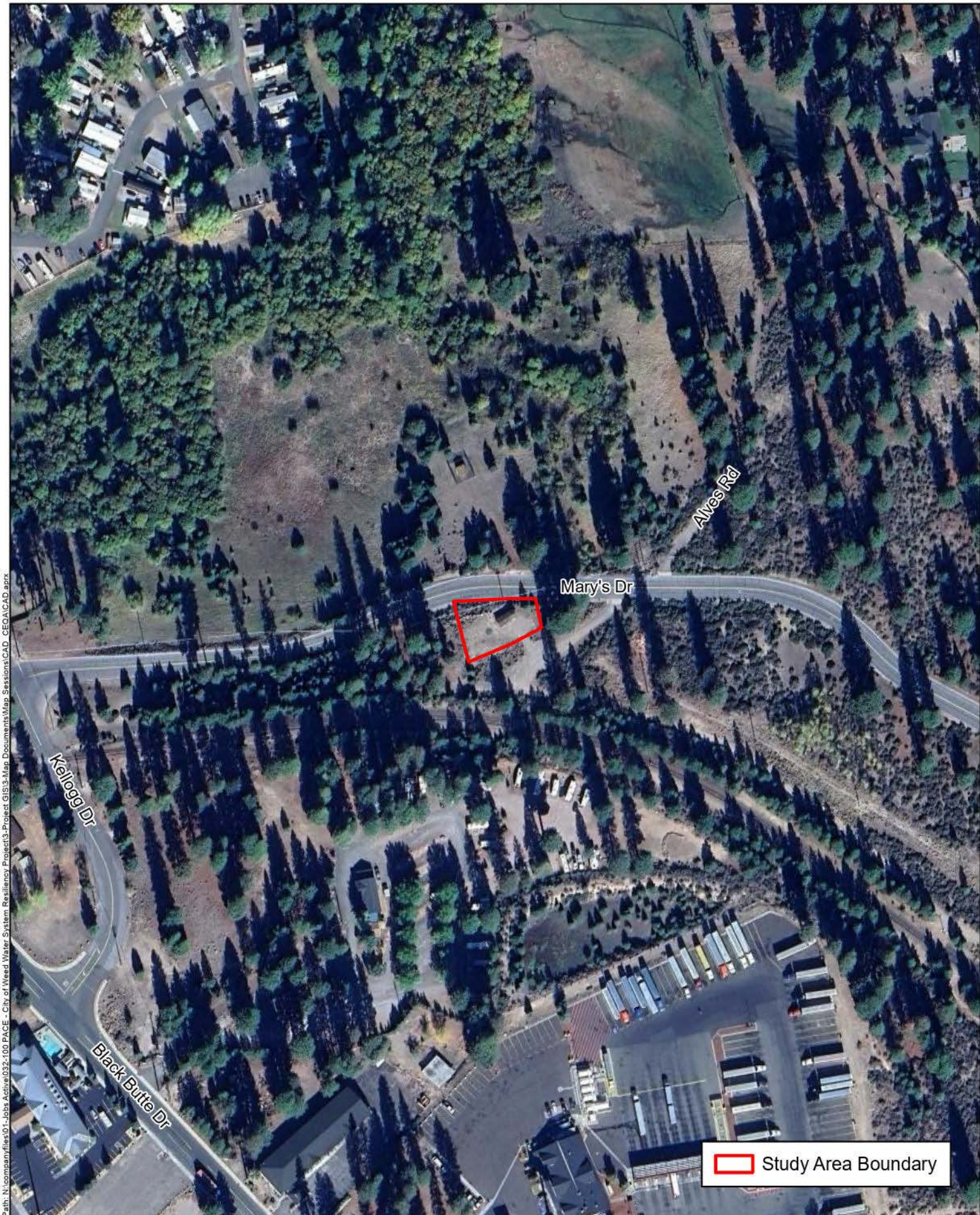


 Study Area Boundary



Figure 4  
**Carrick Well Site**

All depictions are approximate. Not a survey product. 04.19.24



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 Study Area Boundary

All depictions are approximate. Not a survey product. 04.19.24



Figure 5  
**Mazzei Well Site**



**ATTACHMENT A**  
**Documentation for Categorical Exemption**  
**City of Weed Water System Resiliency Project**

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As described in the Notice of Exemption (NOE), the proposed project is categorically exempt from CEQA pursuant to §15302 (Class 2-Replacement or Reconstruction) and §15303 (Class 3-New Construction or Conversion of Small Structures) of the CEQA Guidelines. CEQA Guidelines §15300.2 identifies exceptions that override a lead agency's ability to use a categorical exemption. These exceptions are listed below, followed by documentation of why each exception does not apply to the proposed project.

**1. Location.** *Classes 3, 4, 5, 6, and 11 are qualified by consideration of where the project is to be located -- a project that is ordinarily insignificant in its impact on the environment may in a particularly sensitive environment be significant. Therefore, these classes are considered to apply in all instances, except where the project may impact an environmental resource of hazardous or critical concern where designated, precisely mapped, and officially adopted pursuant to law by federal, state, or local agencies.*

The proposed project is supported in part by a Class 3 exemption. As documented below, no evidence has been found to suggest that the project location is particularly sensitive. Likewise, the project is not expected to affect an environmental resource of hazardous or critical concern. Therefore, the Class 3 exemption is applicable to the proposed project.

**2. Cumulative Impact.** *All exemptions are inapplicable when the cumulative impact of successive projects of the same type in the same place, over time, is significant.*

The proposed project involves improvements to the City's water system infrastructure. There are also waterline improvements planned in conjunction with another project south of the proposed improvements on South Davis Avenue; however, the waterline improvements for the other project are planned to be completed in 2024, prior to commencement of the improvements for the proposed project. There is also a similar project addressing water system recovery efforts immediately north of the improvements on West Lincoln Avenue and Church Avenue.

Although construction equipment for these projects may pass through the same routes, construction traffic for the projects is expected to be minimal on a daily basis. In addition, traffic control is required for any work conducted in the public road ROW. None of the projects would result in an increase in capacity, and no long-term cumulative impacts would occur. Therefore, the proposed project's impacts would not be cumulatively considerable.

**3. Significant Effect.** *A categorical exemption shall not be used for an activity where there is a reasonable possibility that the activity will have a significant effect on the environment due to unusual circumstances.*

An "unusual circumstance" exists if the project's circumstances differ from the general circumstances of projects covered by the applicable exemption, and, if so, whether there is a reasonable possibility of a significant effect on the environment *due to* the unusual circumstances. As documented below, there are no unusual circumstances that would preclude a categorical exemption for the proposed project.

**Aesthetics:**

The proposed project consists of installation of water mains, fire hydrants, standby generators, and fencing. There would be visual impacts during construction due to trenching and staging activities; however, this is a temporary impact. The fire hydrants would be compatible with other utility infrastructure in the area (e.g., power poles, light poles, utility boxes, etc.). The standby generators and fencing would be visually compatible with existing structures on the well sites and would not result in a significant visual change. Paved roads that are disturbed during construction would be re-paved at completion of the improvements, and other temporarily disturbed areas would be restored as necessary. There are no unusual circumstances related to scenic resources in the project area, and no significant impacts would occur.



### **Agriculture and Forest Resources:**

According to the California Department of Conservation (DOC), the Carrick Well site is designated as Grazing Land and the Mazzei Well site is designated as Farmland of Local Importance (DOC, 2018). The Carrick Well site is zoned as Rural Residential Agricultural. The Mazzei Well site is zoned as Residential Mixed-Use and designated as Residential Mixed-Use in the City of Weed General Plan. The properties are not used for agricultural use or forest resources. Additionally, the improvements would be in previously disturbed areas at the well sites. Water main improvements would occur in an urban area within the public road ROW and private property. There are no forest resources or properties in agricultural use in these areas. Therefore, project implementation would not result in the loss of agricultural lands or forest resources.

### **Air Quality/Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions:**

The proposed project would result in the temporary generation of ROG, NO<sub>x</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, and other regulated pollutants and greenhouse gases (GHG) during construction. ROG and NO<sub>x</sub> emissions are associated with employee vehicle trips, delivery of materials, and construction equipment exhaust. PM<sub>10</sub> would be generated during site preparation, excavation, road paving, and from exhaust associated with construction equipment. The project does not include any components that would result in a long-term increase in emissions. There are no unusual circumstances associated with air quality or GHG emissions that would preclude a categorical exemption for the proposed project.

### **Biological Resources:**

The evaluation of potential impacts on special-status species (including state and federally listed, proposed, candidate, and sensitive species) and their habitats entailed records searches and field surveys completed by ENPLAN.

Records reviewed for the evaluation consisted of California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB) records for special-status species and natural communities; California Native Plant Society (CNPS) records for special-status plants in the Weed and Hotlum 7.5-minute quadrangles; U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) records for federally listed, proposed, and candidate special-status species, and designated critical habitat for special-status species under jurisdiction of the USFWS; National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) records for federally listed fish species, critical habitat, and essential fish habitat (EFH) under the jurisdiction of NMFS; and National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) maps. The CNDDDB records search covered an approximate five-mile radius around the study area.

Field surveys were conducted on April 24, 2024. Some of the special-status species potentially occurring in the project area would not have been evident at the time the fieldwork was conducted. However, determination of their potential presence could readily be made based on observed habitat characteristics.

### **Special-Status Species:**

#### **Special-Status Plants**

Review of the USFWS species list for the project area identified one federally listed plant species, Lassics lupine (Federally Endangered [FE], State Endangered [SE], California Rare Plant Rank [RPR] 1B.1), as potentially occurring in the project vicinity. The project area does not contain designated critical habitat for federally listed plant species (USFWS, 2024).

Review of CNDDDB records showed that two special-status plant species have been broadly mapped in the project area: pallid bird's beak (RPR 1B.2) and subalpine aster (RPR 2B.3). The following special-status plants have been reported within an approximate five-mile radius of the project area: alkali hymenoxys (RPR 2B.2), coast fawn lily (RPR 2B.2), Cooke's phacelia (RPR 1B.1), Henderson's triteleia (RPR 2B.2), Modoc green-gentian (RPR 2B.3), Mt. Eddy draba (RPR 1B.3), Oregon fireweed (RPR 1B.2), Peck's lomatium (RPR 2B.2), Pickering's ivesia (RPR 1B.2), rosy orthocarpus (RPR 2B.1), Shasta chaenactis (RPR 1B.3), Shasta orthocarpus (RPR 1B.1), snow fleabane daisy (RPR 2B.3), and woolly balsamroot (RPR 1B.2) (CDFW, 2024).

CNPS records identified one additional special-status plant species, Mt. Shasta sky pilot (RPR 1B.2), reported in the USGS Weed 7.5-minute quadrangle. Five additional non-status plant species were reported in the USGS Weed 7.5-minute quadrangle: California lady's-slipper (RPR 4.2), clustered lady's-slipper (RPR 4.2), Mt. Eddy buckwheat (RPR 4.3), Rydberg's spring beauty (RPR 4.3), and Tracy's collomia (RPR 4.3). No special-status plant species were observed in the project site during the field surveys and based on observed habitat characteristics, none are expected to be present (CNPS, 2024).

### *Special-Status Wildlife*

Review of the USFWS species list for the project area identified the following federally listed wildlife species as potentially being affected by the proposed project: conservancy fairy shrimp (FE), Franklin's bumble bee (FE), gray wolf (FE), monarch butterfly (Federal Candidate [FC]), North American wolverine (Federally Threatened [FT]), northern spotted owl (FT), northwestern pond turtle (Federally Proposed Threatened [FPT]), vernal pool fairy shrimp (FT), vernal pool tadpole shrimp (FE), and yellow-billed cuckoo (FT). The USFWS species list does not identify designated critical habitat in the study areas for any federally listed wildlife species (USFWS, 2024). According to NMFS, the project site does not include any critical habitat or EFH (NOAA, n.d.a, n.d.b.).

CNDDDB records showed that no special-status wildlife species have been reported in the project area. The following special-status wildlife species have been reported within an approximate five-mile radius of the project area: bald eagle (Federally Delisted [FD], State Fully Protected [SFP], SE), Cascades frog (State Candidate Endangered [SCE], State Species of Special Concern [SSSC]), fisher (SSSC), Lower Klamath marbled sculpin (SSSC), Sierra Nevada red fox – Southern Cascades Distinct Population Segment (DPS) (State Threatened [ST]), western pond turtle (FPT, SSSC), and western yellow-billed cuckoo (FT, SE). The following non-status wildlife species also have been mapped within the search radius: California gull (State Watch List [WL]), gray-headed pika, great blue heron, long-eared myotis, North American porcupine, obscure bumble bee, silver-haired bat, Siskiyou hesperian, and Wawona riffle beetle (CDFW, 2024). No special-status wildlife species were observed during the field surveys.

### ***Natural Communities***

CNDDDB records did not identify any natural communities in the project area (CDFW, 2024). The USFWS NWI showed that no wetlands are mapped in the project sites (USFWS, n.d.).

During the April 24, 2024, field evaluation, Carrick Creek, an intermittent stream, was observed in the area of the Carrick Well site; however, the creek is outside the project footprint. A constructed ditch was observed near the eastern extent of proposed improvements on South Davis Avenue, generally west of Shasta Avenue. The drainage channel is culverted under South Davis Avenue. The pipe would be installed in the fill overlaying the culvert and no impacts to the drainage would occur.

Water was observed seeping from a cut slope in the off-road study area adjacent to and south of South Davis Avenue. The area has been surveyed on several occasions over the past few years in conjunction with other projects, and no surface water or wetland vegetation has ever been observed at this location. The seep is not subject to federal jurisdiction but may be considered a water of the State. If necessary, the City would obtain a permit from the Regional Water Quality Control Board if it is determined that the seep is subject to State jurisdiction.

### ***Nesting Migratory Birds***

The USFWS identified the following Birds of Conservation Concern as potentially being present in the project area: bald eagle, California gull, Cassin's finch, chestnut-backed chickadee, evening grosbeak, golden eagle, oak titmouse, rufous hummingbird, and wrenit (USWFS, 2024). Construction activities are not expected to directly affect nesting migratory birds because nearly all work would be completed in surfaced roadways and no trees would be removed. Indirect effects such as nest abandonment by adults in response to loud noise levels, are likewise not expected given the urban character of the work area. Any birds that may nest adjacent to the work area would be accustomed to periodic loud noises and other human-induced disturbances.

There are no unusual circumstances associated with special-status species, natural communities, wetlands, nesting birds, or other biological resources that would preclude a categorical exemption for the proposed project.

### **Energy**

The proposed project does not include any components that would result in environmental impacts due to the wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources in the long-term. There are no unique circumstances related to energy use during construction of the proposed project that would result in more significant impacts than other similar construction projects.

### **Geology and Soils:**

According to the Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map, the nearest Alquist-Priolo Special Study Zone is the Cedar Mountain Fault Zone, approximately 24 miles to the east (California Department of Conservation [DOC], 2018, 2024). The California Geological Survey (CGS) identifies two potentially active unnamed faults northeast of the project area. One is a north-south trending fault running through the top of Mount Shasta ~10 miles east of the project; the other is an east-west trending fault that runs from the top of Mount Shasta to a point north of Black Butte ~4 miles east of the project (DOC, 2022).

Soils within the project area are mapped by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) as Deetz gravelly loamy sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes; Deetz gravelly loamy sand, 5 to 15 percent slopes; Neer-Ponto stony sandy loams, 15 to 50 percent slopes complex; and Ponto-Neer complex, 2 to 15 percent slopes (USDA, n.d.). These soil types are found throughout the Weed area and are not unique to the project site. There are no unusual circumstances related to geology and soils in the project site.

### **Hydrology and Water Quality**

Construction activities would result in the temporary disturbance of soil and would expose disturbed areas to potential storm events, which could generate accelerated runoff, localized erosion, and sedimentation. However, this is a temporary impact during construction activities, and no long-term impacts would occur. Best Management Practices (BMPs) for erosion/sediment control would be implemented during earth-disturbing activities in accordance with standard construction practices, which would minimize potential impacts to surface and groundwater quality.

According to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map (Panel 06093C2567D, effective January 19, 2011), the proposed water main improvements are not located within a designated flood hazard zone. Additionally, the Carrick Well site and Mazzei Well site are not located within a designated flood hazard zone (FEMA Panels 06093C2600D and 06093C2570D, effective January 19, 2011). Therefore, the project does not include any components that would impede or redirect flood flows or otherwise adversely affect the natural value and functions of the floodplain.

### **Land Use and Planning:**

The proposed project is consistent with the applicable goals, objectives, policies, and programs of the City's General Plan and associated land use plans. Therefore, the project would not physically divide an established community or cause an environmental impact due to a conflict with a land use plan, policy, or regulation.

### **Mineral Resources:**

The CGS has not designated any Mineral Resource Zones in the project area (DOC, 2016). In addition, there are no properties in the project area that are zoned or used for mining activities.

### **Noise:**

Construction activities would generate noise and would temporarily increase noise levels in the area; however, this is a temporary impact that would cease at completion of the project. There is no operational noise that would be associated with the project. There are no unusual circumstances associated with noise that would preclude a categorical exemption for the proposed project.

**Population and Housing:**

The purpose of the proposed project is to assist in water system recovery efforts following the Mill Fire in 2022 and to construct water system resiliency improvements. Because the project would not increase capacity in the City’s water distribution system, the project would not induce population growth in the area. There are no unusual circumstances associated with population or housing that would preclude a categorical exemption for the proposed project.

**Public Services/Recreation:**

Because the project would not induce population growth in the area, the project would not generate a demand for additional fire protection, police protection, schools, parks/recreational facilities, or other public services.

**Transportation/Traffic:**

Because the project would not induce population growth, the project would not directly or indirectly result in a permanent increase in traffic or vehicle miles traveled. There would be short-term increases in traffic in the area associated with construction workers and equipment; however, existing regulations require safety measures to be employed to safeguard travel by the general public during construction. Further, this is a temporary impact and would cease upon completion of the improvements.

**Utilities and Service Systems:**

With the exception of rerouting water services from residences to the existing water main on Church Avenue, the project would not require the relocation of sewer lines, electric facilities, storm drains, natural gas, or other utility infrastructure. Because the project would not induce population growth, no increased demand for water supply, wastewater treatment, or solid waste disposal would occur.

**Wildfire:**

Proposed improvements would occur in surfaced roadways in urbanized areas. The proposed project does not include any development or improvements that would increase the long-term risk of wildland fires or expose people or structures to wildland fires. There are no unique circumstances associated with the proposed project that would result in more significant impacts than other similar projects in the area.

**4. Scenic Highways.** *A categorical exemption shall not be used for a project which may result in damage to scenic resources, including but not limited to, trees, historic buildings, rock outcroppings, or similar resources, within a highway officially designated as a State Scenic Highway.*

According to the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans), there are no officially designated State Scenic Highways in the project area (Caltrans 2023). Therefore, there would be no impact.

**5. Hazardous Waste Sites.** *A categorical exemption shall not be used for a project located on a site which is included on any list compiled pursuant to §65962.5 of the Government Code.*

The following databases were reviewed to locate "Cortese List" sites.

- List of Hazardous Waste and Substances sites from the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) EnviroStor database.
- SWRCB GeoTracker Database.
- List of solid waste disposal sites identified by SWRCB with waste constituents above hazardous waste levels outside the waste management unit.
- List of active Cease and Desist Orders and Clean-Up and Abatement Orders from the SWRCB.

The records search revealed that the project improvements are not located on a hazardous waste site. However, an active clean-up program site is located on the Roseburg property approximately ~0.17 miles west of the water main improvements on South Davis Avenue. The Morgan Products site was used for wood

processing and treatment operations beginning in the early 1900s. Operations included the use of pentachlorophenol (PCP) to preserve wood products, which ultimately resulted in soil, groundwater, and surface water contamination. Review of GeoTracker records show site investigations and monitoring of groundwater and surface water at the site have been ongoing since 1989 (SWRCB, 2024).

According to the 2022 Annual Groundwater and Surface Water Monitoring Summary Report for the clean-up site, groundwater samples were taken from 13 groundwater monitoring wells, one groundwater extraction well, and five temporary groundwater monitoring points, and surface water samples were collected from one upstream and six downstream monitoring locations. The report states that PCP contamination is confined to a plume that extends from the former spray booth and dip tank area, ~400 feet north of Maple Avenue, to an onsite monitoring well ~100 feet north of Maple Avenue. PCP concentrations decrease laterally from the center of the plume and toward the southern property boundary (International Paper and AECOM, 2023). Due to the distance between the project site and the clean-up site, the project would not impact or be impacted by the clean-up site.

**6. Historical Resources.** A categorical exemption shall not be used for a project which may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource.

A Cultural Resources Inventory Report (CRI) was completed for the proposed project by ENPLAN (ENPLAN, 2024). The study included a records search, Native American consultation, and field evaluation. The records search included review of records at the Northeast Information Center of the California Historical Resources Information System (NEIC/CHRIS), the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), California Register of Historic Resources (CRHR), California Historical Landmarks, California Inventory of Historic Resources, and California Points of Historic Interest, Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), the directory of properties in the Historic Property Data Files for Siskiyou County, historical maps, and aerial photographs.

A records search was conducted by the NEIC/CHRIS on February 15, 2024, and covered a 1/4-mile radius around the project's Area of Potential Effects (APE). The APE includes all areas in which improvements would occur, and areas for staging and temporary construction access, as well as sufficient area for construction. The records search revealed that 23 archaeological surveys have been conducted within a 1/4-mile radius of the APE, six of which encompassed minimal portions of the APE within the public road ROW. The record search revealed that eight archaeological sites have been recorded within a 1/4-mile radius of the APE; none of these sites are within the APE.

On February 6, 2024, the NAHC conducted a search of the Sacred Lands File; the search did not reveal any known Native American sacred sites or cultural resources in the project area. The NAHC also provided contact information for several Native American representatives and organizations, who were contacted on February 22, 2024, with a request to provide comments on the proposed project. Tribal Historic Preservation Officer Natalie Forrest-Perez responded on April 1, 2024. THPO Forrest-Perez indicated the Tribe has no known properties of interest at the time and recommended measures be included as part of the project. These were taken into consideration for the recommended standard construction measures below. Follow-up correspondence was conducted on April 4, 2024. No other responses were received.

Archaeological fieldwork took place on April 3, 2024, during which the APE was intensively surveyed to identify cultural resources that would be potentially affected by the proposed project. No cultural resources were found within the APE.

The CRI concluded that the project would have no effect on historical or prehistoric cultural resources. However, because there is always some potential for previously unknown cultural resources to be encountered during site excavation, the following standard construction measures would be included in construction contracts for the project to address the inadvertent discovery of cultural resources and human remains:

1. In the event of any inadvertent discovery of cultural resources (i.e., burnt animal bone, midden soils, projectile points or other humanly modified lithics, historic artifacts, etc.), all work within 50 feet of the find shall be halted until a professional archaeologist can evaluate the significance of the find in accordance with PRC §21083.2(g) and §21084.1, and CEQA Guidelines §15064.5(a). If any find is determined to be significant by the archaeologist, the City shall meet with the archaeologist to determine the appropriate course of action. If necessary, a Treatment Plan prepared by an

archeologist outlining recovery of the resource, analysis, and reporting of the find shall be prepared. The Treatment Plan shall be reviewed and approved by the City prior to resuming construction.

2. In the event that human remains are encountered during construction activities, the City shall comply with §15064.5 (e) (1) of the CEQA Guidelines and PRC §7050.5. All project-related ground disturbance within 100 feet of the find shall be halted until the County coroner has been notified. If the coroner determines that the remains are Native American, the coroner will notify the NAHC to identify the most likely descendants of the deceased Native Americans. Project-related ground disturbance in the vicinity of the find shall not resume until the process detailed in §15064.5 (e) has been completed.
3. In the event that project plans change to include areas not surveyed, additional archaeological reconnaissance may be required. If cultural resources are encountered, the archaeologist shall recommend/implement additional mitigation measures as necessary, which may include subsequent monitoring by an archaeologist or Native American representative.

## DOCUMENTATION:

**California Department of Conservation (DOC).** 2024. Alquist Priolo Fault Zones Map.

<https://cadoc.maps.arcgis.com/home/webmap/viewer.html?useExisting=1&layers=29d2f0e222924896833b69ff1b6d2ca3>. Accessed February 2024.

\_\_\_\_\_. 2022. Fault Activity Map of California.

<https://cadoc.maps.arcgis.com/home/webmap/viewer.html?useExisting=1&layers=510bf02ccc9543f99b625551a3e7c7d0>. Accessed February 2024.

\_\_\_\_\_. 2018. California Important Farmland Finder Map. <https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/dlrp/ciff/>. Accessed February 2024.

\_\_\_\_\_. 2018. Special Publication 42, Earthquake Fault Zones: A Guide for Government Agencies, Property Owners/Developers, and Geoscience Practitioners for Assessing Fault Rupture Hazards in California.

[https://www.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/documents/publications/special-publications/SP\\_042-a11y.pdf](https://www.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/documents/publications/special-publications/SP_042-a11y.pdf). Accessed February 2024.

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