



State of California - Department of Fish and Wildlife
2025 ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT FILING FEE
CASH RECEIPT
 DFW 753.5a (REV. 01/01/25) Previously DFG 753.5a

RECEIPT NUMBER:
 47-06/19/2025-027
 STATE CLEARINGHOUSE NUMBER (if applicable)

SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE. TYPE OR PRINT CLEARLY.

LEAD AGENCY CITY OF WEED	LEAD AGENCY EMAIL	DATE 06/19/2025
COUNTY/STATE AGENCY OF FILING SISKIYOU COUNTY	DOCUMENT NUMBER 2025-47-027	
PROJECT TITLE		

CITY OF WEED - SHASTINA WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT (WWTP) IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT			
PROJECT APPLICANT NAME CITY OF WEED	PROJECT APPLICANT EMAIL	PHONE NUMBER	
PROJECT APPLICANT ADDRESS 550 MAIN ST.	CITY WEED	STATE CA	ZIP CODE 96094

PROJECT APPLICANT (Check appropriate box)

Local Public Agency
 School District
 Other Special District
 State Agency
 Private Entity

CHECK APPLICABLE FEES:

- Environmental Impact Report (EIR) \$ 4,123.50 \$ _____
- Mitigated/Negative Declaration (MND)(ND) \$ 2,968.75 \$ _____
- Certified Regulatory Program (CRP) document - payment due directly to CDFW \$ 1,401.75 \$ _____

- Exempt from fee
 - Notice of Exemption (attach)
 - CDFW No Effect Determination (attach)
- Fee previously paid (attach previously issued cash receipt copy)

- Water Right Application or Petition Fee (State Water Resources Control Board only) \$ 850.00 \$ _____
- County documentary handling fee \$ 50.00 \$ _____ **50.00**
- Other \$ _____

PAYMENT METHOD:

- Cash
 Credit
 Check
 Other
 TOTAL RECEIVED \$ _____ **50.00**

SIGNATURE 	AGENCY OF FILING PRINTED NAME AND TITLE Dana Brooks Deputy Clerk
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JUN 19 2025

Notice of Exemption

<p>TO:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Governor's Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation PO Box 3044 Sacramento, CA 95812-3044</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Siskiyou County Clerk 311 Fourth St., Room 201 Yreka, CA 96097</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">LAURA BYNUM, CLERK</p> <p>BY: ENDORSED BY: D. BROOKS City of Weed 550 Main Street Weed, CA 96094</p>
<p>Project Title: City of Weed – Shastina Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) Improvements Project</p>	
<p>Project Location: The project is located just outside the City of Weed City limits, but within the City's Sphere of Influence in Siskiyou County. As shown in Figure 1, project improvements would occur in Section 3 of Township 41 North, Range 5 West of the U.S. Geological Survey's (USGS) Weed 7.5-minute quadrangle. As shown in Figure 2, improvements would occur on City owned property at the existing Shastina WWTP.</p>	
<p>City: Weed</p>	<p>County: Siskiyou</p>
<p>Description of Nature, Purpose, and Beneficiaries of Project:</p> <p>The purpose of the proposed project is to replace aging infrastructure at the Shastina WWTP, improve the treatment process, and ensure compliance with State Water Resources Control Board Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs). Improvements include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Installing a new mechanical screen and headworks structure at the location of the existing headworks. • Replacing the existing aeration piping and diffusers. • Installing a new baffle at Pond 1 to improve the flow of water. • Installing high-density polyethylene (HDPE) liners within Pond 1 and Pond 2. • Installing a new emergency backup generator adjacent to the existing blower building. • Installing new blowers inside of the existing blower building. • Replacing existing effluent pumps. • Completing improvements to the emergency overflow. <p>Access to the work areas would be from an unpaved private road off the paved public Alameda Avenue. Temporary staging of construction equipment and materials would occur within City-owned property at the Shastina WWTP. No physical improvements are required to establish the staging area.</p>	
<p>Name of Public Agency Approving Project: City of Weed</p>	
<p>Name of Agency Carrying out the Project: City of Weed</p>	
<p>Local Agency Contact Person: Chris Davis, Public Works Director 530.938.5020 davis@ci.weed.ca.us</p>	
<p>Exempt Status: Categorical Exemption:</p> <p>California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Division 6, Chapter 3 (CEQA Guidelines): Class 1, §15301 (Existing Facilities) Class 3, §15303 (New Construction or Conversion of Small Structures)</p>	

Reason Why Project Is Exempt:

Class 1 covers the operation, repair, maintenance, or minor alteration of existing public or private structures, facilities, mechanical equipment, or topographical features, involving negligible or no expansion of existing or former use. Class 3 covers the construction and location of limited numbers of new, small facilities or structures, and the installation of small new equipment and facilities in small structures.

The project is consistent with the categorical exemptions noted above because work would consist of completing minor alterations to existing facilities, replacing existing equipment, installing new equipment within an existing structure, and installing a generator. Improvements would not involve expansion of existing use at the Shastina WWTP.

As documented in **Attachment A**, the proposed project would not have a significant effect on the environment due to unusual circumstances; would not result in damage to scenic resources within a Scenic Highway; is not located on a hazardous waste site pursuant to §65962.5 of the Government Code; would not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource; and would not result in cumulative impacts.

Signature:


Chris Davis
Public Works Director, City of Weed

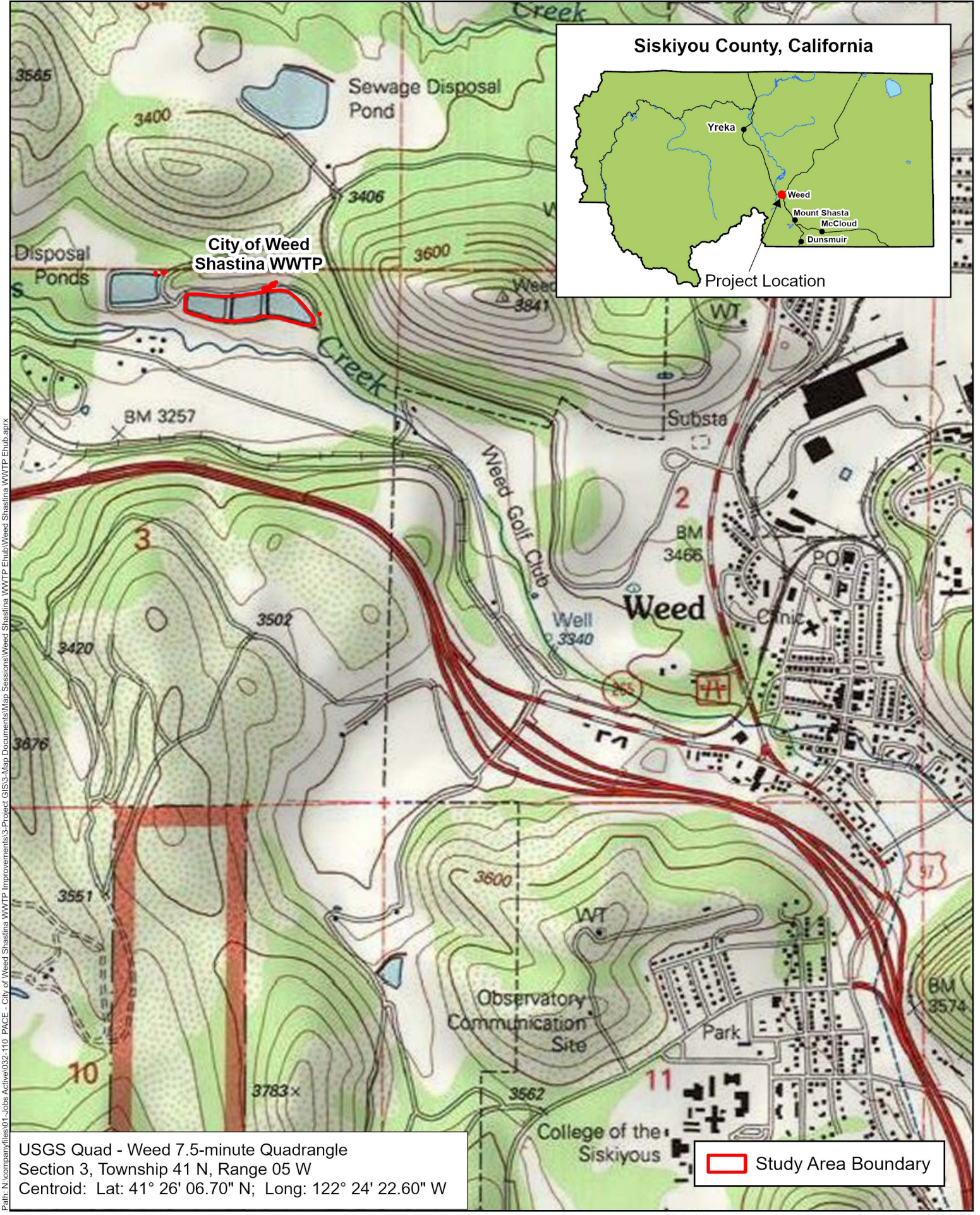
Date: 6-16-2025

Attachments:

Figure 1: Project Location and Vicinity

Figure 2: Proposed Improvements

Attachment A: Documentation in Support of a Categorical Exemption



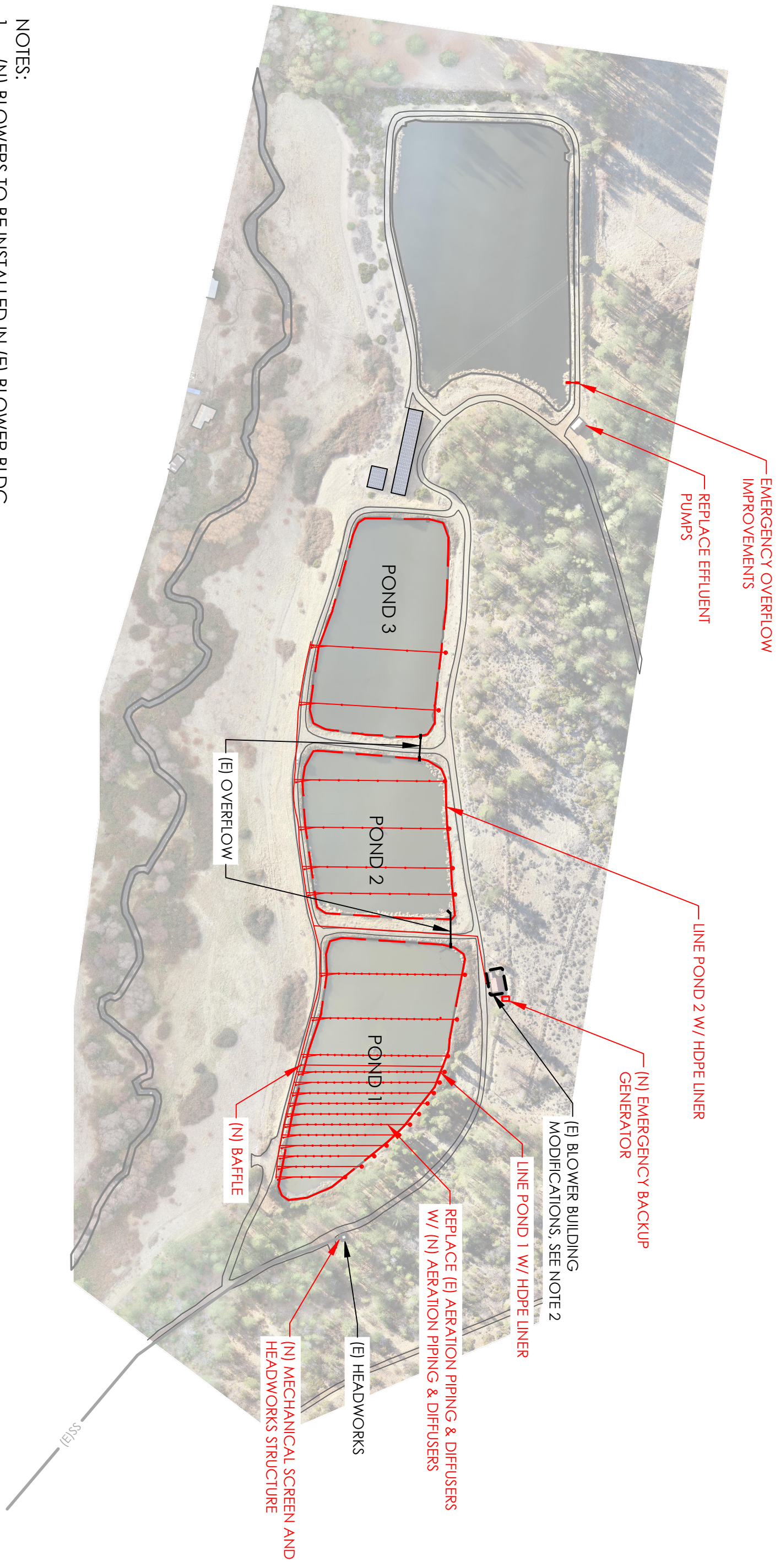
Path: N:\company\files\01-Jobs Active\032-110_PACE - City of Weed Shastina WWTP Improvements\3-Project GIS\3-Map Documents\Map Sessions\Weed Shastina WWTP Ehub\Weed Shastina WWTP Ehub.aprx

Figure 1

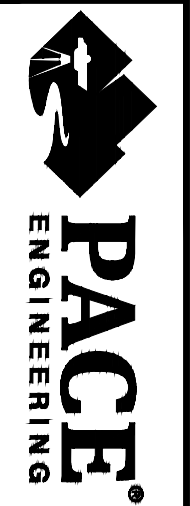
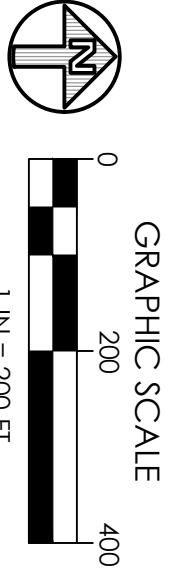
All depictions are approximate. Not a survey product. 04.10.25

Project Location and Vicinity





NOTES:
 1. (N) BLOWERS TO BE INSTALLED IN (E) BLOWER BLDG.



CITY OF WEED
 SHASTINA WWTP IMPROVEMENTS

FIGURE 2
 DATE: 8/24
 JOB # 0161.103

ATTACHMENT A

Documentation for Categorical Exemption

City of Weed – Shastina Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) Improvements Project

As described in the Notice of Exemption (NOE), the proposed project is categorically exempt from CEQA pursuant to §15301 (Class 1-Existing Facilities), §15302 (Class 2-Replacement or Reconstruction), and §15303 (Class 3-New Construction or Conversion of Small Structures) of the CEQA Guidelines. CEQA Guidelines §15300.2 identifies exceptions that override a lead agency's ability to use a categorical exemption. These exceptions are listed below, followed by documentation of why each exception does not apply to the proposed project.

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

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

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

The City is also considering improvements to the City's Weed WWTP located ~0.25 miles north of the Shastina WWTP, including potentially consolidating the WWTPs, and replacing/installing sewer interceptors for both of the WWTPs. If constructed concurrently, the projects would contribute to cumulative impacts related to air quality, greenhouse gas emissions, noise, and construction traffic.

The purpose of both projects is to replace aging infrastructure, improve the wastewater treatment process to accommodate current flows, and ensure compliance with State Water Resources Control Board Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs). Although improving the wastewater treatment process would effectively increase capacity in the WWTP, the project would not induce unplanned population growth.

Impacts associated with construction are temporary and would cease upon completion of the project. Therefore, the project's impacts would not be cumulatively considerable.

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

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

Aesthetics:

The proposed improvements would be visually consistent with the existing improvements on the property and would not conflict with the existing visual character of the area. Additionally, the project site is not in an area of unique scenic vistas, and temporary visual impacts during construction due to excavation and staging activities would cease upon the completion of the improvements; no unusual circumstances apply and no significant impacts would occur.

Agriculture and Forest Resources:

According to the California Department of Conservation (DOC), the project site is not designated as farmland of state or local importance or prime farmland (DOC, 2020). The property is not used for agricultural use. Additionally, the improvements would be in previously disturbed areas at the Shastina WWTP and no trees would be removed. Therefore, project implementation would not result in the loss of agricultural lands or forest resources.

Air Quality/Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions/Energy:

The proposed project would result in the temporary generation of ROG, NO_x, PM₁₀, other regulated pollutants, and GHG emissions during construction. ROG, NO_x, and GHG emissions are associated with employee vehicle trips, delivery of materials, and construction equipment exhaust. PM₁₀ and GHG emissions would be generated during site preparation, excavation, road paving, and from exhaust associated with construction equipment. Due to the limited scope of the project and temporary nature of the work, impacts during construction would be minimal.

The project would replace aging equipment with new, energy-efficient models, and there would be no net increase in indirect emissions due to the use of electricity. The new emergency generator would be used only in the event of an emergency and for limited times during monthly testing. The project does not include any components that would be considered a wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources.

There are no unusual circumstances associated with air quality, GHG emissions, or energy that would preclude a categorical exemption for the proposed project.

Biological Resources:

As documented below, there are no unusual circumstances associated with special-status species, nesting birds, or other biological resources that would preclude a categorical exemption for the proposed project.

Special-Status Species:

The evaluation of potential impacts to special-status species and sensitive habitats was based on a records search and field observations.

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

Field surveys were conducted by an ENPLAN biologist on February 24, 2025. Some of the special-status species potentially occurring in the project area would not have been evident at the time the fieldwork was conducted. However, determination of their potential presence could readily be made based on observed habitat characteristics.

Special-Status Plants

Review of the USFWS species list for the project area did not identify any federally listed plant species as potentially occurring in the project vicinity. The project area does not contain designated critical habitat for federally listed plant species (USFWS, 2025).

Review of CNDDDB records showed that one special-status plant species, subalpine aster (California Rare Plant Rank [CRPR] 2B.3), has been broadly mapped in the project area. The following special-status plants have been reported within an approximate five-mile radius of the project area: alkali

hymenoxys (CRPR 2B.2), coast fawn lily (CRPR 2B.2), Henderson's triteleia (CRPR 2B.2), Oregon fireweed (CRPR 1B.2), pallid bird's-beak (CRPR 1b.2), Peck's lomatium (CRPR 2B.2), Pickering's ivesia (CRPR 1B.2), rosy orthocarpus (CRPR 2B.1), Shasta chaenactis (CRPR 1B.3), and woolly balsamroot (CRPR 1B.2) (CDFW, 2025).

CNPS records did not identify additional special-status plant species reported in the USGS Weed 7.5-minute quadrangle. Four additional non-status plant species were reported in the USGS Weed 7.5-minute quadrangle: California lady's-slipper (CRPR 4.2), clustered lady's-slipper (CRPR 4.2), Rydberg's spring beauty (CRPR 4.3), and Tracy's collomia (CRPR 4.3) (CNPS, 2025).

No special-status plant species were observed in the project site during the field surveys and based on observed habitat characteristics, none are expected to be present.

Special-Status Wildlife

Review of the USFWS species list for the project area identified the following federally listed wildlife species as potentially being present in the project area: California condor (Experimental Population; Non-Essential [EPNE]), conservancy fairy shrimp (Federally Endangered [FE]), Franklin's bumble bee (FE), gray wolf (FE, State Endangered [SE]), monarch butterfly (Federally Proposed Threatened [FPT]), North American wolverine (Federally Threatened [FT]), northern spotted owl (FT, ST), northwestern pond turtle (FPT), Suckley's cuckoo bumble bee (Federally Proposed Endangered [FPE]), vernal pool fairy shrimp (FT), vernal pool tadpole shrimp (FE), and yellow-billed cuckoo (FT, SE). The USFWS species list does not identify designated critical habitat in the study areas for any federally listed wildlife species (USFWS, 2025).

According to NMFS, the USGS Weed 7.5-minute quadrangle contains critical habitat and EFH for Southern Oregon/Northern California Coast (SONCC) coho salmon Evolutionary Significant Unit (ESU), as well as EFH for Chinook salmon. However, as the project site does not include any critical habitat or EFH, and is not located near anadromous fish supporting streams, the project would have no direct impact on anadromous fish species (NOAA, n.d.a., n.d.b.).

CNDDDB records showed that no special-status wildlife species have been reported in the project area. The following special-status wildlife species have been reported within an approximate five-mile radius of the project area: bald eagle (Federally Delisted [FD], SE, State Fully Protected [SFP]), Cascades frog (State Candidate Endangered [SCE], State Species of Special Concern [SSSC]), fisher (SSSC), Lower Klamath marbled sculpin (SSSC), northwestern pond turtle (FPT, SSSC), and western yellow-billed cuckoo (FT, SE). The following non-status wildlife species also have been mapped within the search radius: California gull (State Watch List [WL]), gray-headed pika, great blue heron, North American porcupine, prairie falcon (WL), silver-haired bat, Siskiyou hesperian, and Wawona riffle beetle (CDFW, 2025).

No special-status wildlife species were observed during the field surveys and based on observed habitat characteristics, none are expected to be present.

Natural Communities

CNDDDB records did not identify any natural communities in the project area (CDFW, 2025). The USFWS NWI showed that no wetlands are mapped in the project site (USFWS, n.d.). No wetlands or other potentially jurisdictional waters of the U.S. and/or State were observed during the field survey.

Nesting Migratory Birds

The USFWS identified the following Birds of Conservation Concern as potentially being present in the project area: California gull, oak titmouse, olive-sided flycatcher, and wrentit. The golden eagle is not listed as a Bird of Conservation Concern, but the USFWS noted that it is a bird that warrants attention because it is protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (USFWS, 2025). Construction activities could potentially directly affect nesting migratory birds if pond-side vegetation is present and being utilized as nesting habitat. The potential for adversely affecting nesting birds will be minimized by conducting construction activities outside of the nesting season (between September 1 and January 31),

or conducting pre-construction nesting surveys in accordance with existing standard construction measures if work is conducted during the nesting season.

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

Geology and Soils:

According to the Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map for Siskiyou County, the nearest Alquist-Priolo Special Study Zone is the Cedar Mountain Fault System, approximately 25 miles to the east (California Department of Conservation [DOC], 2018, n.d.). The California Geological Survey (CGS) identifies two potentially active unnamed faults northeast of the project area. One is a north-south trending fault running through the top of Mount Shasta ~11 miles east of the project; the other is an east-west trending fault that runs from the top of Mount Shasta to a point north of Black Butte ~5 miles east of the project (DOC, 2022). Soils within the project area are mapped by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service as Neer-Ponto stony sandy loams, 15 to 50 percent slopes complex and Ponto-Neer complex, 2 to 15 percent slopes (USDA, n.d.). These soil types are found throughout the Weed area and are not unique to the project site. There are no unusual circumstances related to geology and soils in the project site.

Hydrology and Water Quality

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

Potential indirect effects include habitat degradation if sediment-laden water enters Boles Creek or downstream waters. The City is required to obtain coverage under the Regional Water Quality Control Board's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit for Discharges of Storm Water Runoff Associated with Construction Activity, which requires development of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). The SWPPP must include a detailed listing of the potential sources of stormwater pollution and implementation of BMPs to control erosion and sedimentation and prevent damage to streams, watercourses and aquatic habitat. Measures that may be implemented to minimize erosion include, but are not limited to, limiting construction to the dry season; use of straw wattles, silt fences, and/or gravel berms to prevent sediment from discharging off-site; and revegetating temporarily disturbed areas upon completion of construction.

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

Land Use and Planning:

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

Mineral Resources:

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

Noise:

Construction activities would generate noise and would temporarily increase noise levels in the project area. The nearest sensitive receptor is a single-family residence ~450 feet southwest of areas in which improvements would occur. Due to intervening topography and structures, construction noise would not be significant at the exterior of the residence, and would not likely be discernible at the interior of the residence. Further, this is a temporary impact that would cease upon completion of the project.

The project includes the installation of an emergency generator adjacent to the existing blower building. The generator would be used only in the event of an emergency and for limited times during periodic testing. The nearest sensitive receptor to the generator is a single-family residence ~0.25 miles to the southwest. Due to intervening topography and structures, an increase in ambient noise levels due to use of the generator is not anticipated.

There are no unusual circumstances associated with noise that would preclude a categorical exemption for the proposed project.

Population and Housing:

The purpose of the proposed project is to replace aging infrastructure at the Shastina WWTP, improve the treatment process to accommodate the current flows, and ensure compliance with State Water Resources Control Board WDRs. Currently, the Shastina WWTP is operating above the allowed capacity due to the inefficient and aging diffusers. Although replacing the existing diffusers would increase the capacity at the WWTP, future population and housing growth would occur in accordance with the City's General Plan and zoning criteria; therefore, the project would not induce unplanned population growth in the area. There are no unusual circumstances associated with population or housing that would preclude a categorical exemption for the proposed project.

Public Services/Recreation:

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

Transportation/Traffic:

Because the project would not induce significant population growth, the project would not directly or indirectly result in a permanent increase in traffic or vehicle miles traveled. There would be short-term increases in traffic in the area associated with construction; however, this is a temporary impact and would cease upon completion of the project.

Utilities and Service Systems:

Because the project would not induce significant population growth in the area, the project would not generate additional demand for power, natural gas, telecommunications facilities, stormwater drainage, wastewater treatment, or other utilities and services. There are no unusual circumstances associated with utilities or service systems that would preclude a categorical exemption for the proposed project.

Wildfire:

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

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

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

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

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

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

The records search revealed that the project is not located on a hazardous waste site. Additionally, there are no active clean-up sites or hazardous waste sites within a one-mile radius of the project area (California Environmental Protection Agency, n.d.).

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

A cultural resources study was completed for the proposed project by ENPLAN in March 2025. The study included a records search, Native American consultation, and field evaluation. The records search was conducted by the Northeast Information Center of the California Historical Resources Information System (NEIC/CHRIS) on January 7, 2025, and covered a 1/4-mile radius around the project's Area of Potential Effects (APE). The APE includes all areas in which improvements would occur, and areas for staging and temporary construction access, as well as sufficient area for construction.

The records search revealed that eight archaeological surveys have been conducted within a 1/4-mile radius of the APE, two of which encompassed a minimal portion of the APE where the emergency overflow and effluent pumps improvements are located. The record search revealed that no archaeological sites have been recorded within a 1/4-mile radius of the APE.

On January 2, 2025, the NAHC conducted a search of the Sacred Lands File; the search did not reveal any known Native American sacred sites or cultural resources in the project area. The NAHC also provided contact information for several Native American representatives and organizations, who were contacted on January 6, 2025, with a request to provide comments on the proposed project. Follow-up correspondence was conducted on January 28, 2025. Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO) Alex Watts-Tobin responded on behalf of the Karuk Tribe stating that the project is outside of the Tribe's territory, and it does not have information relating to the project APE. No other responses were received.

Archaeological fieldwork took place on March 25, 2025, during which the APE was intensively surveyed to identify cultural resources that would be potentially affected by the proposed project. The WWTP ponds, constructed in 1961, were identified as historical-era structures. As documented in the CRI, the ponds do not meet the criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places or the California Register of Historical Resources.

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

1. In the event of any inadvertent discovery of cultural resources (i.e., burnt animal bone, midden soils, projectile points or other humanly modified lithics, historic artifacts, etc.), all work within 50 feet of the find shall be halted until a professional archaeologist can evaluate the significance of the find in accordance with PRC §21083.2(g) and §21084.1, and CEQA Guidelines §15064.5(a). If any find is determined to be significant by the archaeologist, the City shall meet with the archaeologist to determine the appropriate course of action. If necessary, a Treatment Plan prepared by an archeologist outlining recovery of the resource, analysis, and reporting of the find shall be prepared. The Treatment Plan shall be reviewed and approved by the City prior to resuming construction.
2. In the event that human remains are encountered during construction activities, the City shall comply with §15064.5 (e) (1) of the CEQA Guidelines and PRC §7050.5. All project-related ground disturbance within 50 feet of the find shall be halted until the County coroner has been notified. If the coroner determines that the remains are Native American, the coroner will notify the NAHC to identify the most likely descendants of the deceased Native Americans. Project-related ground disturbance in the vicinity of the find shall not resume until the process detailed in §15064.5 (e) has been completed.
3. In the event that project plans change to include areas not surveyed, additional archaeological reconnaissance may be required. If cultural resources are encountered, the archaeologist shall recommend/implement additional mitigation measures as necessary, which may include subsequent monitoring by an archaeologist or Native American representative.

DOCUMENTATION:

California Department of Conservation (DOC). n.d. Alquist-Priolo Fault Zones Map.

<https://cadoc.maps.arcgis.com/home/webmap/viewer.html?useExisting=1&layers=29d2f0e222924896833b69ff1b6d2ca3>. Accessed January 2025.

_____. 2022. Fault Activity Map of California.

<https://cadoc.maps.arcgis.com/home/webmap/viewer.html?useExisting=1&layers=510bf02ccc9543f99b625551a3e7c7d0>. Accessed January 2025.

_____. 2020. California Important Farmland Finder Map. <https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/dlrp/ciff/>. Accessed January 2025.

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

https://www.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/documents/publications/special-publications/SP_042-a11y.pdf. Accessed January 2025.

_____. 2016. Mines Online. <https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/mol/index.html>. Accessed January 2025.

California Environmental Protection Agency. 2024. Cortese List Data Resources.

<http://www.calepa.ca.gov/sitecleanup/corteselist/>. Accessed January 2025.

California Department of Transportation (Caltrans). n.d. California Road System – Functional Classification.

<https://www.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=026e830c914c495797c969a3e5668538>. Accessed January 2025.

California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). 2025. California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB).

<https://wildlife.ca.gov/Data/CNDDDB/Maps-and-Data>. Accessed March 2025.

California Native Plant Society (CNPS). 2025. Rare Plant Program. Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California (online edition, v9.5.1). www.rareplants.cnps.org. Accessed March 2025.

City of Weed. 2017. City of Weed 2040 General Plan.

<https://www.ci.weed.ca.us/documents/departments/planning-%26-zoning/general-plan-and-related-documents/632136>. Accessed January 2025.

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). n.d. National Flood Hazard Map (Panels 06093C2567D and 06093C2570D, effective January 19, 2011).

<https://hazards-fema.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=8b0adb51996444d4879338b5529aa9cd>. Accessed January 2025.

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. n.d.a. National NMFS ESA Critical Habitat Mapper.

<https://www.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=68d8df16b39c48fe9f60640692d0e318>.

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