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

Public Works
Engineering Division
530.225.4170
530.245.7024

NOTICE OF INTENT TO ADOPT A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION FOR THE CANTER COURT SEWER PROJECT

Notice is hereby given that the public is invited to review and comment on the Initial Study (IS) and proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND), pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), for the proposed Canter Court Sewer Project (project). The proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration does not signify approval or disapproval of this project. The City of Redding will consider the proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration together with any comments received during the public review process to determine whether the proposed project should be approved as proposed, if additional studies are required, or if the project should be deferred.

The project is in south-central Redding, Shasta County, California. The project site is located along the existing City access easement on the west, on the west and east side of Churn Creek, and within the Churn Creek streambed. The project sites are located in the Redding Quadrangle at Township 32 north, Range 4 west, Section 31; Township 32 north, Range 4 west, Section 8 (latitude 40.552698º, longitude 122.342549º at the approximate center point of the project sites).

The purpose of the project is to replace two existing sewer siphons that run under Churn Creek. Replacement of these siphons is needed to address age-related deterioration. The project will remove and replace two 6-inch, 348-foot long sewer pipes beneath Churn Creek; as well as remove one manhole, replace one manhole, and rehabilitate one manhole, and gravel the existing access road. Work will include vegetation removal, excavation, sediment removal, vegetation planting, and hydro-seed application. Work will occur on City property or within easements. Construction is anticipated to take one season and will be completed in the summer of 2025. Work will occur on City property or within easements.

The comment period on the IS/MND commences on September 2, 2024 and will end on October 2, 2024. Comments must be in writing and will be accepted until 5 p.m. on October 2, 2024. Comments may be sent to Tiffany Lightle, Associate Environmental Specialist, 777 Cypress Avenue, Redding, CA 96001, or via email to tlightle@cityofredding.org.

The Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration are available for review online at http://www.cityofredding.org/departments/public-works/environmental-management, and available for review or purchase at the City of Redding Public Works Department, 777 Cypress Avenue, Redding, California.

MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

CANTER COURT SEWER PROJECT
(STATE CLEARINGHOUSE NO. 2024-XXXX)

SUBJECT

Canter Court Sewer Project

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The City of Redding (City) is proposing the Canter Court Sewer Project in the City of Redding, Shasta County, California. The purpose of the project is to replace two existing sewer siphons that run under Churn Creek. Replacement of these siphons is needed to address age-related deterioration.

The project would consist of the removal and replacement of the two existing 348-foot-long, 6-inch-diameter concrete-encased sewer siphons across Churn Creek. The siphons would be excavated and replaced in the same alignment. An open-trench method requiring a work area approximately 20 feet wide and an excavation depth of approximately 12 feet would be used along the entire length of pipe to be replaced. The two existing 6-inch-diameter acrylonitrile butadiene styrene siphon pipes would be removed and replaced with new 6-inch-diameter high-density polyethylene pipes in the same alignment. New pipe sections would be placed in the trench, fused together, and connected to manholes on both ends of the pipeline. When completed, the trench would be backfilled with slurry and a concrete cap to prevent erosion during high winter flows. The disturbed stream channel bed and bank would be returned to its original contours and seeded with a local native seed mix. Work also includes the removal of one manhole, the replacement of one manhole, and the rehabilitation of a third manhole. The old siphon pipes, the removed manhole material, and the excavated earthen material would be taken to a landfill. Construction is expected to require one construction season (July 1 through October 31) beginning in summer 2025.

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The project area is located in a narrow band of open space and is centered on Churn Creek, an intermittent stream. Natural riparian habitat is situated on either side of the stream. The open space is bounded by residential neighborhoods to the east and west. Each neighborhood includes a connection road to the open space and project area.

FINDINGS AND DETERMINATION

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

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

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

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

DOCUMENTATION

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

MITIGATION MEASURES

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

MM-1. All in-water work shall occur during July 1 to October 31 to avoid peak times when listed juvenile anadromous fish would be present.

MM-2. Before dewatering, there will be a visual inspection for fish presence. If fish are noted, they will be herded away from the work area, using seines if possible, and prevented from returning to the area using block nets.

MM-3. Environmental awareness training for construction personnel will be conducted by a qualified biologist prior to onset of work to brief them on how to recognize Northwestern pond turtle and the appropriate avoidance measures.

MM-4. Twenty-four hours prior to initiation of ground disturbance or vegetation removal, a qualified biologist shall perform a pre-construction survey for western pond turtle and their nests. If western pond turtles are encountered in the project area during construction and could be harmed by construction activities, work will stop immediately in the area and the individual turtles will be allowed to move away on their own accord. If a Northwestern pond turtle nest is found, a qualified biologist (in consultation with the CDFW and USFWS) will determine the extent of a construction-free buffer zone to be established around the nest.

MM-5. If construction or vegetation removal occurs during the nesting season, February 1 through August 31 for birds and November 1 through July 15 for raptors, a qualified biologist shall conduct a preconstruction survey to locate active nests. The pre-construction survey will be performed no more than 7 days prior to the implementation of construction activities. If a lapse in construction activities occurs for 7 days or longer, another pre-construction survey will be performed. If an active nest is found, a qualified

biologist (in consultation with the CDFW) will determine the extent of a buffer zone to be established around the nest.

MM-6. To the extent practicable, removal of large trees with cavities, crevices, or snags shall occur before bat maternity colonies form (i.e., prior to March 1) or after young are volant (i.e., after August 31). If construction (including the removal of large trees) occurs during the bat non-volant season (March 1 through August 31), a qualified professional shall conduct a pre-construction survey of the study area to locate maternity colonies and identify measures to protect colonies from disturbance. The preconstruction survey will be performed no more than 7 days prior to the implementation of construction activities. If a maternity colony is located within or adjacent to the study area, a disturbance free buffer shall be established by a qualified professional, in consultation with CDFW, to ensure the colony is protected from project activities.

MM-7. To the extent practicable, removal of riparian brush will occur outside of the maternal denning period (i.e., July 1–April 30). If vegetation removal is to occur during the maternal denning period (May 1–June 30), a qualified biologist will conduct a preconstruction survey of the study area to locate maternity dens and identify measures to protect the maternity dens from disturbance. The preconstruction survey will be performed no more than seven days prior to the vegetation removal.

MM-8. High visibility fencing, flagging, or markers will be installed along the edges of the work zone near culturally sensitive zone to prevent damage or unauthorized access.

PUBLIC REVIEW DISTRIBUTION

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

- State Clearinghouse
- Shasta County Clerk
- California Department of Fish and Wildlife District 1
- Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board
- California Native Plant Society
- Native American Heritage Commission
- State Office of Historic Preservation
- All property owners within 300 feet of the property boundary

PUBLIC REVIEW

(X) Draft document referred for comments <u>September 2, 2024 – October 2, 2024</u>
Date

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

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

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

Copies of the Mitigated Negative Declaration, the Initial Study, documentation materials, and the Mitigation Monitoring Program may be obtained at the Public Works Department, Engineering Division, City of Redding, 777 Cypress Avenue, Redding, CA 96001. Contact: Tiffany Lightle, Associate Environmental Specialist, (530) 225-4171 or tlightle@cityofredding.org.

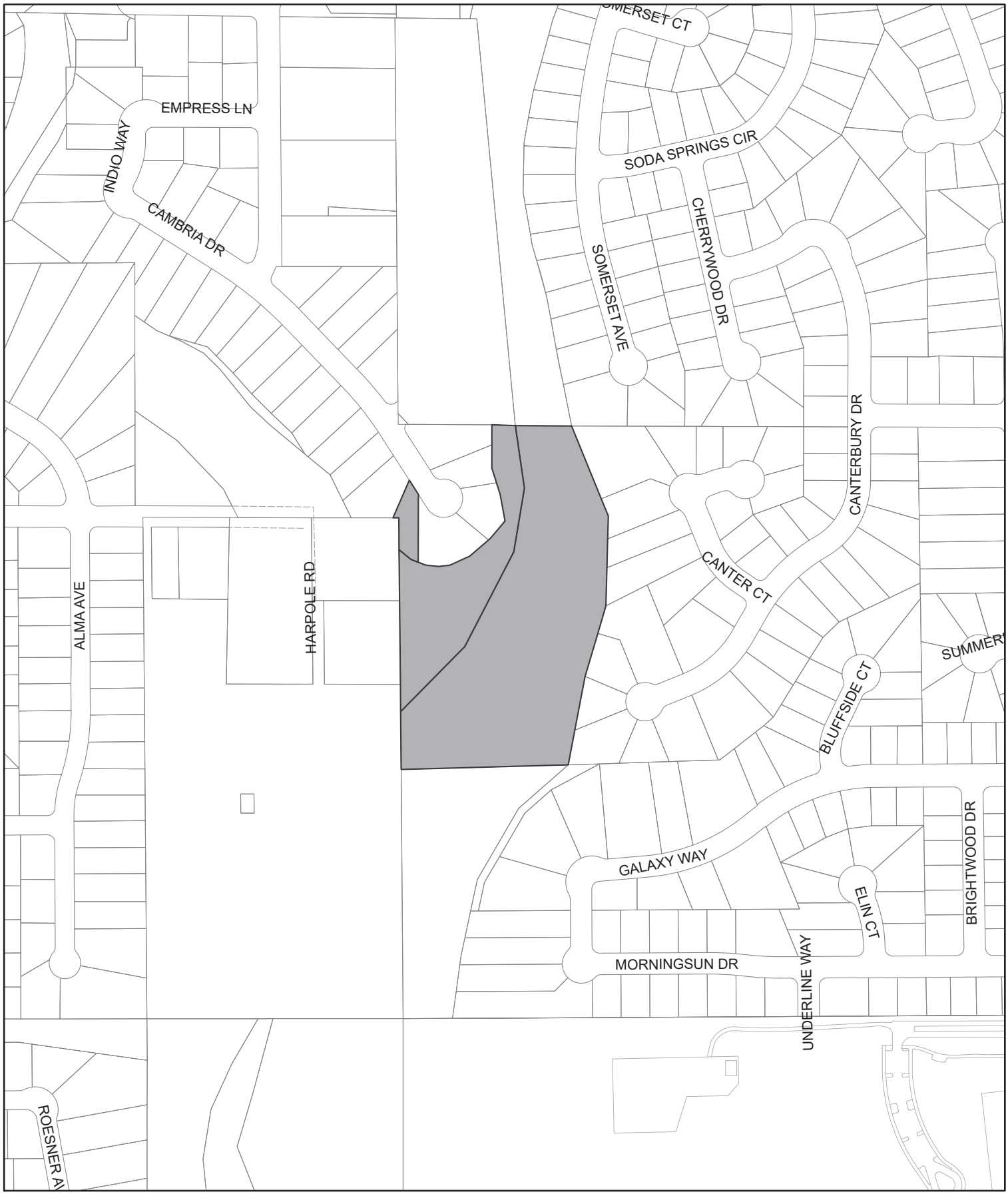
Date of
Draft Report: September 2, 2024 By: Tiffany Lightle
Name/ Title: Tiffany Lightle
Associate Environmental Specialist

Date of
Final Report: _____

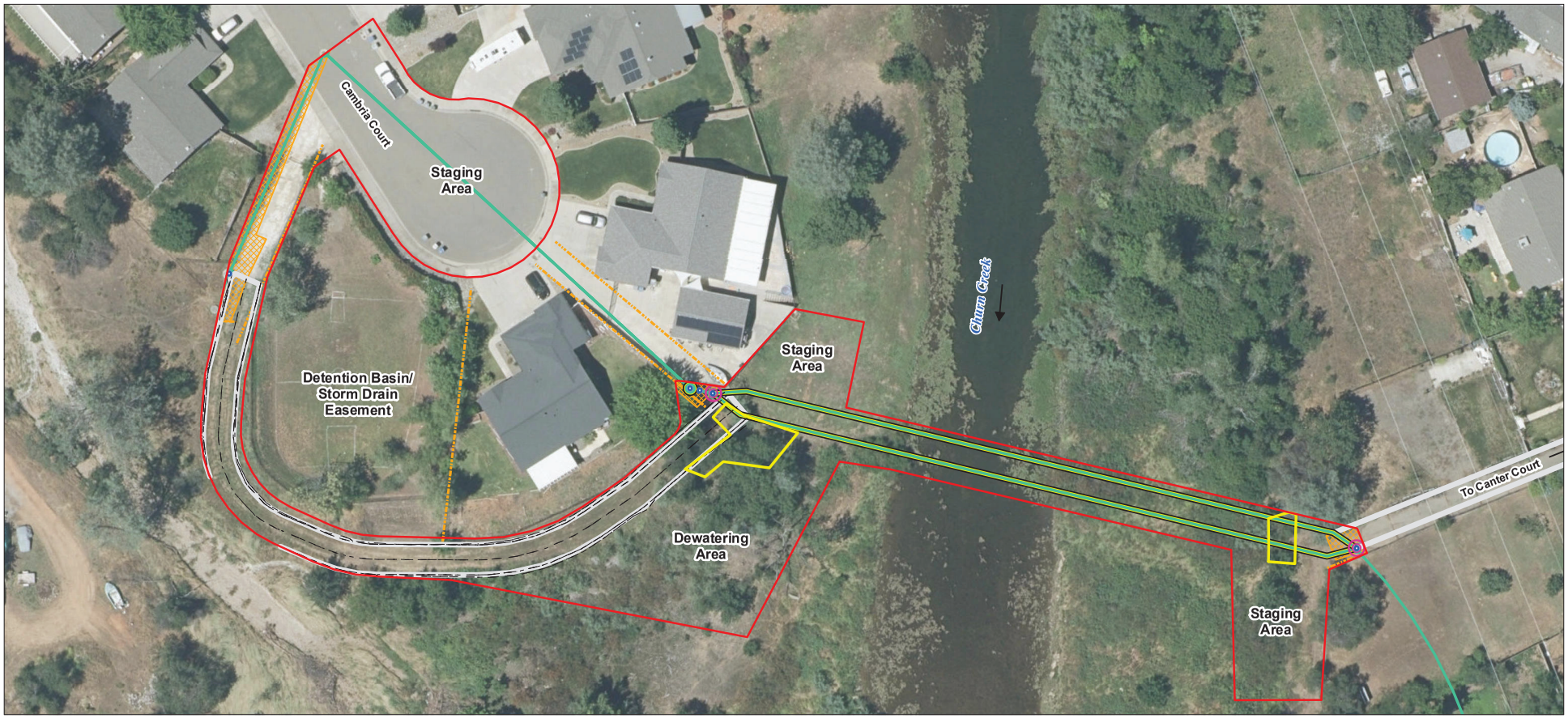
Attachments:
A. Project Location Map
B. Initial Study
C. Mitigation Monitoring and Environmental Commitment Program
D. Comments and Response to Comments (if any)

ATTACHMENT A

Project Location Map



N W E S	**GIS DIVISION** INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT	**LOCATION MAP**	MTG. DATE:
	DATE PRODUCED: JULY 2, 2024	CANTER COURT SEWER PROJECT 3858 CANTERBURY DR AP# 068-600-047	ITEM:
	0 200 400 Feet		ATTACHMENT:
P:\Engineering\ProProjects\3858 Canter Ct_Location Map			



Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California I FIPS 0401 Feet
2. Background: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), NGCC, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community
Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

- Study Area (0.93 acre)

Project Components

- Access Road
- Existing Easement
- Existing Sewer
- Sewer Replacement
- Tree Removal
- Existing Road Corridor
- Existing Easement in the Study Area
- Existing Manhole
- Rehabilitated Manhole

0 25 50 Feet

(At original document size of 11x17)
1 inch = 50 feet

N

Stantec

Project Location
Shasta County, California
USGS Enterprise 1969
PLSS: T31N R04W S7,8,9,16,17,18

185706451
Prepared by TM on 2023-12-07
Reviewed by ST on 2023-12-07

Client/Project
City of Redding
Canter Court Sewer Project

Figure No.
2

Title
Project Design Features

V:\185\Active\185706451\03_Data\gis_cad\gis\working_mxds\185706451_figure_2_project_design.mxd Revised: 2023-12-07 By: tmooney

Disclaimer: This document has been prepared based on information provided by others as cited in the Notes section. Stantec has not verified the accuracy and/or completeness of this information and shall not be responsible for any errors or omissions which may be incorporated herein as a result. Stantec assumes no responsibility for data supplied in electronic format, and the recipient accepts full responsibility for verifying the accuracy and completeness of the data.

ATTACHMENT B

Initial Study

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT

INITIAL STUDY

Canter Court Sewer Project
State Clearinghouse No. 2024xxxxxx

Prepared by:

CITY OF REDDING
Public Works Department
777 Cypress Avenue
Redding, California 96001

August 2024

CITY OF REDDING
ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST FORM

1. **Project Title:** Canter Court Sewer Project (project)

2. **Lead agency name and address:**

   CITY OF REDDING
   Public Works Department
   777 Cypress Avenue
   Redding, CA 96001

3. **Contact Person and Phone Number:**

   Tiffany Lightle
   Associate Environmental Specialist
   Phone: (530) 225-4171
   Email: tlightle@cityofredding.org

4. **Project Location:**

   The study area encompasses 0.93 acre and consists of Churn Creek between Cambria Drive and Canter Court in Redding, Shasta County, California. It is shown on the Enterprise, California 7.5-minute U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) quadrangle in Township 31N, Range 4W, Section 8. The approximate center of the study area is located at latitude 40.552698º, longitude -122.342549º (WGS 84).

5. **Applicant's Name and Address:**

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

   Representative's Name and Address:

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

6. **General Plan Designation:**

   - Residential- 2 to 3.5 units per acre
   - Greenway

7. **Zoning:**

   - "RS-3"- Residential Single-Family
   - "OS"- Open Space

8. **Description of Project:**

   The City of Redding (City) proposes to replace two existing 6-inch-diameter sewer siphons that run under Churn Creek. Replacement of these siphons is needed to address age-related

deterioration. The siphons require a high level of maintenance and pose the risk of overflow contamination into Churn Creek and the vicinity.

The project would consist of the removal and replacement of the two existing 348-foot-long, 6-inch-diameter concrete-encased sewer siphons. The siphons would be excavated and replaced in the same alignment. An open-trench method requiring a work area approximately 20 feet wide and an excavation depth of approximately 12 feet would be used along the entire length of pipe to be replaced. The total length of the trench is anticipated to be 348 feet long, which includes an estimated 83 feet across Churn Creek. The two existing 6-inch-diameter acrylonitrile butadiene styrene siphon pipes would be removed and replaced with new 6-inch-diameter high-density polyethylene pipes in the same alignment. New pipe sections would be placed in the trench, fused together, and connected to manholes on both ends of the pipeline. When completed, the trench would be backfilled with slurry and a concrete cap to prevent erosion during high winter flows. The disturbed stream channel bed and bank would be returned to its original contours and seeded with a local native seed mix. Work also includes the removal of one manhole, the replacement of one manhole, and the rehabilitation of a third manhole. The old siphon pipes, the removed manhole material, and the excavated earthen material would be taken to a landfill.

While not anticipated, a temporary clear water diversion may be needed if flows are present. The contractor would select the best method for implementing the diversion based on the site conditions at the time of construction; however, the diversion would likely consist of a gravel bag dam with a pump and hose to convey water to the downstream side of the work area. If standing water is present or groundwater is encountered, it would be pumped to an upland area west of the creek where it would naturally infiltrate the upland soils or, after settling, would be slowly released back into Churn Creek.

The contractor would maintain wastewater flows served by the pipelines being replaced by creating a temporary bypass that is sufficient to safely convey flows until the new pipelines are pressure tested and operational. The bypass would consist of a pump and a hose or pipe connected to a manhole on each side of the creek. Constant monitoring of the bypass pumping would be used to avoid accidental spills or sewage backups.

Vegetation removal would be needed between the construction access road and the manholes west of Churn Creek, around these manholes, and in the trenching alignment. East of Churn Creek, small or low-growing vegetation along construction access routes and in the trenching alignment would also be removed. Seven trees ranging in diameters at breast height between 6 and 24 inches would be removed for construction access.

Excavated materials (i.e., soil and rock) would be temporarily stockpiled in adjacent uplands. Excavated areas would be backfilled and restored to pre-project contours consistent with the adjacent area. Because excavation would occur in the existing wastewater maintenance access alignment, areas temporarily disturbed by project implementation would be revegetated using a native non-woody erosion control seed mix. Any woody riparian vegetation temporarily impacted by the project would be allowed to grow through natural regeneration after the project is complete.

Debris, including the old pipe, would be disposed of at a landfill. If the old pipe is found to contain potentially hazardous materials, such as asbestos or lead, it would be disposed at a suitable certified hazardous waste landfill facility.

Construction is expected to require one construction season (July 1 through October 31) beginning in summer 2025. Instream work windows would depend on water levels and connectivity to the Sacramento River. Construction access would be from either Cambria Drive on the west side of Churn Creek or Canter Court on the east side. Gated City maintenance access roads extend into the Churn Creek open space from both residential streets. The existing 10- to 12-foot-wide maintenance access road accessed via Cambria Drive would be improved by adding gravel to create an all-weather maintenance access. The gravel would extend around the existing storm water detention basin that is on the road's east/northwest, ending in the uplands on the west side of the stream channel. A new 120-foot-long by 25-foot-wide permanent easement would be needed from the landowner adjacent to the west side of the detention basin to accommodate a part of the improved maintenance road. Contractor staging would be in the uplands on both the west and east sides of the Churn Creek channel and in the cul-de-sac at the end of Cambria Drive.

9. Surrounding Land Uses and Setting:

The project area is located in a narrow band of open space and is centered on Churn Creek, an intermittent stream. Natural riparian habitat is situated on either side of the stream. The open space is bounded by residential neighborhoods to the east and west. Each neighborhood includes a connection road to the open space and project area.

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

- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
- National Marine Fisheries Service
- Central Valley Water Quality Control Board
- California Department of Fish and Wildlife

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

Consultation letters were sent to the Redding Rancheria and Wintu Tribe of Northern California on October 13, 2023, to invite their participation in the project development process and to request their assistance in the identification of sites of religious and cultural significance or the identification of historic properties that may be affected by the proposed project. Consultation is ongoing.

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact" or "Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated" as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

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

DETERMINATION (TO BE COMPLETED BY THE LEAD AGENCY)

Based on the initial evaluation:

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

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

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

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

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

Copies of the Initial Study and related materials and documentation may be obtained at the Engineering Division of the Public Works Department, 777 Cypress Avenue, Redding, CA 96001. Contact Tiffany Lightle at (530) 225-4171 or tlightle@cityofredding.org.

Amber Kelley

Digitally signed by Amber Kelley
DN: cn=Amber Kelley, o=City of Redding, ou=Public Works, Engineering, email=akelley@cityofredding.org, c=US
Date: 2024.08.20 16:40:44 -07'00'

Amber Kelley
Environmental Compliance Manager
Public Works – Engineering

Date

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

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

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

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

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

- **No Impact.** The development will not have any measurable environmental impact on the environment.

- **Less-Than-Significant Impact.** The development will have the potential for impacting the environment although this impact will be below established thresholds that are significant.

- **Less-Than- Significant with Mitigation Incorporated.** The development will have the potential to generate impacts which may be considered as a significant effect on the environment; however, mitigation measures or changes to the development's physical or operational characteristics can reduce these impacts to levels that are less than significant.

- **Potentially Significant Impact.** The development will have impacts which are considered significant, and additional analysis is required to identify mitigation measures that could reduce these impacts to less-than-significant levels.

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

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

- City of Redding General Plan, 2045
- City of Redding General Plan Final Environmental Impact Report, 2024, SCH # 2022050300

List of Attachments/References

Appendix A: Figure 1
Appendix B: Biological Resources Assessment, Stantec 2024*
Appendix C: Aquatic Resources Delineation Report, Stantec 2024*
Appendix D: Biological Assessment/Essential Fish Habitat Assessment, Stantec 2023*
Appendix E: Cultural Resources Inventory, Stantec 2023*

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

I. AESTHETICS

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

Discussion

a-d) No Impact. The project would replace and rehabilitate existing subsurface sewer siphons and existing manholes. One existing manhole will be removed. The project does not involve the construction of new features that would degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views. The project would have no impact on scenic vistas, scenic resources, or historic buildings. The project is not located near a State scenic highway and would not create a new source of light or glare. Therefore, there would be no impact.

Documentation:

- California Department of Transportation (Caltrans). 2024. California Scenic Highways. Accessed February 2024. https://dot.ca.gov/programs/design/lap-landscape-architecture-and-community-livability/lap-liv-i-scenic-highways.

Mitigation

No mitigation required.

II. AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES

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

Discussion

a-e) The project area does not include any designated farmland or timberlands. According to the California Department of Conservation's Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program, no lands within the project area are under Williamson Act contracts and no lands are mapped as "Important Farmlands." The proposed project would not convert any farmland to non-agricultural use, or any forestland to non-forest use; therefore, there would be no impact.

Documentation

- California Department of Conservation (CDC). California Important Farmland Finder. Accessed February 2024. https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/dlrp/ciff/.
- California Department of Conservation (CDC). Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP) of the California Resources Agency. Accessed February 2024. https://www.conservation.ca.gov/dlrp/fmmp/Pages/Shasta.aspx.
- City of Redding. 2045. City of Redding General Plan, Natural Resources Element.
- City of Redding GIS Parcel and Zoning Map Viewer. https://gispub.cityofredding.org/reddingmap/.

Mitigation

No mitigation required.

III. AIR QUALITY

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

Discussion

a) The project would not conflict with, or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan.

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

In 1994, the air districts in the Northern Sacramento Valley Planning Area (NSVPA), which includes the Shasta County Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) jurisdiction, prepared

an Air Quality Attainment Plan for ozone. This plan was updated in 1997, 2000, 2003, 2006, 2009, 2012, and again in 2015. Like the preceding plans, the 2015 plan focuses on the adoption and implementation of control measures for stationary sources, area-wide sources, indirect sources, and public information and education programs. The 2015 plan also addresses the effect that pollutant transport has on NSVPA's ability to meet and attain the State standards. The Air Quality Attainment Plan provides local guidance for air basins to achieve attainment of ambient air quality standards. Areas that meet ambient air quality standards are classified as attainment areas and areas that do not meet these standards are classified as nonattainment areas. Areas for which there is insufficient data available are designated unclassified. The attainment status for the Shasta County portion of the NSVAB is included in the following table. The region is nonattainment for State ozone and particulate matter less than 10 microns in aerodynamic diameter (PM_{10}) standards.

NAAQS and CAAQS Attainment Status for Shasta County

Criteria Pollutants	State Designation	Federal Designation
Ozone	Nonattainment	Unclassified
PM_{10}	Attainment	Unclassified
$PM_{2.5}$	Attainment	Unclassified
CO	Unclassified	Unclassified
NO_2	Attainment	Unclassified
SO_2	Attainment	Unclassified

Source: CARB, 2018, http://www.arb.ca.gov/desig/adm/adm.htm

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

The project would result in temporary construction emissions of nonattainment pollutants, which include ozone precursors of reactive organic gases (ROG) and oxides of nitrogen (NOx), and PM_{10}.
Emission thresholds within the City's General Plan Air Quality Element are based on the SCAQMD thresholds as listed in the following table.

City of Redding and SCAQMD Thresholds of Significance

Threshold	Emissions (pounds per day)		
	NO_x	ROG	PM10
Level A Thresholds	25	25	80
Level B Thresholds	137	137	137

Source: City of Redding General Plan, SCAQMD

Construction of the project would only last approximately 3 months and requires a limited amount of construction equipment and number of vehicles, which would include pickup trucks, excavators, dump trucks, a compactor, and a water truck (for compacting). Construction emissions of ROG, NO_x, and PM_{10} are anticipated to be minimal and would not exceed the SCAQMD's Level A thresholds. There would not be operational emission increases once the project construction is completed. Therefore, the project would not have cumulatively considerable emissions increases; thus, it would have less than significant impacts.

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

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

Potential impacts on neighboring homes (sensitive receptors) due to construction-related fugitive dust would be temporary, localized, and minor. Project operation would have no impact on air quality experienced by sensitive receptors. There are no other sensitive receptors (e.g., hospitals, schools) in the immediate project vicinity, and any impact would be less than significant.

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

Documentation

- California Air Resources Board (CARB). 2020. Area Designation Maps/State and National. Accessed at: https://www.arb.ca.gov/desig/adm/adm.htm. June.
- City of Redding. 2045. General Plan, Air Quality Element.
- City of Redding. 2024. CEQA Findings of Fact and Statement of Overriding Considerations for the City of Redding General Plan Final Environmental Impact Report, as adopted by the Redding City Council on March 26, 2024, by Resolution 2022050300.
- Shasta County Air Quality Management District. 2003. Protocol for Review, Land Use Permitting Activities, Procedures for Implementing the California Environmental Quality Act. November.
- Shasta County Air Quality Management District. 2003. Environmental Review Guidelines, Procedures for Implementing the California Environmental Quality Act. November.

Mitigation

No mitigation required.

IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Would the project:	*Potentially Significant Impact*	*Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated*	*Less-Than-Significant Impact*	*No Impact*
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	☐	☒	☐	☐
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Would the project:	*Potentially Significant Impact*	*Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated*	*Less-Than-Significant Impact*	*No Impact*
d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?	☐	☐	☒	☐
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	☐	☐	☐	☒
f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community, Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or State habitat conservation plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion

a) A Biological Resources Report (Stantec, January 2024), including a summary of findings for the protocol-level botanical survey, a biological reconnaissance survey, and delineation of waters of the United States, was prepared to assess the impacts of the proposed project on biological resources in the project area and vicinity.

Special-status Plants

Based on database and information review, habitat for five special-status plant species, including one federally listed species, two state listed species, and two state candidate species have the potential to occur in the project vicinity. Each plant species was reviewed in relation to the habitat conditions in the project area, and no special status plant species were found in the project area.

Special Status Fish

A list of federally designated special-status species with the potential to occur in the action area was electronically obtained from the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) West Coast Region's California Species List KMZ tool and included:

- Central Valley (CV) spring-run evolutionarily significant unit (ESU)
- Chinook salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*) (threatened)
- Sacramento River winter-run ESU Chinook salmon (*O. tshawytscha*) (endangered)
- CV distinct population segment (DPS) steelhead (*O. mykiss irideus*) (threatened)
- Southern DPS green sturgeon (*Acipenser medirostris*).

A review of these species' habitats and life history determined that only the CV DPS steelhead is likely to occur within the action area. Designated critical habitat for the Sacramento River CV DPS steelhead is present within the action area boundary, as is EFH for Chinook salmon.

Steelhead trout have been known to occur seasonally in Churn Creek before travelling to the Sacramento River, approximately 1.5 miles west of the project area. While more suitable aquatic habitat exists in the Sacramento River, some juveniles may temporarily rear for 1–2 years in lower portions of its major perennial tributary streams, including Churn Creek. Adults migrate upstream during the fall/winter and spawn from winter through spring. Based on database and information review, vegetation and habitat mapping, and the field assessment, the species has a high potential to be present, spawn, and forage in the project area.

A Biological Assessment (BA) was prepared to assess the potential for the proposed project to impact listed fish (Stantec 2023). When sufficient flows occur during the fall through spring months, the portion of Churn Creek in the study area would only support adult Central Valley steelhead DPS migrating to spawning habitat upstream and juvenile salmonids migrating downstream to the Sacramento River, along with other native and non-native fishes that seasonally use intermittent streams in the region. Potential impacts on listed steelhead trout caused by construction activities would be avoided by implementing a work window and ensuring all fish were absent in the creek prior to construction.

Churn Creek is an intermittent stream which flows in the fall through spring months and ponds in the summer months. A temperature of 75 degrees Fahrenheit (°F) (24 degrees Celsius [°C]) was recorded during a field visit on June 8, 2023. The data collected also confirmed that water temperatures were consistently in the mid to upper 70°F within the pool during this time (Figure 10). The mean temperature recorded was 74.9°F (23.8°C). The warmest water temperature limits for juvenile steelhead is 68 to 71.6°F, therefore, temperatures at time of construction would likely be considered uninhabitable. Work within the channel of Churn Creek will be restricted to the dry season, reducing the magnitude of any potential effect on these listed species to an insignificant level. Given the typical warmer water temperatures and lack of downstream connectivity during the summer, federally listed salmonids would not be present in the action area. With inclusion of mitigation measures, the area would be seined if any fish are found present prior to dewatering, and the biologist would utilize block nets to prevent any fish from returning to the area. Installation of the sewer pipe replacement would result in an isolated, fish-free work area. The seining method will involve two (or more) biologists slowly walking a long net, from the shore to the pipe line location. The fish would be encouraged to swim away from the net and out of the work area without capture. No handling of ESA or CESA listed species would occur during replacement of the sewer line or in association with the project, and informal consultation with NMFS under the ESA is anticipated.

The BA findings conclude that the proposed project may affect, but is not likely to adversely effect Central Valley spring-run ESU Chinook salmon, Sacramento River winter-run ESU Chinook salmon, and Central Valley DPS steelhead, and southern DPS green sturgeon. The findings also conclude that the proposed project may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect, and would not destroy or modify, designated critical habitat for the five listed species. No Habitat Areas of Particular Concern (HAPC) occur within the Action Area (NOAA 2022).

Mitigation Measures MM-1 & MM-2 will be implemented to avoid or minimize impacts on special-status fish and/or their habitat during construction. With implementation of the measures, impacts on listed fish would be less than significant.

In addition, standard conservation measures and BMPs HAZ-1 through HAZ-5, WQ-1 through WQ-3, and BIO-1 through BIO-3 are incorporated into all projects that require earthwork and work near streams.

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

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

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

Special-status Wildlife

The following special status wildlife species have the potential to occur in or adjacent to the project area:

- Western pond turtle (*Emys marmorata*) - state species of special concern.
- Tricolored blackbird (*Agelaius tricolor)* – state listed as threatened species of special concern.
- Bald Eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) - federally delisted, state listed as endangered, state listed as fully protected.
- Ringtail (*Bassariscus astutus*) – state listed as fully protected.
- Western Red Bat (*Lasiurus blossevillii*) - state species of special concern.

Western Pond Turtle. Churn Creek in the study area contains flowing or ponded water during the fall to spring months, which provides potential aquatic habitat for the Northwestern pond turtle. Suitable basking sites (e.g., woody debris and rocks) for the turtle are present in and adjacent to the study area. Additionally, adjacent upland habitat may be used for nesting. Northwestern pond turtles generally occur near water and are unlikely to be present in the study area when Churn Creek is dry during the summer months. The nearest CNDDB occurrence is approximately 4 miles southwest of the study area, along Clear Creek.

Direct impacts could include injury or mortality of individual turtles, temporary impediments to dispersal along the stream channel, or the removal of vegetation areas adjacent to Churn Creek,

where the turtle may be found. Since northwestern pond turtles typically remain in water, except when nesting, they are unlikely to occur in or near the study area during summer months when Churn Creek is dry. However, potential direct impacts may occur if vegetation removal or other work occurs during the winter and spring when water is present or during the summer if nesting has occurred in the project area. Indirect impacts could include potential sedimentation of downstream habitats or the reduction of suitable upland habitat for basking and nesting.

The dry season construction window provided in MM-1 would minimize impacts to northwestern pond turtle. In addition, MM-3 & MM-4 will be implemented. The project would have a less than significant impact on Western Pond Turtle.

Migratory Birds and Raptors. The project area and vicinity provide nesting and foraging habitat for various birds, including raptor species. Special-status bird species that could use these habitats include bald eagle, tricolored black bird and a variety of migratory bird species. The nearest occurrence for the bald eagle is approximately 2.4 miles northwest of the study area, along the Sacramento River. The nearest CNDDB occurrence of tricolored blackbird is approximately 2.9 miles southwest of the study area, along Clover Creek near the Redding Municipal Airport.

Construction activities (e.g., vegetation removal, ground disturbance, and equipment noise) would occur during the avian and raptor breeding seasons and could disturb nesting birds or raptors in or adjacent to the project area, resulting in the loss of fertile eggs or nestlings or nest abandonment. Foraging birds and individuals present in or adjacent to the project area outside of the avian breeding season would not be adversely impacted by construction activities due to their high mobility and available habitat outside of the project area.

With incorporation of MM-5 (preconstruction surveys and avoidance buffers), the project will have a less than significant impact on bald eagle, tricolored blackbird, and migratory bird species.

Western Red Bat. The trees in and near the study area provide potential roosting habitat for western red bat and other bat species. Additionally, the vegetation communities within and near the study area provide potential foraging habitat.

Western red bats may roost individually or in small groups in the riparian trees. Due to the ability of individual bats to move away from disturbance, direct impacts on bats are not expected. If a tree is removed that contains a western red bat nursery colony, the removal could result in mortality or injury of individuals. Direct impacts on mothers or newborn pups are not expected with proposed avoidance and minimization measures provided below. Indirect impacts may occur from construction disturbance if a bat with pups is present in or adjacent to the study area. Significant noise disturbance could result in mothers temporarily or permanently leaving their pups. With incorporation of MM-6, preconstruction surveys, the project will have a less than significant impact on bats.

Ringtail Cat. Riparian brush in and near the study area provides potential denning habitat for ringtail. Direct impacts on ringtail could result from vegetation removal if it takes place during the natal and maternal denning period (May 1–June 30). Ringtails using dens within brush slated for removal could perish if the brush is removed while it is occupied by the animal. Temporary

noise disturbance generated by construction could indirectly affect ringtails. Since female ringtails commonly use multiple dens when raising their kits and move kits when disturbed, females using dens outside the area of ground disturbance would likely move kits to an alternate den if disturbed by construction noise.

With incorporation of MM-7, preconstruction surveys, the project will have a less than significant impact on ringtail cat.

b) Riparian habitat types within the project area consist of Valley Foothill Riparian and fresh emergent wetland. Within these areas the project would require the removal of approximately 9 native trees. Four Oregon Ash (approximately 6-inch dbh to 12-inch dbh), are located immediately east of the existing sewer line on the highest elevation of the hillside. These trees would be removed for access to the construction area and the staging area adjacent to Canter Court. Approximately five additional trees would be removed on the western portion of the project to access the existing manholes and to access to the construction area.

These trees include Velvet Ash (12-inch dbh), White Alder (6-inch dbh), Foothill Pine (24-inch dbh), and Interior Live Oak (12-inch dbh). No trees within the project area were found to provide aquatic ecological benefits such as shading or cover for fish, as all vegetation near the stream is low-growing and non-woody. Once construction is complete the project area will be returned to its natural elevations and an erosion control mix consisting of native seed will be applied. Natural regrowth of vegetation will occur in the sewer alignment. The removal of the trees will not result in a significant adverse effect given the location, elevation, and size of the trees, as well as the abundance of surrounding mature vegetation being retained in the project area. The project will have a less than significant effect on riparian habitat. The project also includes standard conservation measure and BIO-3, which incorporates environmentally sensitive area (ESA) fencing to protect surrounding habitat.

c) A total of 0.136 acres of potential waters of the United States occurs within the project area (Stantec 2023) and consists of 0.047 acres of intermittent stream, and 0.089 Palustrine Emergent Wetland. The project would temporarily impact 0.136 acre of waters. Temporary impacts would result from dewatering area (as necessary), sewer replacement, and staging area for construction. Upon completion of the sewer line replacement the project area will be returned to its original elevations and an erosion control mix consisting of native seed will be applied. No permanent impacts would result from the project.

Indirect impacts could occur due to erosion and sedimentation, accidental fuel leaks, and spills. Conservation measures and BMPs BIO-1 through -3; HAZ-1 through -5 included in Section VIII, Hazards and Hazardous Materials; and WQ-1 through WQ-3 included in Section X. Hydrology And Water Quality will be used to reduce potential impacts to federally-protected waters. The project would have no adverse effect on protected wetlands and impacts would be less than significant.

Prior to construction regulatory permits will be obtained from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Section 404 permit), the California Department of Fish and Game (Section 1600 Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement), and the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (Section 401 Water Quality Certification).

d) The proposed sewer replacement project would not disrupt the habitat connectivity of the open space within the project area. Although wildlife may avoid the active construction area, nocturnal species would continue to pass through the area at night. The project would not permanently interfere with the movement of any native wildlife species. The project will be constructed when Churn Creek is dry and/or has no downstream connectivity, so it would have no impact on migratory fish. Impacts on wildlife migratory and travel corridors would be less than significant.

e) The City has adopted a Tree Management Ordinance (Chapter 18.45 of the RMC) that promotes the conservation of mature, healthy trees in the design of new development. The ordinance also recognizes that the preservation of trees sometimes conflicts with necessary land-development requirements. There are no conflicts associated with the project that would prevent implementation of the Tree Preservation Ordinance or other resource protection ordinances. The project would have no impact on resource protection ordinances.

f) There are no Habitat Conservation Plans, Natural Community Conservation Plans, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plans covering the project area. The project would have no impact on any habitat conservation plan.

Documentation

- California Department of Fish and Wildlife. 2022. California Natural Diversity Database.
- City of Redding Municipal Code, Chapter 18.45, Tree Management Ordinance
- Biological Assessment, Stantec 2024
- Aquatic Resources Delineation Report, Stantec 2024
- Biological Assessment/Essential Fish Habitat Assessment, Stantec 2023

Mitigation

MM-1. All in-water work shall occur during July 1 to October 31 to avoid peak times when listed juvenile anadromous fish would be present.

MM-2. Before dewatering, there will be a visual inspection for fish presence. If fish are noted, they will be herded away from the work area, using seines if possible, and prevented from returning to the area using block nets.

MM-3. Environmental awareness training for construction personnel will be conducted by a qualified biologist prior to onset of work to brief them on how to recognize Northwestern pond turtle and the appropriate avoidance measures.

MM-4. Twenty-four hours prior to initiation of ground disturbance or vegetation removal, a qualified biologist shall perform a pre-construction survey for western pond turtle and their nests. If western pond turtles are encountered in the project area during construction and could be harmed by construction activities, work will stop immediately in the area and the individual turtles will be allowed to move away on their own accord. If a Northwestern pond turtle nest is found, a qualified biologist (in consultation with the CDFW and USFWS) will determine the extent of a construction-free buffer zone to be established around the nest.

MM-5. If construction or vegetation removal occurs during the nesting season, February 1 through August 31 for birds and November 1 through July 15 for raptors, a qualified biologist shall conduct a preconstruction survey to locate active nests. The pre-construction survey will be performed no more than 7 days prior to the implementation of construction activities. If a lapse in construction activities occurs for 7 days or longer, another pre-construction survey will be performed. If an active nest is found, a qualified biologist (in consultation with the CDFW) will determine the extent of a buffer zone to be established around the nest.

MM-6. To the extent practicable, removal of large trees with cavities, crevices, or snags shall occur before bat maternity colonies form (i.e., prior to March 1) or after young are volant (i.e., after August 31). If construction (including the removal of large trees) occurs during the bat non-volant season (March 1 through August 31), a qualified professional shall conduct a pre-construction survey of the study area to locate maternity colonies and identify measures to protect colonies from disturbance. The preconstruction survey will be performed no more than 7 days prior to the implementation of construction activities. If a maternity colony is located within or adjacent to the study area, a disturbance free buffer shall be established by a qualified professional, in consultation with CDFW, to ensure the colony is protected from project activities.

MM-7. To the extent practicable, removal of riparian brush will occur outside of the maternal denning period (i.e., July 1–April 30). If vegetation removal is to occur during the maternal denning period (May 1–June 30), a qualified biologist will conduct a preconstruction survey of the study area to locate maternity dens and identify measures to protect the maternity dens from disturbance. The preconstruction survey will be performed no more than seven days prior to the vegetation removal.

V. CULTURAL RESOURCES

Would the project:	*Potentially Significant Impact*	*Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated*	*Less-Than-Significant Impact*	*No Impact*
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to Section 15064.5?	☐	☒	☐	☐
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion

a, b, c) Consultant group, Stantec (Cultural Resources Inventory, September 2023), conducted a cultural resources inventory report for the project that included background research, a records

search at NEIC, Native American outreach, and pedestrian survey area. One historic-era site was found and recorded on the west side of Churn Creek.

The project area is centered on the Churn Creek channel in eastern Redding, where it flows south between Cambria Drive to the west and Canter Court to the east. The survey area encompasses a city neighborhood with residential housing and open woodland areas as well as the Churn Creek waterway and riparian corridor. The developed areas are completely disturbed from road and house construction, and no cultural resources were identified within the developed areas. The project area includes residential housing and open woodland areas which have been previously disturbed, and would not result in significant impacts.

No archaeological resources were identified, and the project area's sensitivity for surface and buried archaeological resources is low. However, constituents were identified including several mining test pits and a concrete basin fragment. The presence of the site indicates they were used for mining in the historic past. The resources are outside the area of direct impact and will be protected by implementing MM-8. Impacts would be less than significant with mitigation incorporated. While the proposed project is not anticipated to impact cultural resources, the following standard conservation measures are included in every project.

CR-1. If previously unidentified cultural materials are unearthed during construction, it is the City's policy that work be halted in that area until a qualified archaeologist can assess the significance of the find. Additional archaeological surveys will be needed if the proposed project undertaking limits are extended beyond the present survey APE limits. The final disposition of archaeological, historical, and paleontological resources recovered on State land under the jurisdiction of the California State Lands Commission must be approved by the Commission.

CR-2. If human remains are discovered during project activities, all activities in the vicinity of the find will be stopped and the Shasta County Sheriff-Coroner's Office shall be notified. If the coroner determines that the remains may be those of a Native American, the coroner will contact the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC). Treatment of the remains shall be conducted in accordance with further direction of the County Coroner or the NAHC, as appropriate.

Documentation

- Archaeological Resources Study (Stantec, September 12, 2023).

Mitigation

MM-8. High visibility fencing, flagging, or markers will be installed along the edges of the work zone near culturally sensitive zone to prevent damage or unauthorized access.

VI. ENERGY

Would the project:	*Potentially Significant Impact*	*Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated*	*Less-Than-Significant Impact*	*No Impact*
a) Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion

a) During construction, vehicles including worker commuter vehicles and heavy construction equipment, would require the use of gasoline and diesel fuel for power. Construction is anticipated to last approximately 2 months. Construction is estimated to result in a short-term consumption of energy, representing a small demand on local and regional fuel supplies that would be easily accommodated and would be temporary. The short duration of equipment usage and incorporation of energy efficiencies would not create a wasteful or significant increase in demand for fuel supplies; therefore, impacts on energy resources would be less than significant.

b) The proposed project includes improvement of existing amenities and would not require the additional use of energy for operations. The proposed project would not prohibit energy conservation or the use of renewable energy (City of Redding 2024) and would not conflict with or obstruct the City's plan for renewable energy. Because operations would be consistent with existing conditions, there would be no operational impact. Construction of the proposed project would have no impact on state or local plans related to renewable energy.

Documentation

- City of Redding. 2024. General Plan – Natural Resources Element.

Mitigation

No mitigation required.

VII. GEOLOGY AND SOILS

Would the project:	*Potentially Significant Impact*	*Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated*	*Less-Than-Significant Impact*	*No Impact*
a) Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving: i) Rupture of a known earthquake, fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publications 42. ii) Strong seismic ground shaking? iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction? iv) Landslides?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?	☐	☐	☒	☐
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?	☐	☐	☐	☒
f) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion

a, c, d) There are no Alquist-Priolo earthquake faults designated in the project area; and there are no other documented earthquake faults in the immediate vicinity that pose a significant risk of rupture, ground shaking, or otherwise unstable ground conditions. The closest active fault is about 50 miles away from the project site. Implementation of the proposed project would not increase the potential for ground shaking to occur. The impact would be less than significant.

According to the City's General Plan, landslides could occur in the westernmost portion of the City (City of Redding 2024); however, the proposed project is not located in an area prone to landslides. The project area is relatively flat and would not pose a significant hazard. There would be no impact related to landslides.

Other types of ground failure such as expansive soils and subsidence (i.e., the gradual settling or sinking of an area with little or no horizontal motion) are not considered to pose a significant hazard within the proposed project area as soils in that area are expected to have a medium to low potential for expansion. The impact would be less than significant.

Soil liquefaction occurs when ground shaking from an earthquake causes a sediment layer saturated with groundwater to lose strength and take on the characteristics of a fluid, thus becoming similar to quicksand. Factors determining the liquefaction potential are soil type, the level and duration of seismic ground motions, the type and consistency of soils, and the depth to groundwater. Loose sands and peat deposits, along with recent Holocene age deposits are more susceptible to liquefaction while older deposits of clayey silts, silty clays, and clays deposited in freshwater environments are generally stable under the influence of seismic ground shaking. According to the City's Health and Safety Plan element, however, the project area is in an area having a low potential for liquefaction (City of Redding 2045). The impact would, therefore, be less than significant.

b) During construction, localized erosion could occur due to ground disturbance and stockpiling of soil in the project area. The project's wastewater modification would require soil trenching and excavation. If not properly managed, substantial erosion of stockpiled soils could occur, and sediment could be transported into sensitive receiving waters; however, the proposed project is subject to certain erosion-control requirements and BMPs mandated by existing City regulations which includes:

- *City of Redding Grading Ordinance.* This ordinance requires preparation of an erosion and sediment control plan for projects within the City affecting more than one acre (Redding Municipal Code Title 16). The erosion and sediment control plan requires preparation and description of any BMPs that will be used during construction and post-construction, if needed.

The potential for project construction to result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil would be less than significant.

e) The proposed project does not involve the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal; therefore, there would be no impact.

f) A review of published data (Paleobiology Database 2024) indicates that there are no known unique geologic features, fossil-bearing strata, or paleontological sites in the project area. The proposed project will have no impact on paleontological resources.

Documentation

- City of Redding. 2024. 2024-2045 General Plan. Health and Safety Element.

- Paleobiology Database. 2018. The paleobiology database. Available at: https://paleobiodb.org/#/.

Mitigation

No mitigation required.

VIII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

Would the project:	*Potentially Significant Impact*	*Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated*	*Less-Than-Significant Impact*	*No Impact*
a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion

a) Greenhouse gases (GHGs) are recognized by wide consensus among the scientific community to contribute to global warming/climate change and associated environmental impacts because of their ability to trap heat in the atmosphere and affect climate. The major GHGs that are released from human activity include carbon dioxide, methane, and nitrous oxide (Governor's Office of Planning and Research 2008). The primary sources of GHGs are from industrial facilities, transportation vehicles (including planes and trains), energy/electricity plants, and industrial and agricultural activities (such as dairies and hog farms) (CARB 2021).

GHG emissions from the proposed project would be generated offsite from the production of project materials (e.g., pipeline), as well as onsite construction-related equipment emissions. While the project would have an incremental contribution in the context of the county and region, construction-related GHG emissions would be short term and minor. BMPs AQ-1 through AQ-6 (Section III Air Quality) will be incorporated into the proposed project which would reduce construction-related GHG emissions. Project operation would be consistent with existing conditions and the project would have no direct or indirect impact on measurable GHGs in the project area. The impact would be less than significant.

b) The proposed project would not conflict with any applicable plans, policies, or regulations adopted to reduce GHG emissions. As noted in impact "a" and in Section III Air Quality, the proposed project is in conformance with the City's air quality policies and thresholds, follows state guidelines and regulations, and incorporates BMPs AQ-1 through AQ-6. The proposed project would have no impact on the City's applicable plans, policies, or regulations related to GHG emissions.

Documentation

- City of Redding. 2045. General Plan – Air Quality Element.
- California Air Resources Board (CARB). 2023. Current California GHG Emission Inventory Data. Available at: Current California GHG Emission Inventory Data | California Air Resources Board. Accessed July 5.
- California Office of the Attorney General. The California Environmental Quality Act Addressing Global Warming Impacts at the Local Agency Level. Updated January 6, 2010.
- Shasta Air Quality Management District, https://www.shastacounty.gov/air-quality. Accessed July 16, 2024.
- Shasta Air Quality Management District, https://www.shastacounty.gov/air-quality. Accessed July 16, 2024.

Mitigation

No mitigation required.

IX. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Would the project:	*Potentially Significant Impact*	*Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated*	*Less-Than-Significant Impact*	*No Impact*
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	☐	☐	☐	☒
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Would the project:	*Potentially Significant Impact*	*Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated*	*Less-Than-Significant Impact*	*No Impact*
f) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒
g) Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion

a, b, d) The proposed project would not present a significant risk due to the use of hazardous materials or emissions. The project area is not on any lists of properties known to contain hazardous materials. A review of known hazardous materials sites databases identified one nearby sewage settling pond site within an approximately 0.2 miles. The pond was evaluated and has since been remediated. The case was closed in 1992 and does not pose a threat to the proposed project in the form of hazardous material leaks or spills.

Construction activities pose a slight risk for solvent or fuel spills or leaks. In accordance with the City's Stormwater Management Program, and as a part of the Clean Water Act Section 402, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, an erosion and sediment control plan (ESCP) is required when obtaining a general construction permit. Compliance under water quality regulations and the ESCP would require use of the following standard conservation measures and BMPs to avoid or minimize the potential for accidental release of hazardous materials from spills or fuel leaks during project construction:

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

The implementation of the ESCP required by state and local regulations would ensure that the proposed project would not pose a significant risk for solvent or fuel spills. The potential for project construction and operation to create a hazard to the public or the environment through the accidental spill or pollutants would be less than significant.

c) There are no existing or currently proposed schools within 0.25 mile of the project area. There would be no impacts on schools.

e) The proposed project is not located within an airport land use plan or within two miles of a public airport or public use airport would not result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people working in the project area. No impact would occur.

f) The proposed project is located between Cambria Drive and Canter Court, which are classified as a local driveway or service road, and includes work within City of Redding ROW. The project area will be closed during construction; however, the site will include an access road and would not interfere with any emergency response plan. No impact.

g) During the construction period, the use of construction equipment in and around vegetated areas increases the potential for wildfire ignition. The project area consists of vegetated areas that could be susceptible to wildfires. However, the proposed project would be constructed in compliance with applicable local, state, and federal requirements, including the California Fire Code, which would ensure that the potential for construction equipment to spark a wildland fire is minimal. Operation of the proposed project would be consistent with existing operations and would not increase the existing wildfire potential. The potential for wildfire ignition from construction and operation of the proposed project would be less than significant.

Documentation

- California State Water Resources Control Board. 2024. Geotracker available at: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/.
- California Department of Toxic Substances Control. 2024. EnviroStor – Hazardous Waste and Substances Site List (Cortese) available at: https://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/.
- City of Redding Storm Water Management Program available at: https://www.cityofredding.gov/government/departments/public_works/environmental_management/storm_water_management/index.php

Mitigation

No mitigation required.

X. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

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

Discussion

a) The sewer siphon replacement would require work within Churn Creek. All construction would occur during the off-season when the creek is dry. The sewer pipeline would be installed using an open trench method requiring a work area approximately 20-feet wide and an excavation depth of approximately 12-feet along the entire length of pipe to be replaced. New pipe sections would be replaced and the trench would be backfilled with slurry and a concrete cap to prevent

erosion during high winter flows. The disturbed stream channel bed and bank will be returned to its original contours and seeded with a local native seed mix.

The City's construction standards require that all projects prepare a plan to address water pollution control and incorporate this plan into the project design. In accordance with the City's Stormwater Quality Management and Discharge Control Ordinance, and as a part of the Clean Water Act Section 402, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, the construction standards and specifications for the proposed project will require that an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) be prepared by the contractor prior to construction. The ESCP would help ensure that water quality standards are not substantially affected by the proposed project through the implementation of sediment control measures and runoff prevention practices. The ESCP, BMPs HAZ-1 through HAZ-5, as well as the following BMPs would be implemented:

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

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

b) Project construction would not substantially deplete groundwater supplies because no groundwater would be used, and no groundwater wells would be affected during construction. The project would have no impact on groundwater.

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

The project would gravel the access road connecting to Cambria Court, which would not alter the drainage pattern in the project area. Vehicles using the access road for manhole maintenance may create the potential for pollutants to sit on the pavement; however, the road is existing and gravelling would not increase runoff from the road surface.

Construction would entail temporary clear water diversion, as needed, and would occur within the dry season between July 1 and October 31. The project would not result in any impacts greater than existing conditions. The project would not result in flooding, affect the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems, or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; therefore, the project would have a less than significant impact.

d) The project area includes work within and adjacent to Churn Creek. The project area is shown in the designated as Floodway Zone AE (Federal Emergency Management Agency 2011). Zone AE is a floodplain designation that has mapped base flood elevations (BSE) determined, and is mapped as a special flood hazard area. The existing sewer siphon is located underneath Churn Creek bed and is not directly impacted by creek flows. While the sewer siphon would be replaced, the improvements are not anticipated to significantly increase use or capacity. The

sewer siphon replacement will provide efficiency and reduce the risk of potential pollution in the waterway. The threat of a tsunami wave is not applicable to inland, central valley communities such as Redding. Seiches could potentially be generated in either Shasta or Whiskeytown lakes during an earthquake. If a seiche were to overtop Shasta Dam, or in the event of dam failure, the project area would be within the inundation zone. However, regional history documents that the potential for such a threat is low (City of Redding 2024). The project would have a less than significant risk for release of pollutants due to project inundation.

Documentation

- City of Redding. 2024-2045 General Plan. Health and Safety Element figures 4-1 (Ground Shaking Potential) and 4.2 (Liquefaction Potential).
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), Floodplain regulations, Floodplain Atlas Map P11, July 5, 2024.

Mitigation

No mitigation necessary.

XI. LAND USE AND PLANNING

Would the project:	*Potentially Significant Impact*	*Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated*	*Less-Than-Significant Impact*	*No Impact*
a) Physically divide an established community?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion

a,b) The proposed project would not divide an established community. The subsurface utility replacement project would be constructed on existing City property and does not include elements that could divide a community. The proposed project would not conflict with any applicable policies and regulations of the City's General Plan and Zoning Ordinance. There would be no impact.

Documentation

- City of Redding. 2024-2045 General Plan.
- City of Redding. 2024. Municipal Code.

Mitigation

No mitigation required.

XII. MINERAL RESOURCES

Would the project:	*Potentially Significant Impact*	*Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated*	*Less-Than-Significant Impact*	*No Impact*
a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource classified MRZ-2 by the State Geologist that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion

a,b) The project area is not identified in the City's General Plan as having any known mineral resource value or as being located within any critical mineral resource overlay area. No impact would occur.

Documentation

- City of Redding. 2045. General Plan – Natural Resources Element.
- California Department of Conservation. Accessed July 16, 2024. Mines Online. https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/mol/index.html

Mitigation

No mitigation required.

XIII. NOISE

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

Discussion

a,b) The proposed project would be located occur within Churn Creek and city access easements. Existing ambient noise and vibration includes vehicles accessing residential driveways along the roadway, as well as standard noises associated with residential living. Noise levels would increase during construction due to the operation of equipment; however, this would be temporary in nature and operation would occur during daylight hours. Construction noise would consist of grading and excavation equipment, trucks, and construction personnel. The project does not include cast in drilled hole piles, pile driving or other percussive methods for construction. Operation of the project would be similar to existing conditions. Replacement of the sewer siphon and manholes and the construction of the access road are not anticipated to increase use, but to make the existing use more efficient. Replacement of the sewer siphon will increase safety, so that the surrounding residents can remain unaffected in their sewage usage and the likelihood of a sewage spillage into Churn Creek will be greatly reduced. No permanent or long-term noise impacts would occur because of the proposed project. Noise impacts would be less than significant.

c) The proposed project is not located within an airport land use plan or near any airports; therefore, there would be no impacts.

Documentation

- City of Redding General Plan, Noise Element, 2045.
- Redding Municipal Airport. 2004. Redding Municipal Airport Master Plan. https://www.cityofredding.org/home/showdocument?id=865.

Mitigation

No mitigation required.

XIV. POPULATION AND HOUSING

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

Discussion

a-b) The subsurface utility project would be constructed in an existing open space area. The project is bordered by existing development on both sides. All properties in the vicinity have been built to their maximum potential. The project would not induce population growth or displace people. The project would have no impact on population and housing.

Documentation

- City of Redding General Plan, Housing Element 2020-2028.

Mitigation

No mitigation required.

XV. PUBLIC SERVICES

Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:	*Potentially Significant Impact*	*Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated*	*Less-Than-Significant Impact*	*No Impact*
a) Fire Protection?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:	*Potentially Significant Impact*	*Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated*	*Less-Than-Significant Impact*	*No Impact*
b) Police Protection?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Schools?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d) Parks?	☐	☐	☐	☒
e) Other public facilities?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion

a-e) The proposed project would not cause substantial adverse physical impacts on government facilities or negatively affect public services. Similarly, access to residences, schools, parks, and other public facilities would not be affected since the project is located in an open space area. The proposed project would not result in substantial conflict or lack of emergency access. The proposed project would have no impact.

Documentation

- City of Redding General Plan, Public Facilities Element, 2045.

Mitigation

No mitigation required.

XVI. RECREATION

Would the project:	*Potentially Significant Impact*	*Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated*	*Less-Than-Significant Impact*	*No Impact*
a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Would the project:	*Potentially Significant Impact*	*Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated*	*Less-Than-Significant Impact*	*No Impact*
b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion

a) The proposed project primarily involves the replacement of sewer siphons, and would not impact the number of users at existing neighborhood or regional parks or the physical deterioration of those facilities. The project would have no impact.

b) The larger project components include replacement of the existing sewer siphons, paving of the access road off Cambria Drive, and replacement of manholes. The proposed project will have a minor impact on native trees and construction would occur during the dry season. Project impacts would not have a significant physical effect on the environment. The project would have a less than significant impact.

Documentation

- City of Redding General Plan, Recreation Element, 2045.
- City of Redding General Plan, Public Facilities Element, 2045.

Mitigation

No mitigation required.

XVII. TRANSPORTATION

Would the project:	*Potentially Significant Impact*	*Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated*	*Less-Than-Significant Impact*	*No Impact*
a) Conflict with a program plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Would the project:	*Potentially Significant Impact*	*Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated*	*Less-Than-Significant Impact*	*No Impact*
d) Result in inadequate emergency access?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion

a and b) Construction of the proposed project would generate vehicle trips associated with worker commutes and material and equipment hauling. The increases in trips per day on local and regional roadways within the City would be minimal and would not affect roadway capacity or circulation compared to the current local conditions. The proposed project would generate construction traffic throughout the 2-month construction period with periods of heavier use (i.e., during grading) and periods of minimal vehicle use (i.e., site restoration). The proposed project would not conflict with the City of Redding General Plan policies. The proposed project would not conflict with any program, ordinance, or policy addressing the circulation system, and the impact would have no effect.

Section 15064.3(b) of the current CEQA Guidelines shifts transportation impact analysis from a level of service (LOS) standard to a vehicle miles traveled (VMT) standard that refers to the amount and distance of automobile travel attributable to a project. However, VMT is currently only applied to development projects such as new single-family subdivisions or industrial facilities. VMT for the proposed project, entailing sewer rehabilitation, would not be applicable as this does not involve propose development. The proposed project would require some haul, vendor, and worker trips over the 2-month construction period; however, this activity would not conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b). The proposed project would result in a less than significant impact.

c) The proposed project, once constructed, would be consistent with existing use and would not result in changes to roadways causing an increase in hazards due to a geometric design feature or incompatible use on any roadways in the area. During construction, equipment and vehicles would be intermittently entering and exiting Canter Court and Cambria Drive. This would not pose a potential hazard from interaction with the general public as construction vehicle movement would be limited to the cul-de-sac at the end of Cambria Ct. and minimally along city right-of-way. Construction activities would be temporary and would largely occur within Churn Creek and city access easements and would not result in a substantial hazard. The proposed project would have no impact related to hazards from geometric design features.

d) Construction of the proposed project would not substantially interfere with emergency access. Constriction activities would be short-term and temporary in nature and would not include closures and restrictions on Canter Court and Cambria Drive. Construction will occur within Churn Creek riverine and city access easements and through traffic would not be impacted. Emergency vehicles would be allowed to come into and out of the construction area as needed. Once constructed, the proposed project area would be open and would not impact emergency access. Therefore, the impact would be less than significant.

Documentation

- City of Redding General Plan, Transportation Element, 2045.
- City of Redding Parks, Trails, and Open Space Master Plan, 2018.
- California Office of Planning and Research (OPR). 2018. Technical Advisory On Evaluation Transportation Impacts in CEQA. http://opr.ca.gov/docs/20190122-743_Technical_Advisory.pdf.

Mitigation

No mitigation required.

XVIII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

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

Discussion

a, b) A letter was sent to the NAHC on May 30, 2023, requesting a review of their Sacred Lands File and contact information for potentially interested individuals. A response was received on June 26, 2023, which reported that no Native American cultural sites are known in the project area but included a list of tribes whom may have more information. On July 19, 2023, letters were sent to the list of tribes who may have information regarding the proposed project area. On August 2, 2023, Stantec made follow up phone calls. No tribal cultural resources were identified in the project area, and the proposed project would have no impact on tribal cultural resources.

Documentation

- Stantec. September 12, 2023. Cultural Resources Inventory Report for Canter Court Sewer Project.

Mitigation

No mitigation required.

XIX. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

Would the project:	*Potentially Significant Impact*	*Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated*	*Less-Than-Significant Impact*	*No Impact*
a) Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d) Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?	☐	☐	☒	☐
e) Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion

a) The proposed project would not require construction or relocation of water, electrical, natural gas, or telecommunication facilities. The proposed project would require modification and replacement of wastewater facilities due to the age of existing lines. The proposed project would not result in any other infrastructure improvements or require relocation of existing infrastructure beyond what has been analyzed herein; therefore, the proposed project would have a less than significant impact.

b) Construction and operation of the proposed project would not require the use of potable water. Water required for construction use, such as for dust control and pipeline testing, would be available from the City's existing water resources and would not require substantial amounts of additional water supplies. Operation of the proposed project would not require water exceeding existing use. The proposed project would have sufficient water supplies to serve the project, and the impact would be less than significant.

c) The proposed project would provide wastewater conveyance capacity similar to the existing capacity. The existing wastewater lines will be replaced and relocated due to the aging of the infrastructure. The project is adequately sized and would not create additional wastewater capacity. The project has no potential to induce growth and the project would have no impact.

d,e) The proposed project construction activities would generate a minor amount of debris requiring disposal at a suitable facility, such as the City's West Central Landfill, which has sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the proposed project. Standard construction specifications would require recycling of some materials such as concrete to reduce landfill waste. Any potentially hazardous materials would be disposed of at an approved landfill. Through construction specifications, the City will confirm that the proposed project complies with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations pertaining to recycling and disposal of solid waste. The impact would be less than significant.

Documentation

- City of Redding General Plan, Public Facilities Elements, 2045.

Mitigation

No mitigation required.

XX. WILDFIRE

If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project:	*Potentially Significant Impact*	*Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated*	*Less-Than-Significant Impact*	*No Impact*
a) Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?	☐	☐	☒	☐

If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project:	*Potentially Significant Impact*	*Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated*	*Less-Than-Significant Impact*	*No Impact*
c) Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d) Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion

a-d) The proposed project area is located within a local responsibility area and is in an area designated by CAL FIRE that is a 'Non-Very High Fire Severity Zone". While all undeveloped areas are susceptible to wildfire, the proposed project would be constructed in compliance withal applicable local, state, and federal requirements, including the California Fire Code, which would minimize the potential for construction equipment to spark a wildland fire. The proposed project would not affect emergency evacuation plans, result in the uncontrolled spread of wildfire, require installation or maintenance of associated wildfire infrastructure, or expose people or structures to significant risks related to wildfires. The proposed project would result in a less-than-significant impact related to wildfires. Construction and operational impacts related to fire hazards would be less than significant.

Documentation

- CAL FIRE. 2008. Very High Fire Severity Zones in LRA- Shasta County. https://osfm.fire.ca.gov/media/6806/fhszl_map45.pdf.
- City of Redding. 2045 General Plan. Health and Safety Element.

Mitigation

No mitigation required.

XXI. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

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

Discussion

a) The proposed project would have minimal potential to degrade the quality of the environment, affect wildlife populations or their habitats, or reduce the number or restrict the range of rare or endangered plant and animal species. Although special-status wildlife species, including Central Valley DPS steelhead, have designated habitat in the project area and may be impacted by implementation of the proposed project, standard conservation measures, BMPs, and mitigation measures will be used to avoid adverse impacts on this species. Additionally, implementation of the proposed project is not anticipated to impact cultural resources, however, constituents were identified including several mining test pits and a concrete basin fragment indicated they were used for mining in the historic past. The resources are outside the area of direct impact and will be protected by implementing mitigations. Therefore, the proposed project would not eliminate examples of history or prehistory. The project impacts would be less than significant with mitigation incorporated.

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

project would not result in an increase in emissions and would therefore not be cumulatively considerable. The project would not have impacts that are cumulatively considerable.

c) As discussed in this document, the proposed project does not include any activities that cannot be mitigated to a less-than-significant level or that could otherwise cause substantial adverse impacts on human beings, either directly or indirectly.

Documentation

- See all sections above

Mitigation

MM-1. All in-water work shall occur during July 1 to October 31 to avoid peak times when listed juvenile anadromous fish would be present.

MM-2. Before dewatering, there will be a visual inspection for fish presence. If fish are noted, they will be herded away from the work area, using seines if possible, and prevented from returning to the area using block nets.

MM-3. Environmental awareness training for construction personnel will be conducted by a qualified biologist prior to onset of work to brief them on how to recognize Northwestern pond turtle and the appropriate avoidance measures.

MM-4. Twenty-four hours prior to initiation of ground disturbance or vegetation removal, a qualified biologist shall perform a pre-construction survey for western pond turtle and their nests. If western pond turtles are encountered in the project area during construction and could be harmed by construction activities, work will stop immediately in the area and the individual turtles will be allowed to move away on their own accord. If a Northwestern pond turtle nest is found, a qualified biologist (in consultation with the CDFW and USFWS) will determine the extent of a construction-free buffer zone to be established around the nest.

MM-5. If construction or vegetation removal occurs during the nesting season, February 1 through August 31 for birds and November 1 through July 15 for raptors, a qualified biologist shall conduct a preconstruction survey to locate active nests. The pre-construction survey will be performed no more than 7 days prior to the implementation of construction activities. If a lapse in construction activities occurs for 7 days or longer, another pre-construction survey will be performed. If an active nest is found, a qualified biologist (in consultation with the CDFW) will determine the extent of a buffer zone to be established around the nest.

MM-6. To the extent practicable, removal of large trees with cavities, crevices, or snags shall occur before bat maternity colonies form (i.e., prior to March 1) or after young are volant (i.e., after August 31). If construction (including the removal of large trees) occurs during the bat non-volant season (March 1 through August 31), a qualified professional shall conduct a pre-construction survey of the study area to locate maternity colonies and identify measures to protect colonies from disturbance. The preconstruction survey will be performed no more than 7 days prior to the implementation of construction activities. If a maternity colony is located within or adjacent to the study area, a disturbance free buffer shall be established by a qualified professional, in consultation with CDFW, to ensure the colony is protected from

project activities.

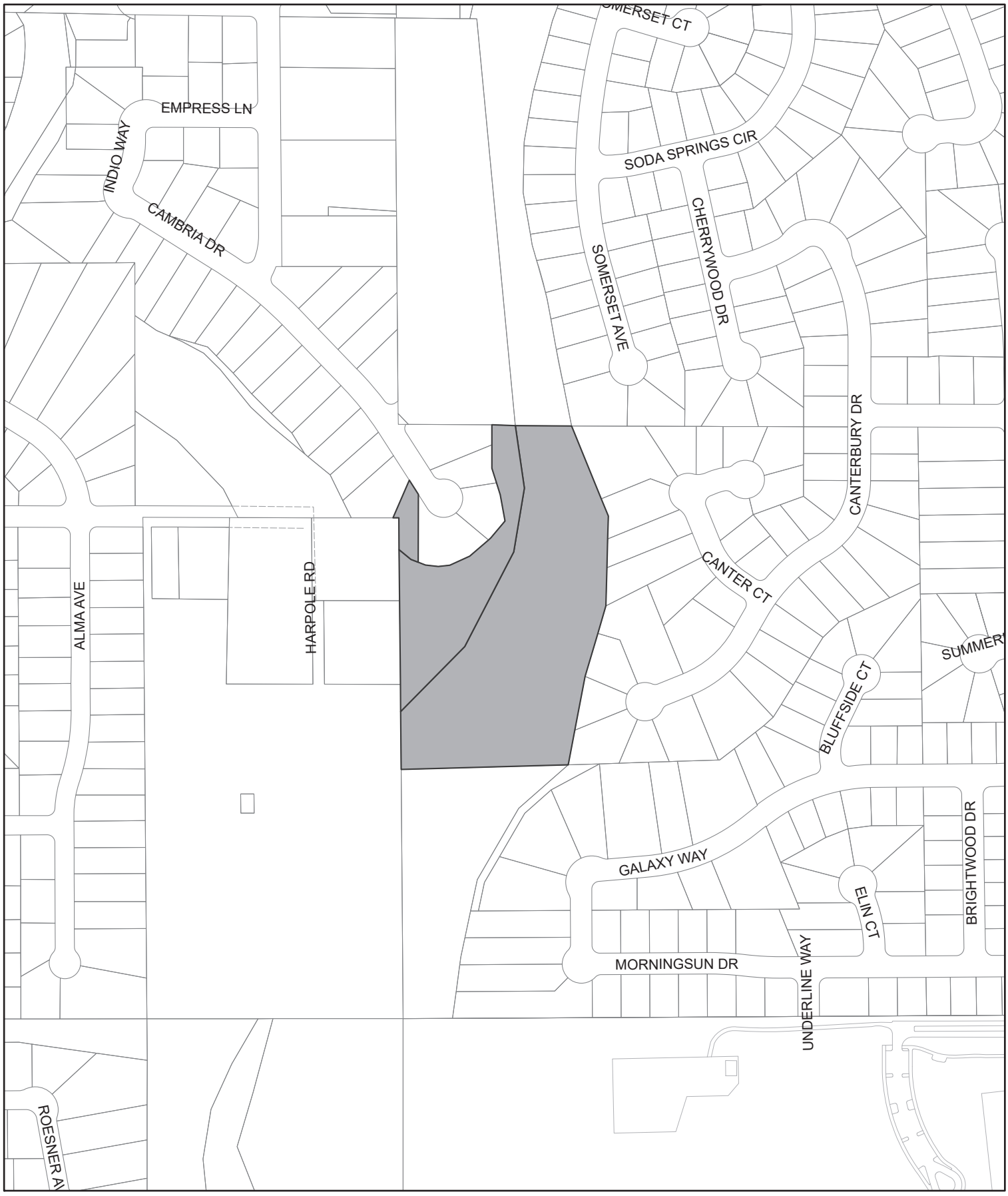
MM-7. To the extent practicable, removal of riparian brush will occur outside of the maternal denning period (i.e., July 1–April 30). If vegetation removal is to occur during the maternal denning period (May 1–June 30), a qualified biologist will conduct a preconstruction survey of the study area to locate maternity dens and identify measures to protect the maternity dens from disturbance. The preconstruction survey will be performed no more than seven days prior to the vegetation removal.

MM-8. High visibility fencing, flagging, or markers will be installed along the edges of the work zone near culturally sensitive zone to prevent damage or unauthorized access.

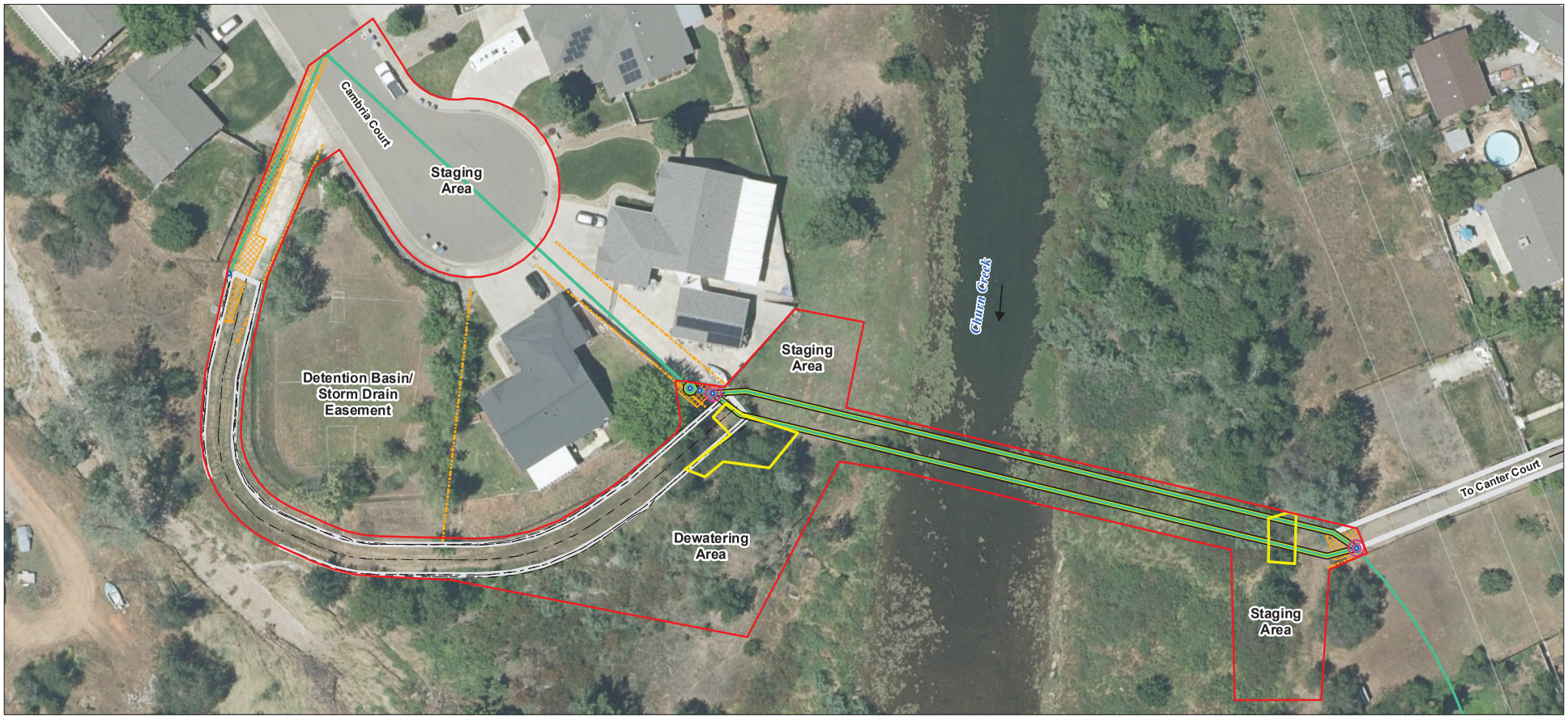
APPENDIX A

Figure 1 – Project Location Map

Figure 2 – Project Design Features



N W E S	**GIS DIVISION** INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT	**LOCATION MAP**	MTG. DATE:
	DATE PRODUCED: JULY 2, 2024	CANTER COURT SEWER PROJECT 3858 CANTERBURY DR AP# 068-600-047	ITEM:
	0 200 400 Feet		ATTACHMENT:
P:\Engineering\ProProjects\3858 Canter Ct_Location Map			



Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California I FIPS 0401 Feet
2. Background: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), NGCC, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community
Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

- Study Area (0.93 acre)

Project Components

- Access Road
- Existing Easement
- Existing Sewer
- Sewer Replacement
- Tree Removal
- Existing Road Corridor
- Existing Easement in the Study Area
- Existing Manhole
- Rehabilitated Manhole

0 25 50 Feet

(At original document size of 11x17)
1 inch = 50 feet

N

Stantec

Project Location
Shasta County, California
USGS Enterprise 1969
PLSS: T31N R04W S7,8,9,16,17,18

185706451
Prepared by TM on 2023-12-07
Reviewed by ST on 2023-12-07

Client/Project
City of Redding
Canter Court Sewer Project

Figure No.
2

Title
Project Design Features

V:\185\Active\185706451\03_Data\gis_cad\gis\working_mxds\185706451_figure_2_project_design.mxd Revised: 2023-12-07 By: tmooney

Disclaimer: This document has been prepared based on information provided by others as cited in the Notes section. Stantec has not verified the accuracy and/or completeness of this information and shall not be responsible for any errors or omissions which may be incorporated herein as a result. Stantec assumes no responsibility for data supplied in electronic format, and the recipient accepts full responsibility for verifying the accuracy and completeness of the data.

ATTACHMENT C

Mitigation Monitoring and Environmental Commitment Program

MITIGATION MONITORING AND ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENT PROGRAM

CANTER COURT SEWER PROJECT (STATE CLEARINGHOUSE NO. 2024XXXXXX)

MITIGATION MONITORING PROGRAM CONTENTS

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

LEGAL BASIS OF AND PURPOSE FOR THE MITIGATION MONITORING PROGRAM

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

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

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

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

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

In addition to meeting the CEQA MMP requirements, this document incorporates environmental commitments, standard practices, conservation measures, and best management practices (BMPs). The environmental commitments may be part of the project design, standard contract specifications, City requirements, or conservation measures. These commitments are part of the project, but they do not constitute mitigation under CEQA as they have not been incorporated to reduce a potentially significant impact.

MITIGATION MONITORING/ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENT PROGRAM TABLE

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

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

NONCOMPLIANCE COMPLAINTS

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

MITIGATION MONITORING AND ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENT PROGRAM TABLE FOR THE CANTER COURT SEWER PROJECT MITIGATION MONITORING PROGRAM (STATE CLEARINGHOUSE NO. 2024XXXXXX)

ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENTS

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

Best Management Practices	Timing/ Implementation	Enforcement/ Monitoring	Verification (Date and Initials)
Biological Resources (BIO)			
BIO-1. A Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), as required by the City of Redding Stormwater Quality Management and Discharge Control Ordinance, will be prepared to address BMPs that will be used to prevent erosion and sediment loss within the project site. BMPs such as silt fence, mulching and seeding, and straw wattles will be placed where needed to prevent sediment from leaving the site during and after construction.	Preconstruction/ Construction	City/ Construction Management	
BIO-2. Appropriate sediment control measures (e.g., silt fences, straw wattles) will be in place prior to the onset of construction activities near waters of the United States and in project areas where there is a potential for surface runoff to drain into jurisdictional waters. Sediment control measures will be monitored and maintained until construction activities have ceased.	Preconstruction/ Construction	City/ Construction Management	
BIO-3. High visibility fencing, flagging, or markers will be installed along the edges of the work zone near avoided waters and riparian areas. In addition, equipment entry and exit points; and staging, storage, and stockpile areas must be clearly marked prior to the entry of mechanized equipment or vehicles into the construction area.	Preconstruction/ Construction	City/ Construction Management	
Cultural Resources (CR)			
CR-1. If previously unidentified cultural materials are unearthed during construction, it is the City's policy that work be halted in that area until a qualified archaeologist can assess the significance of the find. Additional archaeological surveys will be needed if the proposed project undertaking limits are extended beyond the present survey area of potential effect limits.	Construction	City/ Construction Management	

Best Management Practices	Timing/ Implementation	Enforcement/ Monitoring	Verification (Date and Initials)
CR-2. If human remains are discovered during project activities, all activities near the find will be stopped, and the Shasta County Sheriff-Coroner's Office will be notified. If the coroner determines that the remains may be those of a Native American, the coroner will contact the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC). Treatment of the remains will be conducted in accordance with further direction of the County Coroner or NAHC, as appropriate.	Construction	City/NAHC/ County Coroner	
Hazards and Hazardous Materials (HAZ)			
HAZ-1. Hazardous materials, including fuels, oils, cement, and solvents will be stored and contained in an area protected from direct runoff and away from areas where they could enter waters of the United States.	Construction	City/ Construction Management	
HAZ-2. Construction equipment will be inspected daily for leaks. Leaking fluids will be contained upon detection, and equipment repairs will be made as soon as practicable, or the leaking equipment will be moved offsite.	Construction	City/ Construction Management	
HAZ-3. Secondary containment such as drip pans or absorbent materials will be used to catch spills or leaks when removing or changing fluids. Secondary containment will be used for storage of all hazardous materials.	Construction	City/ Construction Management	
HAZ-4. Spill containment and clean-up materials will be kept onsite at all times for use in the event of an accidental spill.	Construction	City/ Construction Management	
HAZ-5. Absorbent materials will be used on small spills rather than hosing down or burying the spill. The absorbent material will be promptly removed and disposed of properly.	Construction	City/ Construction Management	
HAZ-6. With the exception of vegetation clearing equipment, no vehicles or construction equipment may be operated in areas of tall, dry vegetation.	Construction	City/ Construction Management	
HAZ 7. A Fire Prevention and Suppression Plan would be developed for any maintenance and repair activities that require welding or otherwise carry a higher risk of starting a wildfire.	Preconstruction	City/ Construction Management	
Hydrology and Water Quality (WQ)			
WQ-1. All construction work and stockpiling of materials will be confined to the project disturbance area.	Construction	City/ Construction Management	

Best Management Practices	Timing/ Implementation	Enforcement/ Monitoring	Verification (Date and Initials)
WQ-2. Temporary stockpiling of excavated or imported material will be placed in upland areas.	Construction	City/ Construction Management	
WQ-3. Excess soil will be used onsite or disposed of at a regional landfill or other appropriate facility.	Construction	City/ Construction Management	

California Environmental Quality Act Mitigation Measures

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

Mitigation Measure (MM)	Timing/ Implementation	Enforcement/ Monitoring	Verification (Date and Initials)
Biological Resources (BIO)			
MM-1. All in-water work shall occur during July 1 to October 31 to avoid peak times when listed juvenile anadromous fish would be present.	Preconstruction/ Construction	City/ Construction Management	
MM-2. Before dewatering, there will be a visual inspection for fish presence. If fish are noted, they will be herded away from the work area, using seines if possible, and prevented from returning to the area using block nets.	Construction	City/ Construction Management	
MM-3. Environmental awareness training for construction personnel will be conducted by a qualified biologist prior to onset of work to brief them on how to recognize Northwestern pond turtle and the appropriate avoidance measures.	Construction	City/ Construction Management	
MM-4. Twenty-four hours prior to initiation of ground disturbance or vegetation removal, a qualified biologist shall perform a pre-construction survey for western pond turtle and their nests. If western pond turtles are encountered in the project area during construction and could be harmed by construction activities, work will stop immediately in the area and the individual turtles will be allowed to move away on their own accord. If a Northwestern pond turtle nest is found, a qualified biologist (in consultation with the CDFW and USFWS) will determine the extent of a construction-free buffer zone to be established around the nest.	Construction	City/ Construction Management	
MM-5. If construction or vegetation removal occurs during the nesting season, February 1 through August 31 for birds and November 1 through July 15 for raptors, a qualified biologist shall conduct a preconstruction survey to locate active nests. The pre-construction survey will be performed no more than 7 days prior to the implementation of construction activities. If a lapse in construction activities occurs for 7 days or longer, another pre-construction survey will be performed. If an active nest is found, a qualified biologist (in consultation with the CDFW) will determine the extent of a buffer zone to be established around the nest.	Preconstruction/ Construction	City/ Construction Management	

Mitigation Measure (MM)	Timing/ Implementation	Enforcement/ Monitoring	Verification (Date and Initials)
MM-6. To the extent practicable, removal of large trees with cavities, crevices, or snags shall occur before bat maternity colonies form (i.e., prior to March 1) or after young are volant (i.e., after August 31). If construction (including the removal of large trees) occurs during the bat non-volant season (March 1 through August 31), a qualified professional shall conduct a pre-construction survey of the study area to locate maternity colonies and identify measures to protect colonies from disturbance. The preconstruction survey will be performed no more than 7 days prior to the implementation of construction activities. If a maternity colony is located within or adjacent to the study area, a disturbance free buffer shall be established by a qualified professional, in consultation with CDFW, to ensure the colony is protected from project activities.	Construction	City/ Construction Management	
MM-7. To the extent practicable, removal of riparian brush will occur outside of the maternal denning period (i.e., July 1–April 30). If vegetation removal is to occur during the maternal denning period (May 1–June 30), a qualified biologist will conduct a preconstruction survey of the study area to locate maternity dens and identify measures to protect the maternity dens from disturbance. The preconstruction survey will be performed no more than seven days prior to the vegetation removal.	Construction	City/ Construction Management	
MM-8. High visibility fencing, flagging, or markers will be installed along the edges of the work zone near culturally sensitive zone to prevent damage or unauthorized access.	Construction	City/ Construction Management	