# Appendix A.....

## ORIGINAL INITIAL STUDY/
## MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

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# BURNEY WATER DISTRICT

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# WELL NO. 9
# PROJECT

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## INITIAL STUDY
## &
## MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

**January 7, 2004**

# BURNEY WATER DISTRICT

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# WELL NO. 9
# PROJECT

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## INITIAL STUDY
## &
## MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION


Prepared
For
**Burney Water District**
20222 Hudson Street
Burney, CA 96013
**(530) 335-3582**
**(530) 335-2189- Facsimile**

Prepared
By
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**FIGURES**

# BACKGROUND

1. **PROJECT TITLE:** Well No. 9 Project

2. **LEAD AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS:** Burney Water District (District), 20222 Hudson Street, Burney, CA 96013

3. **CONTACT PERSON AND PHONE:** Mr. William R. Suppa, General Manager (530) 335-3582, Facsimile (530) 335-2189.

4. **PROJECT LOCATION:** The proposed Project is located within the unincorporated town of Burney approximately 50 miles northeast of Redding on State Route 299E in Shasta County. The Project is located within Section 20, Township 35 North, and Range 3 East of the "Burney, Calif." 7.5 minute Topographic Quadrangle Map. **Figure 1** is a Vicinity Map and **Figure 2** identifies the location of the Project Site which is located within Washburn Bue Park. **Figure 3** identifies the location of the well site within the park. The park is bounded by Park Avenue to the south, Missouri Street to the east, and Washburn Avenue to the north.

5. **APPLICANT/PROJECT PROPONENT NAME AND ADDRESS:** Burney Water District, 20222 Hudson Street, Burney, CA 96013. Attention: Mr. William R. Suppa, District Manager. (530) 335-3582.

6. **GENERAL PLAN DESIGNATION:** The Shasta County General Plan classification for the Project Site is *UR – Urban Residential.*

7. **ZONING:** The Shasta County Zoning classification for the Project Site is *PF- Public Facility*.

8. **DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT:** The District provides both water and sewer services to the town of Burney. The District currently has approximately 1,700 water and sewer connections. The Average Day Demand (ADD) for water is currently 1.65 million gallons per day (MGD). The Burney Water District (District) has three active wells that supply all of the water to this community. **Table 1** summarizes the available well data.

**Table 1**
**Burney Water District Well Data**

| Item | Well 6 | Well 7 | Well 8 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Depth (Ft) | 297 | 332 | 300 |
| Casing (Inches) | 16 | 16 | 12 |
| Date Constructed | 1,969 | 1,982 | 1,981 |
| Elevation at Well Head (Ft) | 3,245 | 3,245 | 3,245 |
| Typical Flow (GPM) | 2,000 | 1,470 | 520 |
| Typical Static Water Level (Ft) | 236 | 236 | 236 |
| Typical Summer Pumping Water Level (Ft) | 237 | 237 | 237 |
| Typical Total Lift (Ft) | 247 | 437 | 247 |

Wells 6 and 8 supply the Low Pressure Zone (LPZ) and Well 7 supplies the High Pressure Zone (HPZ) (**Figure 3)**. The District currently manages to meet the maximum day demand (MDD) by operating its two electric motor driven Wells 6 and 7 during off-peak and some partial peak power cost periods. On MDD Well 8 is often brought on-line during the day to supplement flows. Well 8 is a gas-fired engine driven well that is noisy and demanding to operate and maintain when compared to the electric motor driven well pumps. On occasion when demands permit, the HPZ supplements

the LPZ through an unmetered, 2-inch valve intertie. A booster pump station was available to pump from the LPZ to the HPZ; however, the District has chosen not to operate this station because it is no longer needed. In order not to pump during peak power demand periods the District has chosen to rely upon available storage and, if necessary, transfer between the HPZ to the LPZ. The HPZ is supplied only by Well 7, thus the proposed Well 9 would provide a much needed backup water source for this pressure zone.

The work for Well No. 9 consists of drilling a 250-foot pilot hole, E-logging the pilot hole, drilling and completing an 18-inch cased by 16-inch screened potable water well to approximately 230 feet. **Figure 4** provides a cross section of the well and the 3-inch diameter feed pipe which will be at a depth of approximately 65 feet.

The well will be constructed in 2005. Although not initially proposed to be constructed at the same time as the well, a well house will be built in the future. The structure will measure 14 feet by 16 feet with an interior ceiling height of between eight and ten feet. The structure will be constructed of slump stone with concrete roof tiles. The roof will be gabled with a four and twelve roof pitch. The slump stone will be beige and the roofing tiles will be brown.

**9. SURROUNDING LAND USES AND SETTING:**

The general plan land use and zoning classifications within 1,000 feet of the Project allow for timber, commercial, residential and industrial uses with varying types of uses and densities, depending upon access and physical characteristics.

**10. OTHER AGENCIES WHOSE APPROVAL IS REQUIRED** (eg. Permits, financing approval or participation agreement.)

- Burney Water District – Approval of Plans and Specifications
- Shasta County Department of Public Works – Encroachment Permit
- Department of Health Services – Division of Drinking Water and Environmental Health Management

## ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED

The environmental factors identified below could be potentially affected by this Project, however, mitigations have been incorporated into the Project so that there are no impacts that are "Potentially Significant Impact" as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

- Aesthetics
- Cultural Resources

## ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINATION

On the basis of this Initial Study, 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. The mitigation measures described in ***Attachment 1*** have been added to the Project. **A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION** will be prepared.

**Signature: _____** **Date: January 7, 2005**

William R. Suppa – Burney Water District General Manager

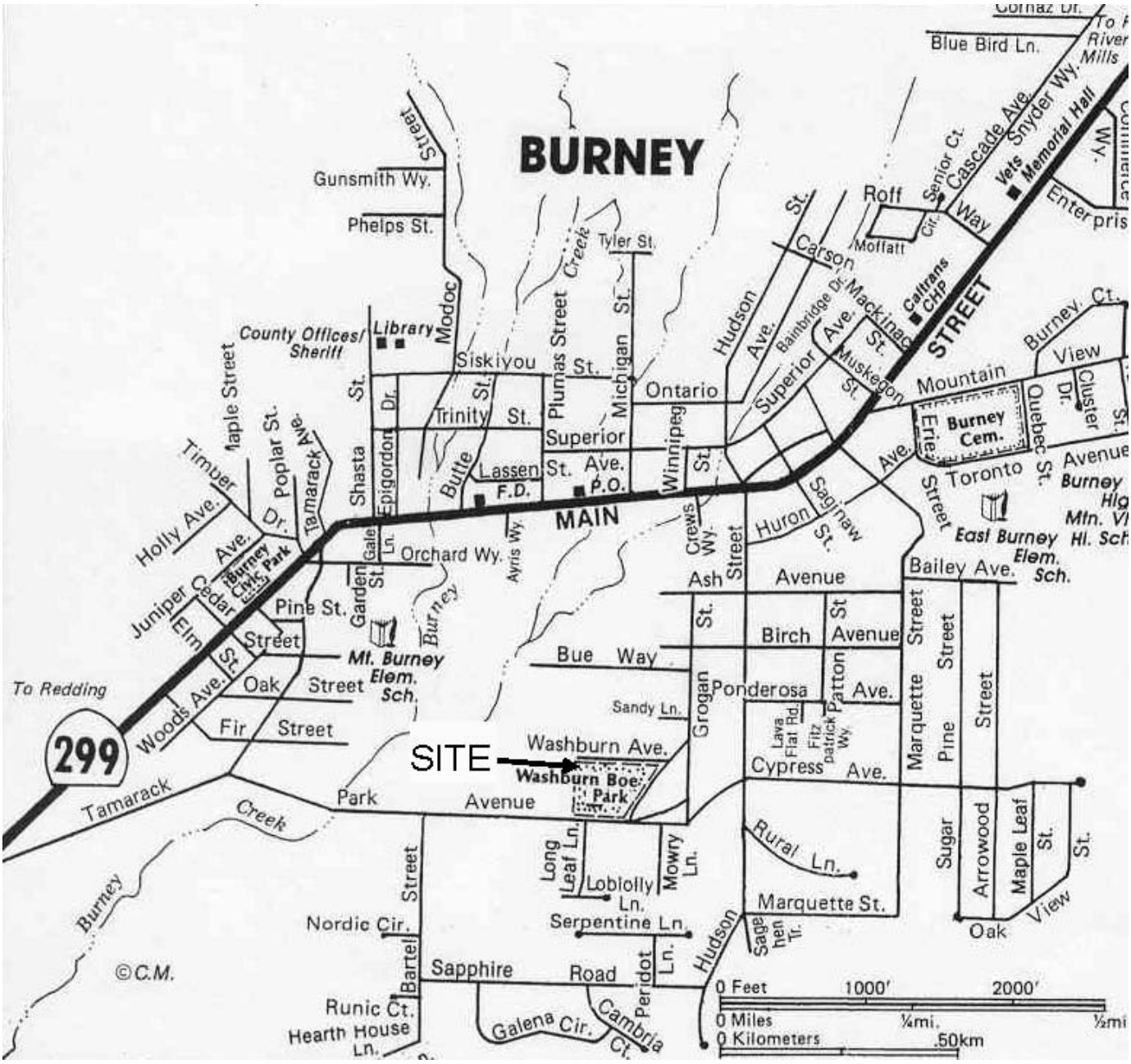



**FIGURE 1 – VICINITY MAP**

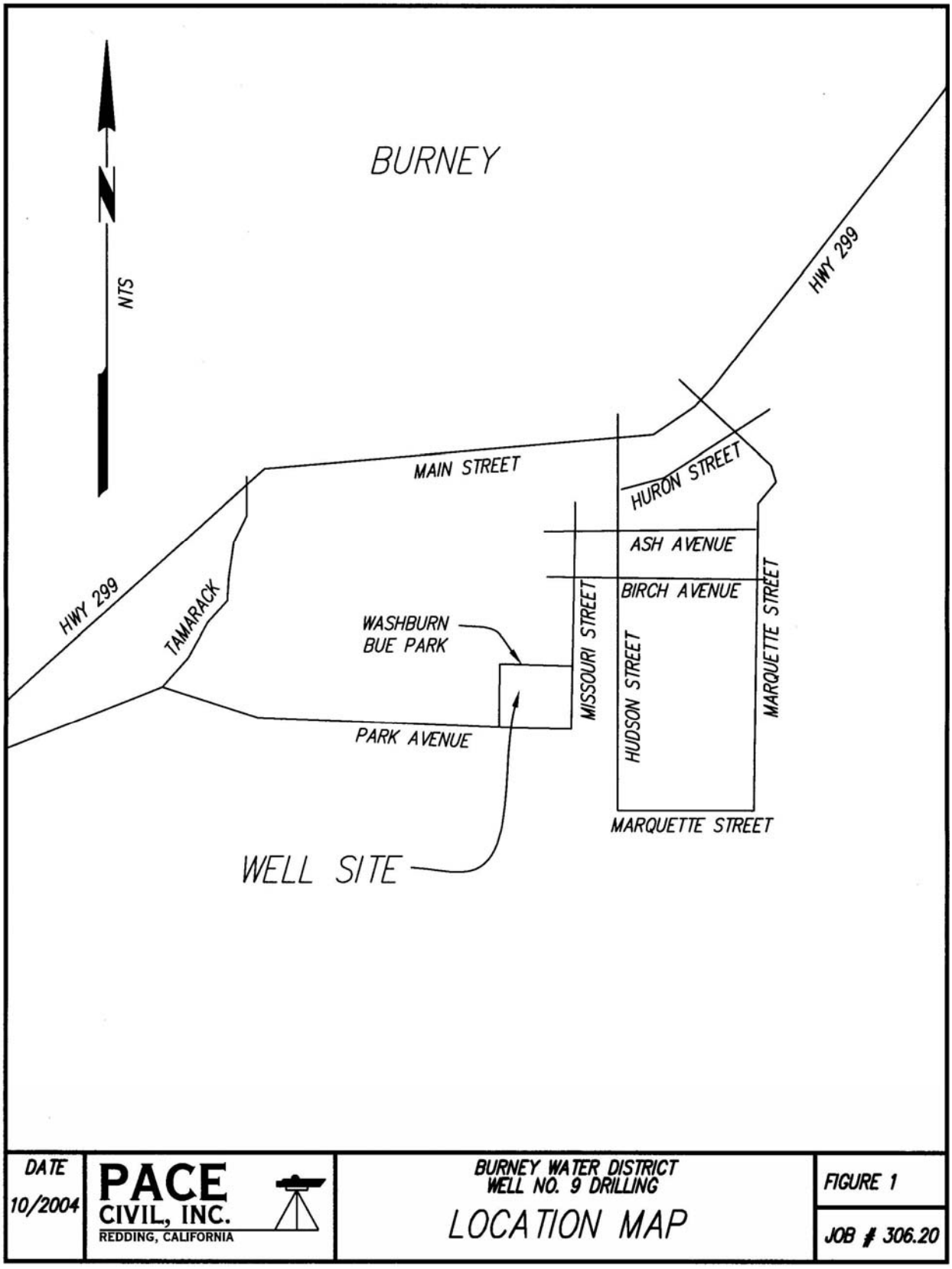
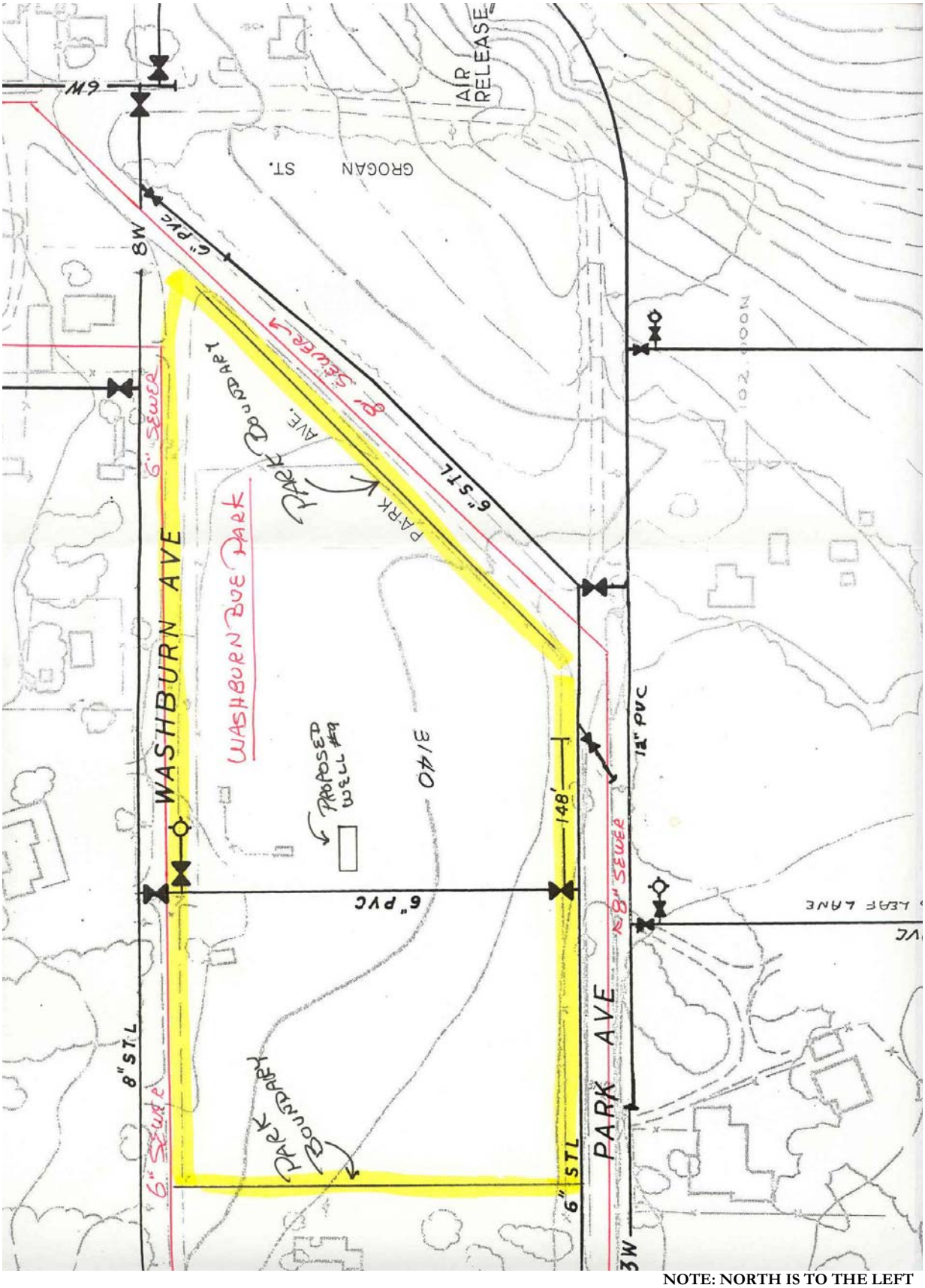



**FIGURE 2 – LOCATION MAP**




NOTE: NORTH IS TO THE LEFT

**FIGURE 3 – PROJECT LOCATION**

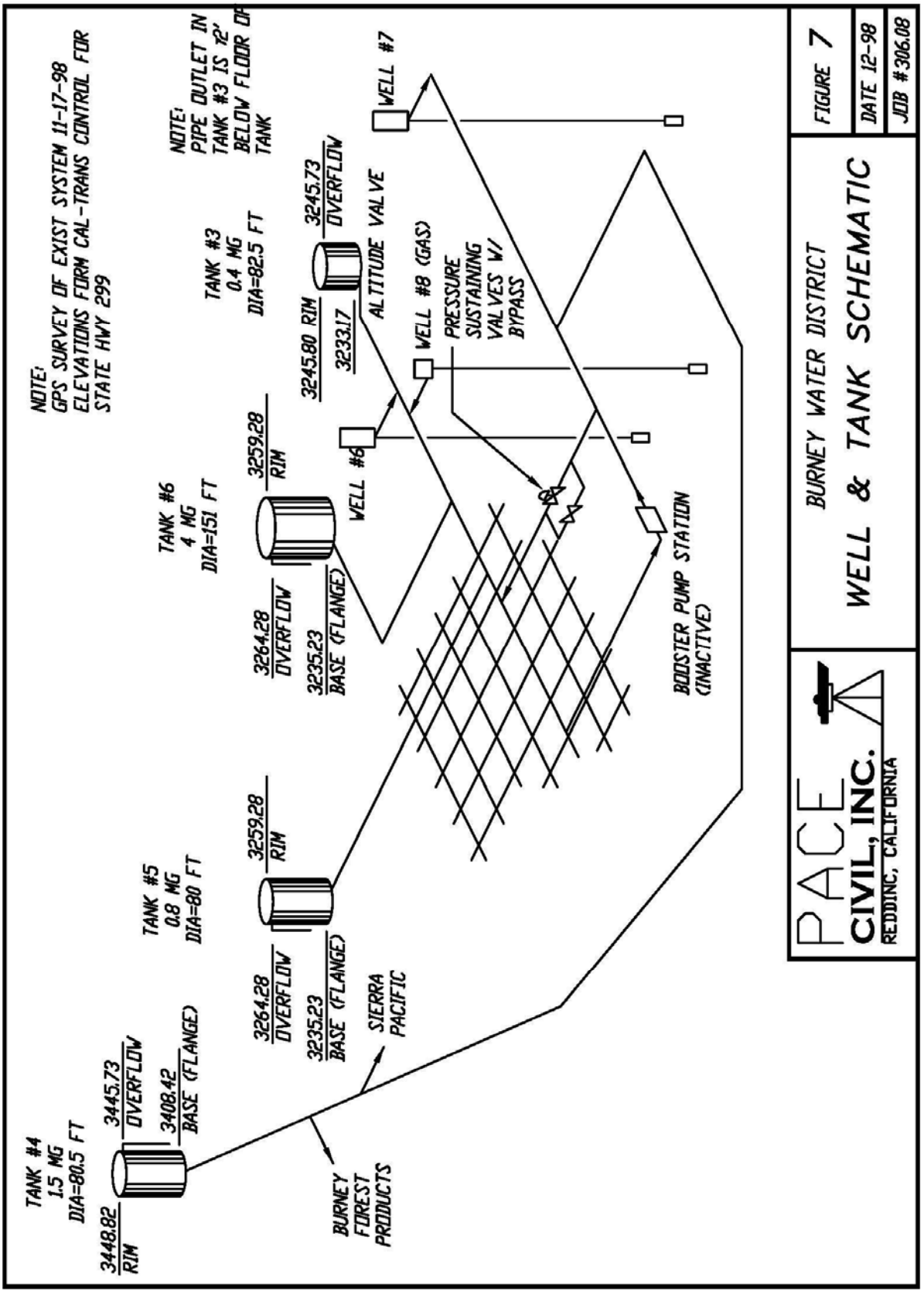



**FIGURE 4 – WELL & TANK SCHEMATIC**

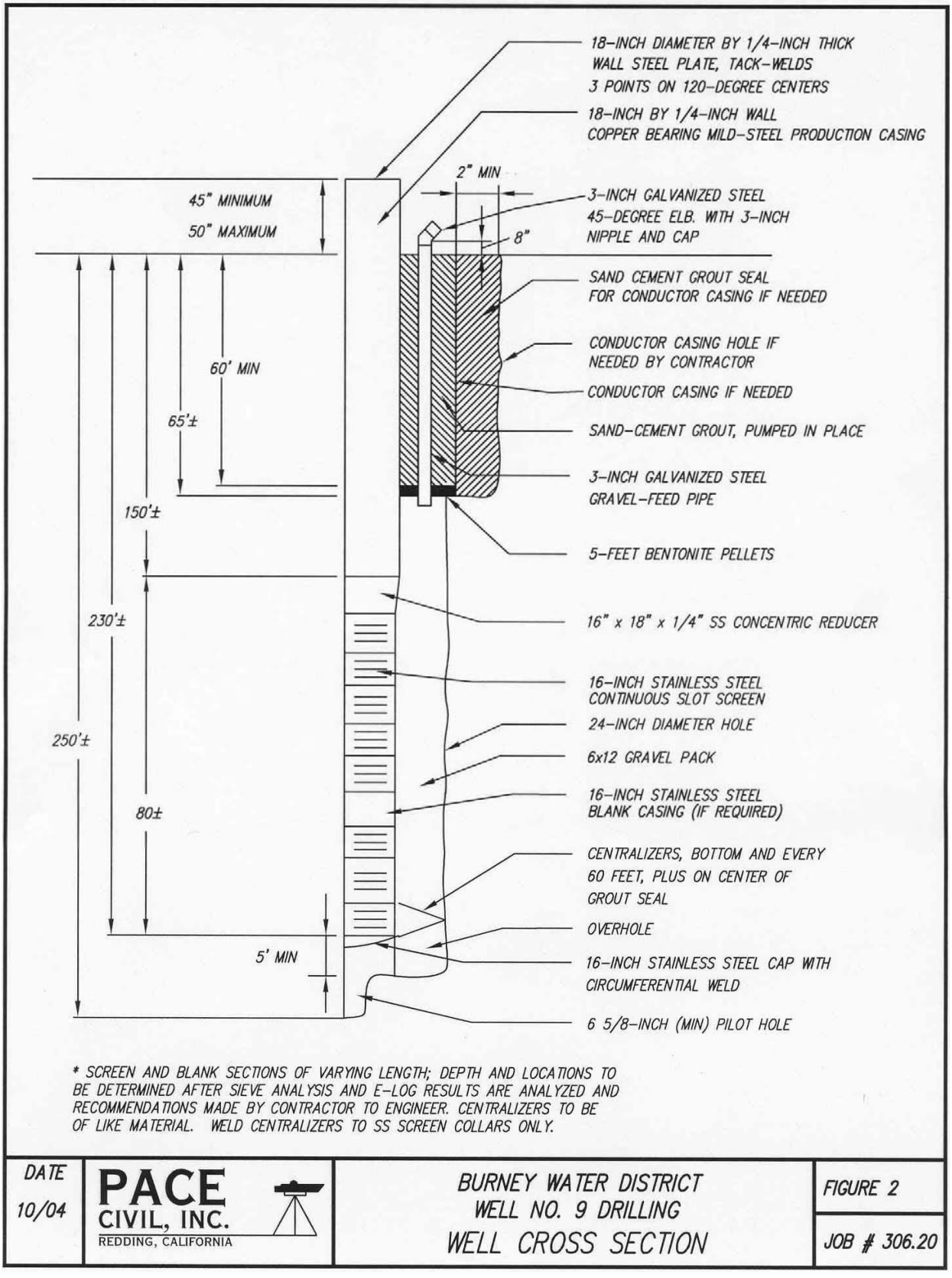



**FIGURE 5 – WELL CROSS SECTION**

# EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

This section discusses potential environmental impacts associated with approval of the proposed Project.

The following guidance, adapted from ***Appendix G*** of the State ***CEQA Guidelines***, was followed to answer the checklist questions:

1. A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).

2. All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.

3. Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.

4. "Negative Declaration: Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less Than Significant impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level (mitigation measures from "Earlier Analyses," may be cross-referenced).

5. Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. Section 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:

    a) Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.

    b) Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.

    c) Mitigation Measures. For effects that are "Less than Significant with Mitigation Measures Incorporated," describe the mitigation measures, which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.

6. Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.

7. Supporting Information Sources: A source list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.

8. The explanation of each issue should identify:

   a) the significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and

   b) the mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significance

| Issues | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **I. AESTHETICS** *Would the project:* | | | | |
| 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. Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings? | | X | | |
| d. Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area? | | | X | |

**Discussion of Checklist Answers**

The issue of aesthetics can be extremely subjective, however, there are accepted standards that the majority of the public can agree on, particularly when related to building construction. Standards address view obstructions, needless removal of trees, "scarring" from grading, landscaping, sign clutter and street lighting. Another important criterion for visual impacts is visual consistency. Project design should be consistent with natural surroundings and adjacent land uses. For example, a residential development might contrast visually with an industrial facility. Such incompatibilities can be partially mitigated through such measures as fences, and landscaping, to soften the harshness of the contrasts. However, in a largely undeveloped area, such as the Project site area which is a park, it is more practical and effective to prevent offensive visual contrasts through a combination of fencing and landscaping.

a.& c. The proposed Project will not affect a scenic vista and will not significantly degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings. The site is a park and the area where the well and well house will be located is void of any scenic qualities. There is no landscaping or any trees that will be removed. The well house will be constructed with beige slump stone and the roof will be brown concrete tile. The appearance of the structure will be compatible with existing residences in the area and not block any views. However, to "soften" the look of a building in the middle of a park, landscaping is proposed as a mitigation measure to reduce potential visual impacts to a **less than significant level**.

*A-1 Landscaping including the planting of bushes and six trees of 15 gallons in size shall be installed along the perimeter of the well house within a five-foot deep planter area.*

b. The proposed Project will not damage scenic resources within a state scenic highway since it is not located within or adjacent to a state scenic highway.

d. The *Shasta County General Plan* does not contain any standards for evaluating light and glare impacts. Impacts of light and glare are therefore determined to be potentially significant if the following criteria are met:

- The light and/or glare is continuous, rather than temporary in nature (example: a continuous stream of cars or regular pattern of lighting vs. occasional passing headlights).
- The level of light and/or glare is noticeably higher than the surrounding ambient level of light.
- The light and/or glare has the potential to shine directly into the interior and/or outdoor activity areas of existing or future residences.
- The size of the affected parcels (larger parcels offer greater siting flexibility of residences).

The Project does not represent potential new sources of light and glare on undeveloped sites since the only lighting will be security lighting at the entrance door of the well house.

**Conclusion**

Through incorporation of the mitigation measures identified above and shown in ***Attachment 1 - Mitigation Measures***, potential aesthetic impacts will be reduced to a **less than significant level**.

| Issues | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **II. AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES** *Would the project:* | | | | |
| 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. Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use? | | | | X |

**Discussion of Checklist Answers**

a. The property is not identified as Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency.

b. There are no properties under Williamson Act contract within or adjacent to the proposed Project. There will not be any conflicts with existing or adjacent agricultural operations.

c. There are no Farmlands that are located in the area that could be impacted to any degree.

**Conclusion**

The proposed Project will result in **no impact** on agricultural resources.

| Issues | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **III. AIR QUALITY.** *Would the project:* | | | | |
| a. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan? | | | | X |
| b. Violate any air quality standard or contribute to an existing or projected air quality violation? | | | | X |
| c. Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors? | | | | X |
| d. Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations? | | | X | |
| e. Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people? | | | | X |

**Discussion of Checklist Answers**

Local topography significantly influences airflow patterns in the region. In general, wind patterns follow the axis of the Burney Creek Valley. Wind is light except during frontal passages and thunderstorms. Calm periods occur, especially during the night hours, and during temperature inversions. These temperature inversions result in surface inversions, which are typically shallow and of short duration, thus preventing them from causing significant air quality degradation, or a subsidence inversion can occur. A subsidence inversion is associated with a stationary high-pressure cell over the region. This elevated inversion can create severe air pollution episodes, acting as a lid to contain air contaminants within a limited mixing layer with reduced dilution. Subsidence inversions typically occur during the fall and winter months. The winter season has the poorest conditions for vertical mixing.

The proposed Project will not increase traffic, which normally is a principal air quality impact. Impacts will occur during construction, however, the impacts are insignificant due to the type and size of the Project.

a. The Project complies with the *Northern Sacramento Valley Air Basin 2003 Air Quality Attainment Plan* adopted by the Shasta County Air Quality Management District (APCD).

b. c. d. Shasta County is currently not classified as a "non-attainment" area for federal criteria pollutants. Shasta County is designated as a "non-attainment" area for the state air quality standards for Ozone ($O_3$) and particulate matter less than 10 microns ($PM_{10}$). However, due to the nature of the proposed Project and eventual facilities, it will not violate any air quality standard or contribute to an existing or projected air quality violation. Furthermore, the proposed Project will not result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the Project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions that exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors).

Sensitive receptors will not be exposed to substantial pollutant concentrations since the Project does not propose stationary sources. Construction of the Project will result in temporary emissions of $PM_{10}$, ROG, and $NO_x$ that are considered insignificant since the construction time period is minimal.

e. The Project does not create any objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people.

**Conclusion**

Implementation of the Project could result in short-term construction impacts, however, due to the limited duration and intensity the impact is considered **less than significant** and no mitigation is required.

| Issues | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| a. **BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES** *Would the project:* | | | | |
| 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, or 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 federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (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 of Checklist Answers**

Due to the nature of the site, which is a developed park with ball fields and minimal landscaped areas, there is no existing habitat that could support sensitive status species (rare, threatened, or endangered).

a. & b. The proposed Project site is void of any trees or areas, which may support wildlife or botanical habitats of potential significance. There are no endangered, threatened, or rare species or habitats that will be impacted. No locally designated species, natural communities, or migration corridors are impacted.

c. The proposed Project will not have any adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means since there are no wetlands on the Project site.

d. The proposed Project will not interfere 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 since none exist on the Project site or immediate vicinity.

e. The Project will not cause the removal of any significant trees since none exist on the Project site.

f. The Project will not conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community, Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan since none are applicable to the Project site.

**Conclusion**

The proposed Project will not impact biological resources, therefore, no mitigation measures are required.

| Issues | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **V. CULTURAL RESOURCES** *Would the project:* | | | | |
| a. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in Section 15064.5? | | | | X |
| b. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5? | | | | X |
| c. Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature? | | | | X |
| d. Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries? | | | | X |

**Discussion of Checklist Answers**

a. b. d. No archaeological or historic property reconnaissance of the Project site was undertaken due to the existing nature of the Project Site, which is a developed park. Grading that occurred during park construction would have disturbed surface and a minimal depth of subsurface areas. If artifacts were present, they would have been discovered at that time. Although the Project will not impact prehistoric or cultural resources, the following measure is advanced should during construction, resources are uncovered.

*CR-1 Previously unidentified cultural resources could be inadvertently encountered during the course of construction activity. In the event of such a contingency, additional consultation with a professional archaeologist would be necessary to develop site-specific mitigation measures.*

c. No paleontological or unique geologic features are present within the Project Area.

**Conclusion**

Implementation of the mitigation measure advanced will result in potential cultural resource impacts being reduced to a less-than-significant level.

| Issues | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **VI. GEOLOGY AND SOILS** *Would the project:* | | | | |
| a. Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving: | | | | X |
| i. Rupture of a know 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 know fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42. | | | | X |
| ii. Strong seismic ground shaking? | | | | X |
| iii. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction? | | | | X |
| iv. Landslides? | | | | X |
| 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 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 waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water? | | | | X |

**Discussion of Checklist Answers**

The following discussion is derived from Lawrence & Associates April 19, 1999 *Ground-Water Resource Evaluation of the Burney Basin and Effects of Ground-Water Pumping and Wastewater Disposal From The Proposed Three Mountain Power Plant Burney, Shasta County, California.* The geologic information relates directly to the proposed Project.

> "The Burney basin lies between the Cascade and Modoc Plateau geologic provinces. The Cascade province is characterized by a chain of volcanoes extending from Lassen Peak in the south, northward to the State line, and extending up into Washington state. The Modoc Plateau province is characterized by young volcanic flows, lake sediments, and/or alluvium that fills fault-block valleys.

The oldest rocks that outcrop in the Burney basin are Pliocene-age (2 to 3 million years old) basalt and Plio-Pleistocene-age (2.5 to 1.5 million years old) andesite; these rocks outcrop along the western and southwestern edges of the basin. They underlie younger rocks in the northeast part of the basin.

During the Pleistocene age, faulting caused the development of closed basins in which sediments were deposited. These deposits are represented in the Burney basin by the lake deposits that outcrop on the floor of Goose Valley and Burney Valley. They also can be seen along the banks of Hat Creek (to the east of the basin) along Highway 299 east of Burney.

Younger volcanic rocks, mainly basalt, outcrop in the northeastern and eastern parts of the basin. These basalts are Quaternary in age (less than 2 million years old). Although all volcanic rocks in the basin are fractured to some degree, the younger volcanics are very fractured. They also contain small to very large (lava tubes) openings. If the fractures and openings are interconnected, the rock will be very porous and permeable, and will be able to transmit large quantities of water.

Burney Falls discharges from one of the younger, permeable basaltic units that overlies an older, less permeable unit. Ground water flows through the permeable unit, above the less permeable unit. Where the contact between the units is exposed in the cliff face at Burney Falls, ground water discharges occur. Minor alluvium (silt, sand, and gravel) discharge occurs in some stream channels.

The prevailing geologic structures of the Burney basin are north-trending, normal faults that bound tilted fault blocks. Typically, the valleys formed by faulting were filled by lava flows or sediment deposition."

a. c. d. The proposed Project will be constructed to Uniform Building Code Standards adopted by Shasta County. The proposed Project will not encompass areas subject to landslides other geologic features.

b. The main impacts resulting from grading operations is the potential for erosion during and after the construction. However, due to the size of the well house structure to be constructed, 224 square feet, the area of soil disturbance will be insignificant

e. The Project does not advance the use of septic tanks or systems where sewers are not available.

**Conclusion**

There are no potential adverse Project impacts related to geology and soils.

| Issues | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **VII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS** *Would the project:* | | | | |
| 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 compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would 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. For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area? | | | | X |
| g. Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan? | | | | X |
| h. 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 of Checklist Answers**

a. Due to the nature of the Project and eventual facilities, no health hazards will result.

b. The proposed Project will not 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. The proposed Project will not have any effect on County or State emergency response plans.

c. There is no school within one-quarter mile of the proposed water tank. Burney Elementary School is located approximately three-quarter miles to the northwest.

d. The Project is not located on a hazardous materials site.

e. & f. There is no airport within two miles of the Project or any private airstrips within the vicinity of the Project.

g. The Project does not impair implementation of, or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plans.

h. The Proposed Project will not expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, or where residences are intermixed with wildlands

**Conclusion**

There are no potential adverse Project impacts related to hazards.

| Issues | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **VIII. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY** *Would the project:* | | | | |
| a. Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge standards? | | | | X |
| b. Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g. the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)? | | | 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, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on-or off-site? | | | | X |
| d. Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on-or off-site? | | | | X |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| e. | 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? | | | | X |
| f. | Otherwise substantially degrade water quality? | | | | X |
| g. | Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map? | | | | X |
| h. | Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows? | | | | X |
| i. | Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam? | | | | X |
| j. | Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow? | | | | X |

**Discussion of Checklist Answers**

Over the years, several studies have been prepared that address the hydrologic and groundwater conditions in the Burney area. These include, but are not limited to: the 1984 *Eastern Shasta Ground Water Study* prepared by the California Department of Water Resources; the October 1988 *Groundwater Resource Evaluation of the Burney Basin* prepared for the Burney Water District by CH2M Hill; the Lawrence & Associates April 19, 1999 *Ground-Water Resource Evaluation of the Burney Basin and Effects of Ground-Water Pumping and Wastewater Disposal From The Proposed Three Mountain Power Plant Burney, Shasta County, California*; the February 22, 2000 *Water-Supply Summary Report For the Proposed Three Mountain Power Plant, Burney, California*, also prepared by Lawrence & Associates; and, the March 2000 *Water Supply Evaluation for the Proposed Three Mountain Power Plant* prepared by Dames & Moore. All of the studies indicate that there is ample water in the Burney Basin. The studies that addressed the proposed Three Mountain Power Project also identified that there is sufficient water for all current and future uses, including the power plant project that was proposed at that time.

The Lawrence & Associates April 19, 1999 *Ground-Water Resource Evaluation of the Burney Basin and Effects of Ground-Water Pumping and Wastewater Disposal From The Proposed Three Mountain Power Plant Burney, Shasta County, California* provides general background information.

> "The Burney ground-water basin is located in the northeastern part of California, east of the Cascade Ranges. The drainage divide for the watershed of Burney Falls defines the Burney ground-water basin. Within the watershed, the overall topography slopes towards Burney Falls, and thus, all surface and ground water in the basin eventually flows towards Burney Falls. The basin covers about 116,600 acres.
>
> The drainage divide is well defined in the more mountainous northern, western, southern, and southeastern edges of the basin. The drainage divide in these areas ranges from about 3,500 to over 8,000 feet above mean sea level (MSL) in elevation. It is less well defined along the northeastern edge of the basin, where the drainage divide is only slightly higher than the elevation at Burney Falls, about 3,000 feet MSL.

The main drainage in the basin is Burney Creek, which generally bisects the basin. Burney Creek discharges from the basin at Burney Falls and is tributary to the Pit River. Numerous small drainages feed Burney Creek, especially in the western and southern parts of the basin. In the northeastern part of the basin, small drainages sometimes discharge into closed basins or "disappear" as the water percolates downward through the porous volcanic rocks.

The Burney basin area receives an average of 35 inches of precipitation per year. Rainfall varies, however, from as high as 80 inches per year in the mountains in the southwestern part of the basin to about 20 inches per year in the northwestern part of the basin.[1] Most precipitation occurs between October and May.

Average-annual evaporation is about 55 inches per year (pan evaporation as measured at Glenburn).[2] Most evaporation occurs between April and September. Average annual temperature in the basin is 48° F. Average monthly low temperature is 30° F; average monthly high temperature is 65° F. Daily temperature can be below zero in winter, and over 100° F in summer."

a. & f. In order not to pump during peak power demand periods the District has chosen to rely on available storage and, if necessary, transfer between the HPZ to the LPZ. The HPZ is supplied only by Well 7, thus the proposed Well 9 will provide a much needed backup water source for this pressure zone. The proposed Project will meet state and local water quality standards.

b. Natural ground- and surface-water discharge from the Burney basin occurs at Burney Falls and nearby springs, and according to the Lawrence & Associates study is about 150,000 acre-feet per year (an acre-foot of water would cover 1 acre at a depth of 1 foot; typically, this is the amount of water a family would use in a year). The CH2M Hill study identified 159,000 acre-feet whereas; the Dames and Moore study projected 169,000 acre-feet. Current consumptive water use in the basin is about 20,000 acre-feet per year. 89% of the consumptive use is for agriculture, 7.5% for industrial uses, and 3.5% for domestic uses.

Projecting water use to the year 2030, and taking into account population, industrial- and agricultural-use increases, the consumptive use increases to 23,000 acre-feet per year. Of this amount, 78.7% will be agricultural, 13.5% industrial, and 7.9% domestic. The 23,000 acre-feet represent approximately 15.3 percent of the total yield from the watershed using the Lawrence figure and 13.6 percent using the Dames and Moore calculation. One can assume that the proposed Project will provide for a portion of the consumptive use increases, however, the amount does not result in any potentially significant impact on the basin.

c. d. e. Existing drainages in the area will not be altered by the proposed Project. There is no surface water flow impacting or being impacted by the Project.

g. h. The Project does not place housing or structures within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map. The Project site is not located within the 100-year flood hazard area mapped by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) but is located within the 500-year flood hazard areas, however, location within this area is not considered a significant impact.

i. The Project will not expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death due to flooding.

j. The potential for seiche, tsunami or mudflow does not exist with respect to the Project.

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[1] U.S. Geological Survey, Water Resources Division, 1972, *Mean Annual Precipitation in the California Region.*

[2] State of California, Resources Agency, 1979, *Evaporation from Water Surfaces in California*, Dept. of Water Resources Bulletin 73-79.

**Conclusion**

There will be no potential impacts associated with hydrology and water quality due to the regulations and oversight by the State Department of Health Services and Regional Water Quality Control Board.

| Issues | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **IX. LAND USE AND PLANNING** *Would the project:* | | | | |
| a. Physically divide an established community? | | | | X |
| b. Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect? | | | | X |
| c. Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan? | | | | X |

**Discussion of Checklist Answers**

As previously noted, the Project Site is designated as *UR – Urban Residential* in the General Plan and is zoned *PF – Public Facility*. The proposed well and well houses are uses that are consistent with the General Plan and allowed by zoning. Surrounding land uses are single-family residences Zoned *R-1* and public facilities which are zoned *P-F*.

a. The Project will not divide an established community.

b. The proposed Project does not conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the Project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect.

c. The Project does not conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan because none exist.

**Conclusion**

The proposed Project will not cause any impacts on land use and planning. Once constructed and operational, the well provides a much needed public service.

| Issues | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **X. MINERAL RESOURCES.** *Would the project:* | | | | |
| 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 of Checklist Answers**

a.& b. The proposed Project will not result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that will be of value to the region and the residents of the state or result in a loss of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on any form of land use plan since these mineral resources do not exist within the Project area.

**Conclusion**

There are no mineral resource impacts resulting from the proposed project.

| Issues | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **XI. NOISE** *Would the project result in:* | | | | |
| a. Exposure of people to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies? | | | | X |
| b. Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels? | | | | X |
| c. A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project? | | | | X |
| d. A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project? | | | 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 expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels? | | | | X |
| f. | For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels? | | | | X |

**Discussion of Checklist Answers**

a. c. d. The proposed Project will not increase existing noise levels above those that currently exist since the Project is a well and well house.

Short-term noise impacts will occur during the construction of the eventual facilities. No long-term noise impacts will result. For comparative purposes, **Table N-1** is provided to indicate relative loudness compared to common noise levels.

Short-term impacts due to construction will occur with noise levels (at a distance of 50 feet from the noise source) ranging from 72 dBA for compactors to 95 dBA for tractors. Noise levels from backhoes, graders, drilling equipment, generators, compressors, etc. lie within the 68 to 98 dBA range.

The types of construction equipment used for this Project will typically generate noise levels of 80 to 90 dBA at a distance of 50 feet. Short-term noise impacts may exceed the 60 dBA threshold level, however, the time period to complete the construction of the well and eventual well house is minimal and not considered significant. Therefore, no mitigation measures are required.

**Table N-1[3]**

**SOUND PRESSURE LEVELS OF COMMON SOUNDS AND NOISES**

| Sound Quality | Decibels | Sound Source |
|---|---|---|
| Threshold of Feelings | | |
| Pain | 120 | Rocket engine, Ram Jet Turbojet: 7,000 pounds thrust |
| Deafening | 110 | Propeller aircraft, Boiler factory, Nearby riveter, Drop Hammer, Thunder |
| | 100 | Subway |
| Very Loud | 90 | Loud Street Noises, drill |
| Loud | 80 | Police Whistle, Portable sander |
| Noisy | 70 | Normal Radio, Noisy Office, Average Traffic |
| | 60 | Noisy home |
| Moderate | 50 | Average office, Ordinary Conversation, Quiet radio |
| Quiet | 40 | Quiet home, private office |
| Faint | 30 | Average auditorium |
| | 20 | Quiet conversation |
| Very Faint | 10 | Rustle of leaves, Whisper |
| Threshold of Audibility | 0 | Soundproof room |

[3] Medical and Legal Consequences of Noise Pollution, AMF Beaird, Inc., May 1970.

b. The Project will not expose persons to or generate excessive groundborne vibrations or groundborne noise levels due to the nature of the Project and the type of construction involved.

e.& f. The Project is not located within the vicinity of an airport or airstrip.

**Conclusion**

The eventual improvements will not result in perceptible noise level increases impacting existing land uses. Therefore, potential impacts are less than significant.

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

**Discussion of Checklist Answers**

a. The proposed Project does not directly induce population growth in an area and serves to provide a necessary potable water back-up source.

b. c. The Project will not displace existing housing or population due to the type of Project proposed.

**Conclusion**

There are no population and housing impacts associated with the proposed Project.

| Issues | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **XIII. 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: | | | | |
| Fire protection? | | | | X |
| Police protection? | | | | X |
| Schools? | | | | X |
| Parks? | | | | X |
| Other public facilities? | | | | X |

**Discussion of Checklist Answers**

Due to the scope of the Project, the need for additional public services does not increase.

a. The proposed Project will have no adverse impacts on fire protection services. However, by providing a needed backup source, the Project is of benefit to the community.

The proposed Project will have no adverse impacts on police protection services.

The proposed Project will have no adverse impacts on school facilities.

The proposed Project will have no adverse impacts on parks.

The proposed Project will have no adverse impacts on public facilities.

**Conclusion**

There are no public service impacts resulting from implementation of the proposed Project.

| Issues | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **XIV. RECREATION** | | | | |
| 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 of Checklist Answers**

a. The proposed Project does not increase the use of existing parks or other recreational facilities.

b. The Project does not include recreational facilities or require construction or expansion of existing facilities.

**Conclusion**

There are no recreation-related impacts resulting from implementation of the proposed Project.

| Issues | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **f. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC** *Would the project:* | | | | |
| a. Cause an increase in traffic which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system (i.e. result in a substantial increase in either the number of vehicle trips, the volume to capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections? | | | | X |
| b. Exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways? | | | | X |
| c. Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks? | | | | X |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| d. | Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g. sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)? | | | | X |
| e. | Result in inadequate emergency access? | | | | X |
| f. | Result in inadequate parking capacity? | | | | X |
| g. | Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)? | | | | X |

**Discussion of Checklist Answers**

a. b. The proposed Project is not traffic or transportation related.

c. The proposed Project and future facilities do not change air traffic patterns.

d. The Project and future facilities due not result in design hazards or incompatible uses.

e. The proposed Project and future facilities do not create or affect emergency access.

f. There currently exists parking for employees and equipment at the site. During construction, parking can occur at the staging areas or along existing road right-of-way where parking is allowed

g. The proposed Project and future facilities will not conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation.

**Conclusion**

The proposed Project will not cause any potential impacts on transportation and circulation, therefore, no mitigation measures are necessary.

| Issues | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **XVI. UTILITY AND SERVICE SYSTEMS** *Would the project:* | | | | |
| a. Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board? | | | | X |
| b. Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects? | | | | X |
| c. Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects? | | | | X |
| d. Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or new or expended entitlements needed? | | | | X |
| e. 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 |
| f. Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs? | | | | X |
| g. Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste? | | | | X |

**Discussion of Checklist Answers**

a. There are no wastewater treatment issues associated with the Proposed Project.

b. The construction of the Proposed Project will not cause significant environmental effects due to the nature of the construction and short-time period associated with construction.

c. Any storm drainage facilities to be constructed are for the purposes of diverting existing surface flows away from the proposed well and well house.

d. New or expanded entitlements are not needed due to the nature of the proposed Project. The Lawrence & Associates report and the October 1999 testing have identified that there is sufficient water supply.

e. Wastewater treatment is not applicable to the proposed Project.

f. & g. The proposed Project will permit facilities that will improve the operation and efficiency of an existing water system and provide for needed backup that is currently lacking.

Michael J. McNamara, P.E. Senior Sanitary Engineer with the State of California Department of Health Services – Division of Drinking Water and Environmental Management wrote Tom Warnock, P.E., Project Manager for PACE Civil, Inc. a letter dated November 22, 2004. The letter, based on a November 2, 2004 Memorandum from Sandy Tenney, P.E. Associate Engineer, Drinking Water Field Operations Branch to Michael J. McNamara, P.E., states "it appears that the District's Draft Well No. 9 Drilling Contract Documents comply with the standards contained in the California Department of Water Resources *California Water Well Standards* and the Department of Health Services *Well Siting and Construction Guidelines*.[4]

**Conclusion**

The proposed Project will result in no impacts on utilities and service

| Issues | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **XVII. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE** | | | | |
| 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 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 environmental effects that will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly? | | X | | |

a. The proposed Project and the eventual facilities to be constructed on the site do not have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or

[4] A copy of the letter and memorandum is on file at the District Office.

wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below 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 due to its location within Shasta County. Furthermore, the Project does not impact the potential elimination of important examples of the major periods of California prehistory.

b. The Project does have the potential to create impacts that are individually limited, but not cumulatively considerable.

c. The Project does not have environmental effects that will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly due to mitigation measures advanced for future facilities proposed as a result of the Project. The facilities proposed could result in aesthetic impacts, however, a mitigation measure is advanced to reduce the impacts to a less-than-significant level.

# REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

The following studies and correspondence were utilized to identify potential impacts and mitigation measures:


Butte, Colusa, Glenn, Shasta, Sutter, Tehama and Yuba Counties. *2003 Air Quality Attainment Plan, Northern Sacramento Valley Air Basin*

California Department of Water Resources. 1984. *Eastern Shasta Ground Water Study.*

CH2MHill. October 1988. *Groundwater Resource Evaluation of the Burney Basin, Burney County Water District Groundwater Investigation.*

Dames and Moore. March 2000. *Water Supply Evaluation for the Proposed Three Mountain Power Plant.*

Federal Emergency Management Agency. September 27, 1985. *FIRM – Flood Insurance Rate Map Shasta County, California (Unincorporated Areas) Panel 405 of 1075.*

Lawrence & Associates. April 19, 1999. *Ground-Water Resource Evaluation of the Burney Basin and Effects of Ground-Water Pumping and Wastewater Disposal From The Proposed Three Mountain Power Plant Burney, Shasta County, California.*

- - - - , February 22, 2000. *Water-Supply Summary Report For the Proposed Three Mountain Power Plant, Burney, California.*

Michael J. McNamara, P.E. Senior Sanitary Engineer. State of California Department of Health Services – Division of Drinking Water and Environmental Management. November 22, 2004 letter to Tom Warnock, P.E., PACE Civil, Inc. *Review of the Burney Water District Draft Well No. 9 Drilling Contract Documentss, Shasta County.*

OGDEN Three Mountain Power, LLC. March 1999. *Three Mountain Power Project Application for Certification. Volume 1.*

- - - - , March 1999. *Three Mountain Power Project Application for Certification. Volume II: Appendices.*

Remy, Michael H., Thomas, Tina A., Moose, James G. and Manley, Whitman F., 1996. *Guide to the Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).*

Sandy Tenney, P.E. Associated Sanitary Engineer. State of California Department of Health Services – Drinking Water Field Operations Branch. November 2, 2004 Memorandum to Michael J. McNamara, P.E. *Review of the Burney Water District Draft Well No. 9 Drilling Contract Documentss, Shasta County.*

*Shasta County General Plan*, 2004

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service. August 1974. *Soil Survey of Shasta County Area, California.* United States Department of Agriculture, SCS.

## LIST OF PREPARERS

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Tom Warnock, P.E.

# ATTACHMENT 1

The following mitigation measures have been incorporated into the proposed Project.

## AESTHETICS

*A-1* *Landscaping including the planting of trees of 15 gallons in size should be installed along the road-right-of way and spaced approximately 20 feet on center from the western property line, a distance of 100 feet.*

## CULTURAL RESOURCES

*CR-1* *Previously unidentified cultural resources could be inadvertently encountered during the course of construction activity. In the event of such a contingency, additional consultation with a professional archaeologist would be necessary to develop site-specific mitigation measures.*

# MITIGATION MONITORING PROGRAM

The size and complexity of the proposed Project require development of a formal mitigation monitoring program to ensure that monitoring is carried out in all stages. Monitoring is divided into three categories related to the timing of activities and implementation of mitigations.

1. Pre-Construction Mitigations (PC). These are activities that precede any actual land disturbance. Included among these mitigations are the development of drainage, erosion control and tree management plans. Also included are the delineation of any wetlands that may be subject to development impact and the establishment of Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESAs) or Zones (ESZs) around archaeological sites.

2. Construction-Related Mitigations (DC). These include implementation of the drainage and erosion control plans, building setbacks from sensitive areas, and all other measures required to reduce the impacts of construction and development.

3. Ongoing Mitigations (OG). These include the maintenance programs necessary to ensure long-term control of erosion, protection of surface water quality in runoff, and protection of the wildlife and wildlife habitat resources on the Project site.

Monitoring will be the responsibility of the District or various county and state agencies, although the physical inspections may be delegated to a private company or individuals chosen by these agencies and/or an environmental coordinator. All costs of mitigation monitoring will be borne by the District.

The following environmental mitigation measures were incorporated in the conditions of approval for this Project in order to mitigate identified environmental impacts to a level of insignificance. Some mitigation measures must be completed prior to map recordation (PR). Others are implemented during permitting stages following map recordation (AR), or are ongoing mitigation measures. A completed and signed checklist for each mitigation measure indicates that the mitigation measure has been complied with and implemented, and fulfills the monitoring requirements with respect to Assembly Bill 3180 (PRC Section 21081.6).

Currently, the applicant is seeking approval of a Well No. 9 Project. A description of the Proposed Project can be found in the initial study. Questions about this monitoring program should be directed to the Burney Water District.

**ACRONYMS USED**

| | |
|---|---|
| BWD | Burney Water District |
| CDFG | California Department of Fish and Game |
| CalTrans | California Department of Transportation |
| CDF | California Department of Forestry |
| CVRWQCB | Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board |
| DEV | Developer |
| HOA | Homeowners' Association |
| SC | Shasta County |
| SCAPCD | Shasta County Air Pollution Control District |
| SCBD | Shasta County Building Department |
| SCEH | Shasta County Environmental Health |
| SCFD | Shasta County Fire Department |
| SCPD | Shasta County Planning Division |
| SCPWD | Shasta County Public Works Department |
| USACOA | United States Army Corps of Engineers |

Monitoring Phases

PC Pre-Construction
DC During Construction
OG Ongoing
BP During Building Permit/Improvement Plan Approval

## MITIGATION MONITORING PROGRAM

**ISSUE: I. AESTHETICS. a)** Have an adverse effect on a scenic vista? **c)** Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?

IMPACT(S): (a & c) Negative *Declaration, Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated.* The proposed Project will not affect a scenic vista and will not significantly degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings. The well house will be constructed with beige slump stone and the roof will be brown concrete tile. The appearance of the structure will be compatible with existing residences in the area and not block any views. However, to "soften" the look of a building in the middle of a park, landscaping is proposed.

The following Mitigation Measure will reduce potential aesthetic related impacts to a ***less than significant*** level.

*A-1* *Landscaping including the planting of bushes and six trees of 15 gallons in size shall be installed along the perimeter of the well house within a five-foot deep planter area.*

Implementing Agency: Contractor and BWD
Monitoring Agencies: BWD
Funding Source: BWD
Phase of Monitoring: BP and DC
Performance Standards (standard for success): As determined by the Burney Water District as the monitoring agency.

Additional Notes: _____

COMPLIANCE VERIFIED _____
(see attached verification report)

DATE _____

## MITIGATION MONITORING PROGRAM

**ISSUE: V. CULTURAL RESOURCES. b)** Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5?

IMPACT: ( b ) Although the archaeological and historic evaluation determined that there are not potential impacts to potential cultural resources, it was determined that a mitigation measure shall be implemented should, during the course of construction, cultural resources are uncovered.

The following Mitigation Measure will reduce to a ***less than significant*** level any future cultural resource related impacts should they arise.

*CR-1 Previously unidentified cultural resources could be inadvertently encountered during the course of construction activity. In the event of such a contingency, additional consultation with a professional archaeologist would be necessary to develop site-specific mitigation measures.*

Implementing Agency: Contractor and BWD
Monitoring Agencies: BWD
Funding Source: BWD
Phase of Monitoring: BP and DC
Performance Standards (standard for success): As determined by the Burney Water District as the monitoring agency.

Additional Notes: _____

COMPLIANCE VERIFIED _____
(see attached verification report)

DATE _____