

45-06252025-061

Recorded on: 06/25/2025

Expiration Date: 07/25/2025

"By *Aaron Joyner*, Deputy Clerk"

A. JOYNER

Shasta County Clerk 2025 Environmental Filing Fee Cash Receipt

Complete and attach this form to each CEQA Notice of Determination/Exemption filed with the County Clerk
Type or Print Clearly

Lead Agency Fall River Valley Community Services District Email Address generalmgr@frvcsd.org

Project Title Fall River Valley Community Services District - McArthur Groundwater Test Well

Project Applicant Fall River Valley Community Services District Email Address generalmgr@frvcsd.org

Applicant Type:	<input type="checkbox"/> Public Agency	<input type="checkbox"/> School District	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Special District	<input type="checkbox"/> State Agency	<input type="checkbox"/> Private Entity
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Project Applicant Address PO Box 427, 24850 3rd St.

City Fall River Mills State CA Zip 96028 Phone Number 530-336-5263

Environmental Impact Report (EIR)

Environmental Filing Fee (Fish and Game Code 711.4)	\$ 4,123.50
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Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) / Negative Declaration (ND)

Environmental Filing Fee (Fish and Game Code 711.4)	\$ 2,968.75
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Notice of Exemption (NOE) / No Effect Determination (NED)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of Exemption	No Fee
<input type="checkbox"/> CDFW No Effect Determination (must attach letter)	No Fee

Administrative Fees

Previously Paid (must attach receipt)	Receipt #
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> County Administrative Fee	\$ 66.00

Payment Method: Receipt Information:

<input type="checkbox"/> Cash	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Credit / Debit Card	Receipt # <u>45-06252025-061</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> Check	<input type="checkbox"/> Other	State Clearinghouse # _____

Name and Title: Cecil D. Ray, General Manager

Signature: *Cecil D. Ray* Date: 06-24-25

Filing fees are due at the time a Notice of Determination/Exemption is filed with our office. For more information on filing fees and No Effect Determinations, please refer to California Code of Regulations, Title 14, section 753.5.

Notice of Exemption

TO: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Governor’s Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation PO Box 3044 Sacramento, CA 95812-3044 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Shasta County Clerk 1643 Market Street Redding, CA 96001	FROM: Fall River Valley CSD Cecil Ray, General Manager 24850 Third Street Fall River Mills, CA, 96028
Project Title: Fall River Valley Community Services District – McArthur Groundwater Test Well	
Project Location: As shown in Figure 1 , the proposed project is located within the unincorporated community of McArthur in Shasta County, in Section 3, Township 37 North, Range 5 East, of the U.S. Geological Survey’s (USGS) Fall River Mills 7.5-minute quadrangle. The proposed well site is located on privately owned property adjacent to a private access road (Assessor’s Parcel Number [APN] 018-450-019) ~0.2 miles east of Lewis Road, and ~0.7 miles north of the State Route 299. The study area is shown in Figure 2 .	
City: McArthur (unincorporated)	County: Shasta
Description of Nature, Purpose, and Beneficiaries of Project: The purpose of the proposed project is to evaluate a location for an additional permanent well to ensure a safe and reliable potable water supply for customers in the Fall River Valley Community Services District (FRVCSD). The FRVCSD provides water to the residents and businesses in the community of Fall River Mills and McArthur. Currently, FRVCSD maintains two wells, however, the district relies on a single well located in McArthur (McArthur Well No. 1). The well is currently producing 370 gallons per minute (gpm). The secondary well, located in Fall River Mills, is unused due to low-quality water resulting from high levels of iron and manganese, and a low yield (120 gpm). In the case of mechanical failure or an emergency, the secondary well would be unable to provide adequate water to the District. FRVCSD has a current maximum water demand of 390 gpm, and often requires 24-hour pumping during summer months and fire events. While the estimated maximum daily demand is 94% of the existing storage volume, there is little room for error during the summer months. The proposed project would include drilling one test well to locate a secondary quality water source. As shown on Figure 2 , a proposed well site has been identified by FRVCSD. If this site provides adequate water supply of at least 475 gpm, and satisfactory water quality, the test well will later be converted to a permanent well to provide a second source of water supply to FRVCSD. Drilling operations at the site would require minimal site preparation and grading; no trees would be removed. Construction of the test well would not provide for future build-out or induce population growth in the area.	
Name of Public Agency Approving Project: Fall River Valley Community Services District	
Name of Agency Carrying out the Project: Fall River Valley Community Services District	
Local Agency Contact Person: Cecil Ray, General Manager 530.336.5263 generalmgr@frvcسد.org	
Exempt Status: Categorical Exemption: California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Division 6, Chapter 3 (CEQA Guidelines): Class 4, §15304 (Minor Alterations to Land) Class 6, §15306 (Information Collection)	

Reason Why Project Is Exempt:

Class 4 applies to minor alternations to the condition of land (e.g., clearing, trenching, and backfilling) that do not involve the removal of healthy, mature, scenic trees, provided that the surface is restored following construction. The Class 6 exemption consists of basic data collection, research, experimental management, and resource evaluation activities which do not result in a serious or major disturbance to an environmental resource. The project is consistent with the categorical exemptions noted above because work would consist of installation of a new well for data collection.

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:

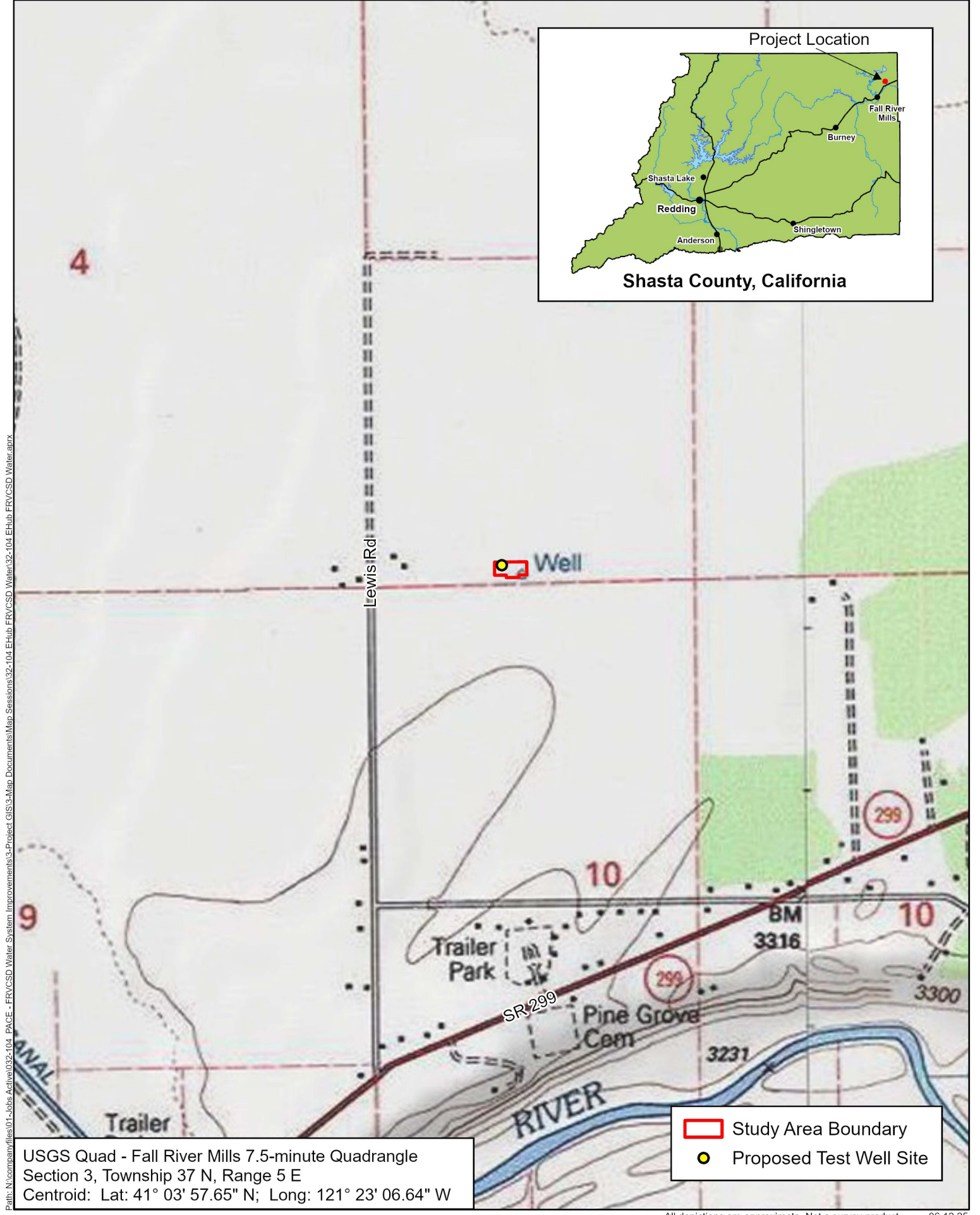

Cecil Ray, General Manager
Fall River Valley Community Services District

Date:

06.16.2025

Attachments:

- Figure 1: Project Location and Vicinity
- Figure 2: Proposed Test Well Site
- Attachment A: Documentation in Support of a Categorical Exemption



USGS Quad - Fall River Mills 7.5-minute Quadrangle
 Section 3, Township 37 N, Range 5 E
 Centroid: Lat: 41° 03' 57.65" N; Long: 121° 23' 06.64" W

- Study Area Boundary
- Proposed Test Well Site



Figure 1

Project Location and Vicinity

All depictions are approximate. Not a survey product. 06.12.25



Path: N:\companyfiles\01-Jobs Active\032-104_PACE - FRVCSD Water System Improvements\3-Project GIS\3-Map Documents\Map Sessions\32-104_EHub_FRVCSD Water\32-104_EHub_FRVCSD Water.aprx

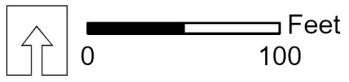
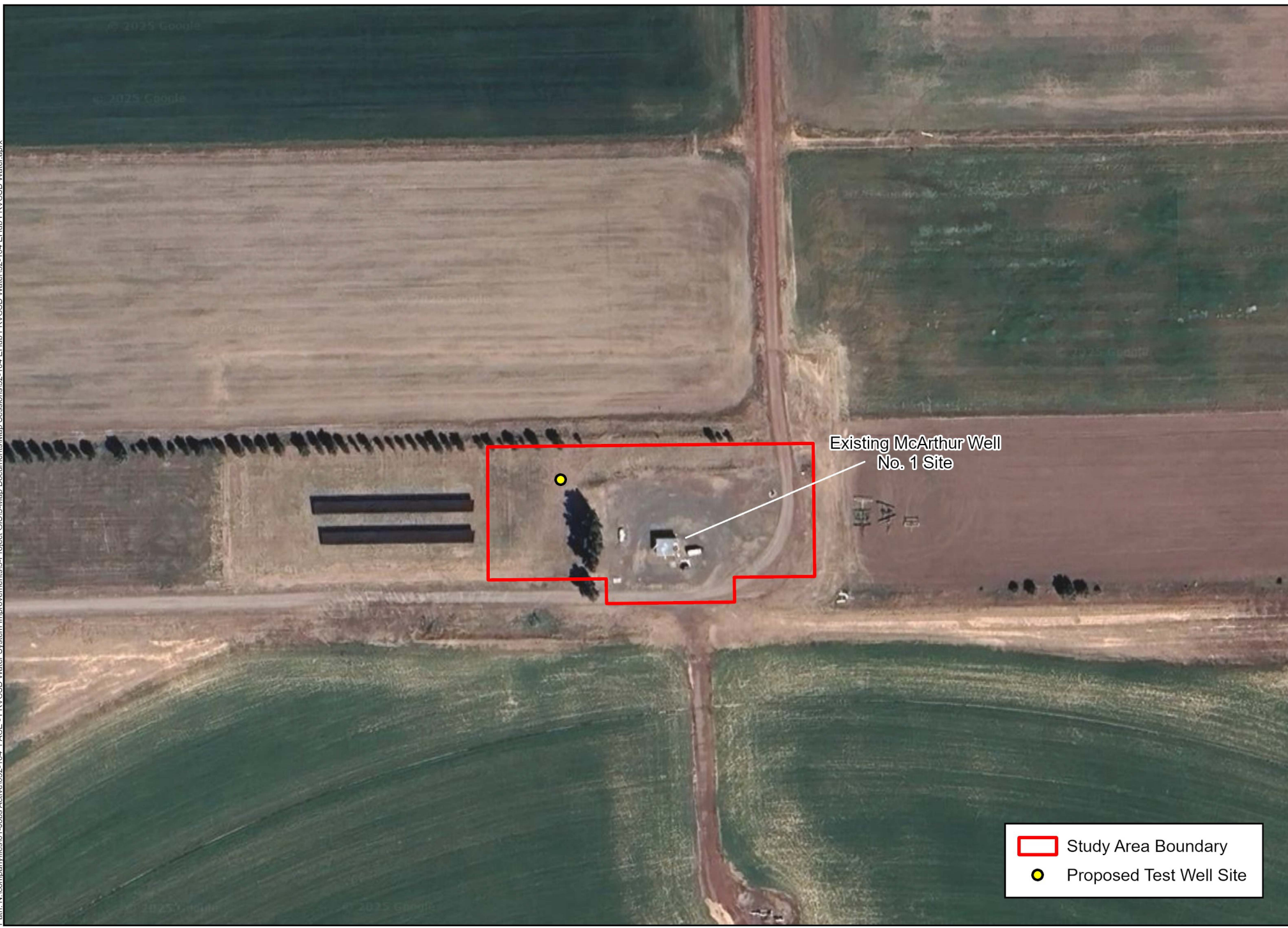


Figure 2
Proposed Test Well Site

All depictions are approximate. Not a survey product. 06.12.25

ATTACHMENT A
Documentation for Categorical Exemption
Fall River Valley Community Services District
McArthur Groundwater Test Well

As described in the Notice of Exemption (NOE), the proposed project is categorically exempt from CEQA pursuant to §15304 (Class 4 – Minor Alterations to Land) and §15306 (Class 6-Information Collection) 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 by Class 4 and Class 6 exemptions. 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 4 and Class 6 exemptions are 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 purpose of the proposed project is to drill a test well to determine the suitability of the project site for the installation of a future water well that would eventually be connected to FRVCSD’s water system. No successive projects of the same type are proposed in the vicinity. Potential effects of the proposed project are temporary and would cease at completion of construction. In the event a permanent well is constructed at this location, it must comply with local codes adopted for the protection of groundwater. Additional environmental review would be completed to ensure that no significant long-term impacts associated with pumping of groundwater occur. There is an existing water supply well (McArthur Well No. 1) located approximately 100 feet from the test well site, however, compliance with agency requirements will ensure that the proposed project’s cumulative impacts are less than significant. 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 project consists of the drilling of one test well. The project site is surrounded by agricultural land and is not visible to motorists on State Route 299. The nearest single-family residences are located over 900 feet east of the well site. The project does not include construction of any permanent structures, and no trees would be removed to accommodate the test well. In addition, the project is not in an area of unique scenic vistas, and temporary visual impacts during construction due to drilling and staging activities would cease upon the completion of the project; no unusual circumstances apply and no significant impacts would occur.

Agriculture and Forest Resources:

According to the California Department of Conservation (DOC), the project area was not surveyed for inclusion in the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (DOC, 2020). The project site is zoned Exclusive Agricultural – Agricultural Preserve (EA-AP), and designated as Agricultural Croplands (A-C) in the Shasta County General Plan (Shasta County, 2004, n.d.). The purpose of the EA zoning district is to preserve lands with agricultural value that have a combination of size and quality, and the EA zoning district allows other permitted uses including public uses and utilities (Shasta County, 2025).

The test well is located on a portion of a ~160-acre parcel that is currently under a Williamson Act contract (DOC, 2024). As shown in **Figure 2**, the proposed test well is located generally between ground-mounted solar panels and the District’s existing McArthur Well No. 1 site. Based on review of aerial imagery, this area of the property has not been used for agricultural purposes for approximately 5 years. The test well would not conflict with surrounding agricultural uses. Therefore, no significant impacts would occur.

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

The proposed project would result in the temporary generation of ROG, NOx, PM₁₀, and other regulated pollutants and greenhouse gases (GHG) during construction. ROG and NOx emissions are associated with employee vehicle trips, delivery of materials, and construction equipment exhaust. PM₁₀ is generated during site preparation, excavation, road paving, and from exhaust associated with construction equipment. The project does not include any components that would result in a long-term increase in emissions or energy use. There are no unusual circumstances associated with air quality, GHG emissions, or energy use 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 plants, wildlife, and natural communities; California Native Plant Society (CNPS) records for special-status plants in the USGS Fall River Mills 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; and USFWS records for Birds of Conservation Concern. The CNDDDB records search covered an approximate five-mile radius around the study area.

Field evaluations were completed by an ENPLAN biologist on August 14, 2024, and May 23, 2025. The special-status plant species potentially occurring in the study area would have been evident at the time the fieldwork was conducted. Some of the special-status wildlife species potentially occurring in the project site 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 identified one federally listed plant species as potentially occurring in the project area: slender Orcutt grass (Federally Threatened [FT], State Endangered [SE], California Rare Plant Rank [CRPR] 1B.1). The project area does not contain designated critical habitat for federally listed plant species (USFWS, 2025).

Review of CNDDDB records showed that no special-status plant species have been reported within the study area. The following special-status plants have been reported within an approximate five-mile

radius of the project area: Boggs Lake hedge-hyssop (CRPR 1B.2, SE), Howell's thelypodium (CRPR 1B.2), marsh skullcap (CRPR 2B.3), Lemmon's milk-vetch (CRPR 1B.2), long-leaved starwort (CRPR 2B.2), tufted loosestrife (CRPR 1 2B.3), and watershield (CRPR 2B.3). One non-status plant species, profuse-flowered pogogyne (CRPR 4.2) has been reported within an approximate five-mile radius of the project site (CDFW, 2025).

CNPS records identified three additional special-status plant species within the USGS Fall River Mills 7.5-minute quadrangle: bristly sedge (CRPR 2B.1), hairy marsh hedge-nettle (CRPR 2B.3), and water star-grass (CRPR 2B.2) (CNPS, 2025). The three additional non-status plants reported by CNPS include: Castlegar hawthorne (CRPR 3), Baker cypress (CRPR 4.2) and Tehama navarretia (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 identified seven federally listed wildlife species as potentially being present in the project area: California condor (Experimental Population, Non Essential [EPNE], SE, State Fully Protected [SFP]), gray wolf (Federally Endangered [FE], SE), monarch butterfly (Federally Proposed Threatened [FPT]), northern spotted owl (FT, State Threatened [ST]), northwestern pond turtle (FPT, State Species of Special Concern [SSSC]), Shasta crayfish (FE, SE), and Suckley's cuckoo bumble bee (Federally Proposed Endangered [FPE], State Candidate Endangered [SCE]). The USFWS species list does not identify designated critical habitat in the project area for any federally listed animal species (USFWS, 2025).

A review of 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: American badger (SSSC), bald eagle (Federally Delisted, SE, State Fully Protected [SFP]), bank swallow (ST), bigeye marbled sculpin (SSSC), greater sandhill crane (SFP, ST), hardhead (SSSC), Oregon spotted frog (FT, SSSC), rough sculpin (ST, FP), Shasta crayfish (FE, SE), Sierra Nevada red fox – southern Cascades DPS (ST), tricolored blackbird (SSSC, ST), wolverine (FT, SFP, ST), and western pond turtle (FPT, SSSC). Ten non-status wildlife species have been mapped within the search radius: American porcupine, Archimedes pyrg, Great Basin rams-horn, great blue heron, montane peaclam, North kneecap lanx, nugget pebblesnail, prairie falcon, topaz juga, and western ridged mussel (CDFW, 2025).

No special-status wildlife species were observed during the field survey, 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). No wetlands or other waters of the U.S. and 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: American avocet, American white pelican, black tern, California gull, calliope hummingbird, Cassin's finch, Clark's grebe, evening grosbeak, Forster's tern, Franklin's gull, lesser yellowlegs, Lewis's woodpecker, northern harrier, rufous hummingbird, western grebe, and willet. The bald eagle and golden eagle are not listed as Birds of Conservation Concern, but the USFWS noted that they are birds that warrant attention because they are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (USFWS, 2025).

Although potentially suitable habitat is present in the project vicinity, no suitable nesting habitat is present in the project site where earth-disturbing activities would occur. If nesting birds are present in the project area, construction could indirectly affect nesting birds by causing adults to abandon their nests in response to loud noise levels and other human-induced disturbances during construction. The potential for project implementation to adversely affect nesting birds will be minimized by conducting

construction activities outside of the nesting season (between September 1 and January 31), or by 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, 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, the nearest Alquist-Priolo Special Study Zone to the project area is the McArthur Fault Zone, located as close as ~0.8 miles west of the test well site. Faults affiliated with this Zone are located ~0.9 miles west and ~1.5 miles northeast of the test well site (DOC, n.d.a). The California Geological Survey (CGS) also identified an unnamed potentially active fault located ~3 miles southeast of the test well site (DOC, 2022). However, the project does not include the construction of structures for human occupancy and would not increase the likelihood that an earthquake would occur in the area.

Soils on the project site are mapped by the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service as Pittville sandy loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes (USDA, n.d.). This soil type is found throughout the project area and is not unique to the project site. There are no unique circumstances related to geology and soils that would result in more significant impacts than other similar construction projects in the area.

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 in accordance with standard construction practices, which would prevent damage to surface and groundwater quality.

According to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map (Panel 06089C0500G, effective March 17, 2011), the test well site is not located in a flood hazard zone (FEMA, n.d.). Therefore, the project would not impede or redirect flood flows or adversely affect the natural value and functions of a floodplain.

Land Use and Planning:

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 vicinity of the test well site (DOC, n.d.b). In addition, there are no properties in the project area that are zoned or used for mining activities.

Noise:

Construction activities would generate noise and would temporarily increase noise levels in the area; however, this is a temporary impact that would cease at completion of the project. There 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 determine a location for an additional permanent well to ensure a safe and reliable potable water supply for customers in the District. The proposed project involves the drilling a test well, which may be converted to a permanent well producing quality water for District customers. Although existing and future residents and businesses would benefit from the addition of a new well, the project would not induce population growth in the area beyond that currently projected in the County’s General Plan. There are no unusual circumstances associate with population and housing that would preclude a categorical exemption for the proposed project.

Public Services/Recreation:

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

Transportation/Traffic:

Because the project would not induce population growth in the area, the project would not directly or indirectly result in a permanent increase in traffic or vehicle miles traveled. There would be short-term increases in traffic in the area associated with construction workers and equipment; however, existing regulations require safety measures to be employed to safeguard travel by the general public during construction. The proposed project would not have a significant effect on the transportation system due to unusual circumstances.

Utilities and Service Systems:

Because the project would not induce 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 test well site 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 site (California

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.

Soils on the project site are mapped by the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service as Pittville sandy loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes (USDA, n.d.). Pittville soils date to the Early Holocene age and are considered to have a low potential for harboring subsurface resources (Meyer, 2013).

Based on the geomorphological characteristics of the project site, the age of the soil mapped in the area, and the level of contemporary disturbance, the project site is considered to have a low potential for both buried historic and prehistoric resources. However, there is always some potential for previously unknown cultural resources to be encountered during excavation activities. Therefore, the following standard construction measures would be included in bid/construction contract documents 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 Fall River Valley CSD (FRVCSD) shall meet with the archaeologist to determine the appropriate course of action. If necessary, a Treatment Plan prepared by an archaeologist outlining recovery of the resource, analysis, and reporting of the find shall be prepared. The Treatment Plan shall be reviewed and approved by the FRVCSD prior to resuming construction.
2. In the event that human remains are encountered during construction activities, FRVCSD 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 Native American Heritage Commission (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 measures as necessary, which may include subsequent monitoring by an archaeologist or Native American representative.

DOCUMENTATION:

California Department of Conservation (DOC). 2024. Williamson Act Enrollment Finder.

<https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/dlrp/WilliamsonAct/>. Accessed May 2025.

_____. 2022. Fault Activity Map of California.

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

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

_____. n.d.a. California Geological Survey. CGS Alquist Priolo Fault Zones.

<https://cadoc.maps.arcgis.com/apps/mapviewer/index.html?layers=29d2f0e222924896833b69ff1b6d2ca3>. Accessed May 2025.

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<https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/mol/index.html>. Accessed May 2025.

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

- California Environmental Protection Agency.** n.d. Cortese List Data Resources. <http://www.calepa.ca.gov/sitecleanup/corteselist/>. Accessed April 2025.
- California Department of Transportation (Caltrans).** n.d. California Road System – Functional Classification. <https://www.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=026e830c914c495797c969a3e5668538>. Accessed April 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 May 2025.
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).** National Flood Hazard Map (Panel 06089C0500G, effective March 17, 2011). <https://hazards-fema.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=8b0adb51996444d4879338b5529aa9cd>. Accessed May 2025.
- Shasta County.** 2025. Shasta County Municipal Code, Chapter 17.06 (Zoning – Exclusive Agricultural District). https://library.municode.com/ca/shasta_county/codes/code?nodeId=TIT17ZO_CH17.06EXAGEADI. Accessed May 2025.
- _____. 2004. Shasta County General Plan. <https://www.shastacounty.gov/planning/page/general-plan>. Accessed May 2025.
- _____. n.d. Explore Shasta County Map Viewer (GIS Data). <https://www.shastacounty.gov/information-technology/page/explore-shasta-county-web-map>. Accessed May 2025.
- U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), Natural Resource Conservation Service.** n.d. Web Soil Survey. <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/WebSoilSurvey.aspx>. Accessed May 2025.
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS).** 2025. List of Threatened and Endangered Species. Accessed March 2025.