RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT of TEHAMA COUNTY
202 WALNUT STREET, Red Bluff, CA 96080
tehamacountyrcd.org | (530) 727-1280 office

# NOTICE OF INTENT TO ADOPT A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION FOR THE ADAMS POND RESTORATION 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 Adams Pond Restoration Project (project). The proposed MND does not signify approval or disapproval of this project. The Resource Conservation District of Tehama County (RCDTC) will consider the proposed MND 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 RCDTC proposes to restore a privately owned, permitted 4.2-acre agricultural pond on Stinking Creek that was impacted by the 2021 McFarland Fire. The pond is a man-made, in-line reservoir located off Vestal Road, approximately 30 miles west of Red Bluff in Tehama County (40.230943°N, -122.715017°W). The fire resulted in extensive vegetation loss and accelerated erosion within the upper Stinking Creek watershed, leading to significant sediment deposition in the pond and the loss of approximately 75 percent of its original water storage capacity.

The proposed project will remove accumulated sediment from the pond and dispose of the material in an on-site state drainage. Upon completion, aquatic and riparian habitats will be restored, and all disturbed areas will be stabilized. Construction activities are expected to occur over a 4- to 5-week period during the dry season, when pond inflows have ceased and downstream connectivity is absent.

*The project site is not on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5.*

The 30-day comment period on the IS/MND commences at 5 p.m. on January 15, 2026 and will end on February 15, 2026. Comments must be in writing and will be accepted until 5 p.m. on February 15, 2026. Comments may be sent to Lori Macdonald, Project Manager, 202 Walnut Street, Red Bluff, CA 96080 or via email to lmacdonald@tehemacountyrcd.org.

The Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration are available for review online at **http://www.tehamacountyrcd.org/notices**. A printed copy is available to view during business hours (8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.) at the RCDTC Office, 202 Walnut Street, Red Bluff.

**PROPOSED MITITGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION**

**Project:** Adams Pond Restoration Project

**Lead Agency:** Resource Conservation District of Tehama County

**Public Review Period:** A 30-day public review period shall begin at 5:00 pm on January 15, 2026. Written comments must be submitted to the Lead Agency no later than 5:00 p.m. on February 15, 2026.

**Availability of Documents:** The Draft Initial Study and Proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration is available for review at:

http://www.tehamacountyrcd.org/notices

A printed copy is available to view during business hours (8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.) at the Resource Conservation District of Tehama County office located at 202 Walnut Street in Red Bluff.

Questions or comments regarding this Proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration and Initial Study may be addressed to:

Lori Macdonald, Project Manager
Resource Conservation District of Tehama County
202 Walnut Street
Red Bluff, CA 96080
lmacdonald@tehamacountyrcd.org
530-727-1280

**Project Location:**

The 29.4 acre project is located on private property off Vestal Road in western Tehama County, California, approximately 30 miles west of Red Bluff, on Stinking Creek, a tributary to Salt Creek, within the Cottonwood Creek watershed (40.230943°N, -122.715017°W).

Stinking Creek generally runs west to east through the Project Limits. The Project occurs on private land at an elevation of approximately 1,000–1,200 feet above sea level.

The Project lies within the United States Geological Survey 7.5-minute Cold Fork quadrangle map (Section 36, Township T28N, Range R8W, Mount Diablo Meridian) at approximately:

NW corner: 40.231056°N, -122.718891°W

NE corner: 40.232760°N, -122.713078°W

SW corner: 40.228602°N, -122.717732°W

SE corner: 40.229891°N, -122.712683°W

Access to the site is from State Route 36 to the unpaved Vestal Road, southbound. Approximately 4.32 miles down Vestal Road, take a right on the unpaved site access drive to the property. After approximately 2.47 miles, the drive ends at the access path to the pond. There are two locked gates to the property. Access is only by permission of the property owner.

**Project Description***:* The RCDTC proposes to restore a privately owned, permitted 4.2-acre agricultural pond on Stinking Creek that was impacted by the 2021 McFarland Fire. The project occurs on private land at an elevation of approximately 1,000–1,200 feet above sea level. The fire resulted in extensive vegetation loss and accelerated erosion within the upper Stinking Creek watershed, leading to significant sediment deposition in the pond and the loss of approximately 75 percent of its original water storage capacity. The proposed project will remove accumulated sediment from the pond and dispose of the material in an on-site state drainage. Upon completion, aquatic and riparian habitats will be restored, and all disturbed areas will be stabilized. Construction activities are expected to occur over a 4- to 5-week period during the dry season, when pond inflows have ceased and downstream connectivity is absent. This timing avoids impacts to downstream waters and aquatic resources while allowing work to occur in predominantly dry conditions. The Project will restore the pond's hydrologic and storage capacity, improve water quality by reducing the delivery of sediment to downstream watersheds, and enhance habitat for wildlife including the Northwestern Pond Turtle. In addition, the Project will improve long-term watershed resilience to wildfire and drought while maintaining agricultural and fire protection water storage benefits.

The Project is further described in the Project Description section within the attached **Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration.** Location maps and photos are included in the Initial Study including Figure 1 Adams Pond Restoration Project Location Map and Figure 2 Adams Pond Restoration Project. Schematics of proposed restoration project are found in the attached Adams Pond Restoration Project Plans.

**Findings:** An Initial Study was prepared pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) to evaluate the Project's potential environmental effects. The IS determined that while potential significant impacts were identified in Biological Resources, Geology and Soils, Hydrology and Water Quality, and Hazards and Hazardous Materials, these impacts can be reduced to less than significant levels with the implementation of specific mitigation measures. Based on the Initial Study, the RCDTC has determined that the proposed Project will not have a significant impact on the environment as Mitigation Measures will be implemented to reduce impacts to less-than-significant levels. This conclusion is supported by the following findings:

**1. The proposed Project would have no impact on:**

a. Aesthetics
b. Agricultural and Forest Resources
c. Land Use and Planning
d. Mineral Resources
e. Population and Housing
f. Recreation

**2. The proposed Project would result in a less-than-significant impact on:**

a. Air Quality
b. Cultural Resources
c. Energy
d. Greenhouse Gas Emissions
e. Noise
f. Public Services
g. Transportation
h. Tribal Cultural Resources
I. Utilities/Service Systems
j. Wildfire

**3. Mitigation Measures have been adopted by the RCDTC to reduce potentially significant impacts to less-than-significant levels on:**

a. Biological Resources
c. Geology and Soils
d. Hazards and Hazardous Materials
e. Hydrology and Water Quality

## STATEMENT OF NO SIGNIFICANT EFFECT

In accordance with Section 21082.1 of the California Environmental Quality Act, RCD of Tehama County staff have independently reviewed and analyzed the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration prepared for the **Adams Pond Restoration Project** and find that the Initial Study and Proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration reflect the independent judgment of RCDTC staff.

The RCDTC has reviewed potential environmental effects related to implementation of the **Adams Pond Restoration Project**. Incorporated into this Mitigated Negative Declaration is an Initial Study in which potential impacts of the proposed Project are discussed. The Initial Study identified ten resource areas that could be potentially affected by the proposed Project. Those resources determined to have less than significant impacts include **Air Quality, Cultural Resources, Energy, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Noise, Public**

**Services, Transportation, Tribal Cultural Resources, Utilities/Service Systems, and Wildfire.** Those resources in which potential Project related impacts could be significant and thus require the implementation of Mitigation Measures include **Biological Resources**, **Geology and Soils, Hazards and Hazardous Materials**, and **Hydrology and Water Quality.** A number of special-status animals were identified within or adjacent to the Project Limits. Although the proposed Project will benefit these species and the natural environment overall, adverse impacts from proposed Project implementation are possible. Various environmental commitments and formally established Mitigation Measures have been developed and described in the Initial Study to avoid or minimize impacts to such species that can typically occur during project implementation.

The RCDTC finds these environmental protection measures adequate to reduce potential impacts that could occur during proposed Project implementation to less than significant levels. Consequently, the RCDTC has determined that the **Adams Pond Restoration Project** as developed, implemented, and mitigated, would not have a significant impact on the environment.

_____ _____

Jon Barrett, District Manager Date
Resource Conservation District of Tehama County

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

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ☐ Aesthetics | ☐ Agriculture 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 |

This project will not have a “Potential Significant Impact” on any of the environmental factors listed above; therefore, no boxes are checked.

***The Project Site is not on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5.***

## MITIGATION MEASURES

An array of Mitigation Measures has been developed and will be implemented by the Resource Conservation District of Tehama County, any contractors, and their subcontractors along with responsible agencies, in order to avoid or minimize potential environmental impacts during the execution of the **Adams Pond Restoration Project** work. These are shown in **Appendix A: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan** and **Appendix D: Erosion Control / Turtle Exclusion Fence Plan,** along with the entity responsible for any required monitoring and reporting. Through the implementation of these Mitigation Measures, along with the Best Management Practices listed in **Appendix B: Best Management Practices, Appendix C: Best Management Practices Plan Sheets, Appendix E: Water Management Plan** and **the Appendix N: Project Plans**, the potential for environmental impacts related to this Project will be reduced to a less-than-significant level.

## LEAD AGENCY DETERMINATIONS/STATEMENT OF NO SIGNIFICANT EFFECT

The Resource Conservation District of Tehama County (RCDTC) has determined that the **Adams Pond Restoration Project** (proposed Project) would not have a significant adverse effect on the environment. This conclusion is based upon the Project design as well as the Mitigation Measures, Best Management Practices and environmental commitments that would be incorporated into the proposed Project. RCDTC has identified the possibility of

potential environmental impacts related to Project implementation that could be significant without the implementation of Mitigation Measures. These include Biological Resources, Geology and Soils, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, and Hydrology and Water Quality. The proposed Project, its potential impact on the Project Area, and the protection measures to be taken during Project implementation that avoid, reduce, or mitigate environmental impacts are described in this Initial Study. The evidence supporting this determination is drawn from information developed by RCDTC staff, Nevada Environmental Consulting, LLC, and Mountain G Enterprises Inc.

On the basis of this 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.

**Signature**

**Date**

**Print Name and Title**

# Adams Pond Restoration Project Initial Study

## I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

### Executive Summary

The Adams Pond Restoration Project is a post-fire watershed restoration effort located on private land in western Tehama County, California. The Project addresses substantial sedimentation caused by the 2021 McFarland Fire, which resulted in extensive vegetation loss and accelerated erosion in the upper Stinking Creek watershed. As a result, approximately 75 percent of Adams Pond's original water storage capacity has been lost due to sediment deposition.

The proposed Project will remove accumulated sediment from Adams Pond, restore aquatic and riparian habitat, stabilize disturbed upland areas, and re-establish native vegetation. Construction activities will occur during a 4–5 week dry-season window (August 1 through October 1), when inflows to the pond have ceased and downstream connectivity is absent. This timing avoids impacts to downstream waters and aquatic resources while allowing work to occur in predominantly dry conditions.

The Project will restore the pond's hydrologic and storage capacity, improve water quality, enhance habitat for wildlife including the Northwestern Pond Turtle, and reduce anticipated future sediment delivery to downstream watersheds. In addition, the Project will improve long-term watershed resilience to wildfire and drought while maintaining agricultural and fire protection water storage benefits. The Project is funded through a federal grant from the USDA Forest Service Region 5, State and Private Forestry Program, administered to the California Association of Resource Conservation Districts (Grant Awardee) and passed through to the Resource Conservation District of Tehama County (Grant - Sub awardee) in 2022 for Storm Damage Post Fire Disaster Recovery.

The project is in direct response to Executive Order N-13-21, where Governor Gavin Newsom proclaimed a State of Emergency to exist in Tehama County due to the McFarland and Dixie Fires and ordered that State statutes, rules, regulations, and requirements were hereby suspended to the extent they would prevent, hinder, or delay the following activities:

> *"Necessary restoration and rehabilitation of timberland, streams, rivers, and other waterways. Such statutes, rules, regulations, and requirements are hereby suspended only to the extent necessary for expediting the removal and cleanup of debris from the fires, and for implementing any restoration plan. Individuals who desire to conduct activities under this suspension of statutes, rules, regulations, and requirements shall first request that the appropriate Agency Secretary, or the Secretary's designee, make a determination that the proposed activities are eligible to be conducted under this suspension."*

An Initial Study was prepared pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) to evaluate the Project's potential environmental effects. The analysis determined that the Project would result in no impacts or less-than-significant impacts in most resource areas. Potentially adverse effects related to Biological Resources, Geology and Soils, Hydrology and Water Quality,

and Hazards and Hazardous Materials would be reduced to less-than-significant levels through implementation of identified mitigation measures and best management practices.

With incorporation of mitigation measures, regulatory permit conditions, and construction best management practices, the Project would not have a significant effect on the environment. Accordingly, a Mitigated Negative Declaration is appropriate.

## Public Benefit Summary

The Project restores a fire-damaged pond and associated aquatic habitat, reduces the potential for future downstream sedimentation, and enhances water storage for agriculture and fire protection, without causing significant environmental impacts.

## Project Site

The Project Site is located on private ranchland in Tehama County, California, off Vestal Road, approximately 30 miles west of Red Bluff (40.230943°N, -122.715017°W), within the 2022 Cold Fork, CA 7.5-minute series, 1:24,000 scale, United States Geological Survey (USGS) Quadrangle (Figure 1). Elevations within the Project Limits range from approximately 1,000 feet above mean sea level at the pond to 1,200 feet at the highest point south of the pond.

The Project encompasses 29.4 acres (1,281,084 square feet) and includes the limits of excavation, fill areas, staging areas, potential haul road alignments, an ephemeral stream crossing, and a buffer zone around these features (Figure 2). The Project Limits also include a portion of the existing access road from Staging Area 1 to Staging Area 2 and a buffer from the access roads outer edge.

## Directions to the Site

Access to the Project Site is with permission only. Access to the property is via State Route (SR) 36. From SR 36, turn south onto Vestal Road, a dirt road. Drive south on Vestal Road for approximately 4.32 miles and turn right onto the Site access road and past the locked gate. Follow the Site access road for 2.1 miles to the property access drive and 2$^{nd}$ locked gate. Once past the second gate, travel approximately 650 feet to Staging Area 1 and the existing barn. Vestal Road crosses Salt Creek three times, along with other intermittent watercourses, on its way to the Site. These crossings are existing, at-grade crossings and will remain unchanged during construction. The Project will not alter the current use of the road. The road is currently used for agricultural purposes, residential access and the transport of cattle.

## Existing Conditions

Adams Pond is a privately owned, licensed agricultural pond that provides seasonal water storage for agricultural and fire suppression use and habitat for aquatic and riparian species. Adam's Pond is a main channel in-line reservoir on Stinking Creek that discharges seasonally through a concrete spillway. The pond is fed by seasonal inflows from Stinking Creek and ephemeral inflows from the direct contribution area. During a typical dry season, inflows cease in mid to late July and the pond level drops below its spillway elevation preventing downstream discharge until winter storms renew inflows from the upper watershed.

Stinking Creek is a Class I tributary to Salt Creek, which flows into Dry Creek, then to South Fork Cottonwood Creek, and then to Cottonwood Creek, and ultimately to the Sacramento River located approximately 29 miles to the northeast of the Project Area. Stinking Creek within the Project Limits flows generally west to east. Within the Project Limits, several state and federally regulated ephemeral streams, and one state regulated drainage discharges to Stinking Creek.

The property owner has the right to use the waters of Stinking Creek for the purpose of Domestic, Stockwatering, Recreational, Wildlife Enhancement, and Fire Protection use under Permit 20469 of the State Water Resource Control Board (WRCB) which became effective on September 15, 1987. Permit 20469 is currently valid and in good standing. The amount of water to which this right is entitled shall not exceed forty-two (42) acre-feet per annum collected from October 1 of each year to May 31 of the succeeding year. The maximum amount of water collected for storage under License 12331 must not exceed 45 acre-feet per year and the capacity of the reservoir must not exceed 45 acre-feet.

The area exhibits a natural and visually secluded character, typical of the foothill region of the Coast Ranges. There are no nearby residences or recreation. Access to the pond is via private ranch roads and gated property.

The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has mapped the primary soil units within the Project Limits as Lodo and Maymen Shaly Loams with 30 to 65 percent slopes, and Rockland (NRCS WebSoils). These soil types are typically found on steep gradients and are prone to erosion and sediment transport. The surrounding soils that contribute direct runoff to the pond are eroded into steep ravines with narrow, low sinuosity steep gradient channels of fragmented shale (serpentine) and clays. Deposits from numerous inflow events have filled the pond. The sediment profile within the pond varies in grain size generally less than ½" diameter with the grain size generally larger to the west and finer to the east.

Prior to the **2021 McFarland Fire**, Adams Pond featured open water surrounded by riparian vegetation, willows, and cattails with foothill pine and blue oak in the upland. Post-fire erosion and sedimentation have filled approximately 75% of the pond basin, leaving large expanses of bare sediment and disturbed soils (Figures 3 and Figure 4 and Photos). Willows have started to colonize the dry portions of the pond basin. Blue Oak / Foothill Pine habitat that was lost during the fire has been replaced with Annual Grassland with charred snags of various diameters and heights and downed large wood. The original cabin located south of the pond was also lost to the fire and only concrete components remain. North of the pond, on an upper terrace, there is a barn and staged construction equipment. An existing dirt access road and drive connect the barn area to the original cabin location. Dirt access roads and paths are located past the original cabin location.

## Purpose and Need

*The 2021 McFarland Fire destabilized soil in the upper Stinking Creek watershed resulting in significant post-fire sedimentation, which reduced the water carrying capacity of Adams Pond and impaired its ecological functions. The pond supports a population of Northwestern Pond Turtle, a State species of special concern and a proposed federal threatened species under the Endangered*

*Species Act. This sedimentation event resulted in a 75% reduction of the pond's original volume, reducing the ponds' surface areas from its original 4.2 acres to approximately one acre and significantly impacting water storage capacity, aquatic habitat volume, and seasonal water quality. It is anticipated that over time more of Adams Pond's storage capacity will be lost due to sedimentation which will further reduce NWPT habitat and eventually result in the transport of sediment past the concrete spillway to downstream streams and reservoirs.*

## Project Objectives

- Restore the storage capacity of Adams Pond to pre-fire conditions.
- Re-establish aquatic and riparian habitats lost to post-fire sedimentation.

## Proposed Activity

The Adams Pond Restoration Project will remove sediment that accumulated in Adams Pond following the 2021 McFarland Fire.

The Project will:

- Excavate approximately **80,000 cubic yards (CY)** of sediment from Adams Pond;
- Restore approximately **3.2 acres (ac.)** of aquatic and riparian habitat regulated as Waters of the State of California (WOTS) and Waters of the U.S. (WOTUS);
- Restore approximately **3,500 linear feet** (LF) of pond bank; and,
- Enhance long-term water storage capacity, aquatic habitat function, and drought resilience.

The Project will also contribute to regional watershed restoration and recovery and enhance water quality. The Project aligns with state policy under the California Water Code (Section 13100 et seq.) and the Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq. (CEQA).

The Project will directly impact approximately 6.61 acres and includes the limits of sediment removal, the staging areas, a temporary haul road, a proposed temporary culvert, and the existing access road (Figure 2 & Figure 5).

| **Project Impact Area in Acres** | |
|---|---|
| Sediment Removal Limits | 3.2 |
| Limits of Sediment Disposal | 1.95 |
| Proposed Temporary Culvert | 0.014 |
| Haul Road (Approx.) | 0.42 |
| Existing Roads | 0.47 |
| Staging Area 1 | 0.32 |
| Staging Area 2 | 0.24 |
| | 6.61 |

Given the steep slopes and remote location, material excavated from the pond will be disposed of in a state drainage regulated under the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act of California, resulting in 0.025 ac. (360 LF) (26.5 CY) of permanent impacts to WOTS.

Excavated sediment will be transported to the disposal site, approximately 2,000 feet south of the pond rather than being trucked off site. A proposed haul road, approximately 12 feet wide, will be constructed from the pond to the sediment disposal site. The haul road will cross an ephemeral stream regulated as WOTUS and WOTS resulting in approximately 0.003 ac. (20 LF) of temporary impacts to the stream channel and bank. The temporary crossing will be constructed using high-density polyethylene (HDPE) pipe covered with stone. The alignment of the haul road will be adjusted in the field as needed.

Additional activities include clearing previously altered upland areas for staging. Construction staging will occur at two locations: Staging Area 1 (the barn site) located north of the pond, at the site entrance, and Staging Area 2 (the cabin site) located south of the pond. Both areas were originally developed as part of the property's infrastructure.

After work is complete, the temporary culvert crossing will be removed and the stream will be restored to pre-construction conditions. Within the disposal area, a new drainage channel will be re-established in the same general horizontal alignment as the original drainage but at a higher elevation on top of the fill. The disposal area will be seeded and revegetated, and wattles and erosion control blankets will be installed to further stabilize the area. The pond banks will be reestablished, stabilized and revegetated with native seed and pole cuttings. All disturbed upland soils within the Project Limits will be stabilized and planted and/or seeded with native vegetation. In addition, 1:1 mitigation credit will be purchased from a state approved mitigation bank to mitigate for the 0.025 acres of permanent impacts to WOTS.

The proposed project will result in over 1.0 acre of earth disturbance and will require a National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Construction General Permit (CGP) and an associated Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).

Construction will take 4-5 weeks and will occur during the late summer dry season when inflows have ceased, and the pond water level is below the overflow. This will allow excavation of dry sediment without disturbing wetland resources. Water levels will be carefully controlled during construction to optimize excavation efficiency and geotechnical stability. Sediment removal from dry areas will occur first prior to manually altering the water levels. The total project duration is estimated at 60 days, with final grading followed by revegetation using native seeds and pole cuttings. The sediment removal activities may occur over the course of 2-3 seasons depending on the availability of funds.

## Lead Agency Determination

The Tehama County Resource Conservation District (RCDTC), as the Lead Agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), is proposing that the Project will not have a significant effect on the environment with implementation of identified mitigation measures. Accordingly, an Initial Study (IS) / Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) has been prepared pursuant to CEQA Guidelines §§15070–15075.

## Mitigation Summary

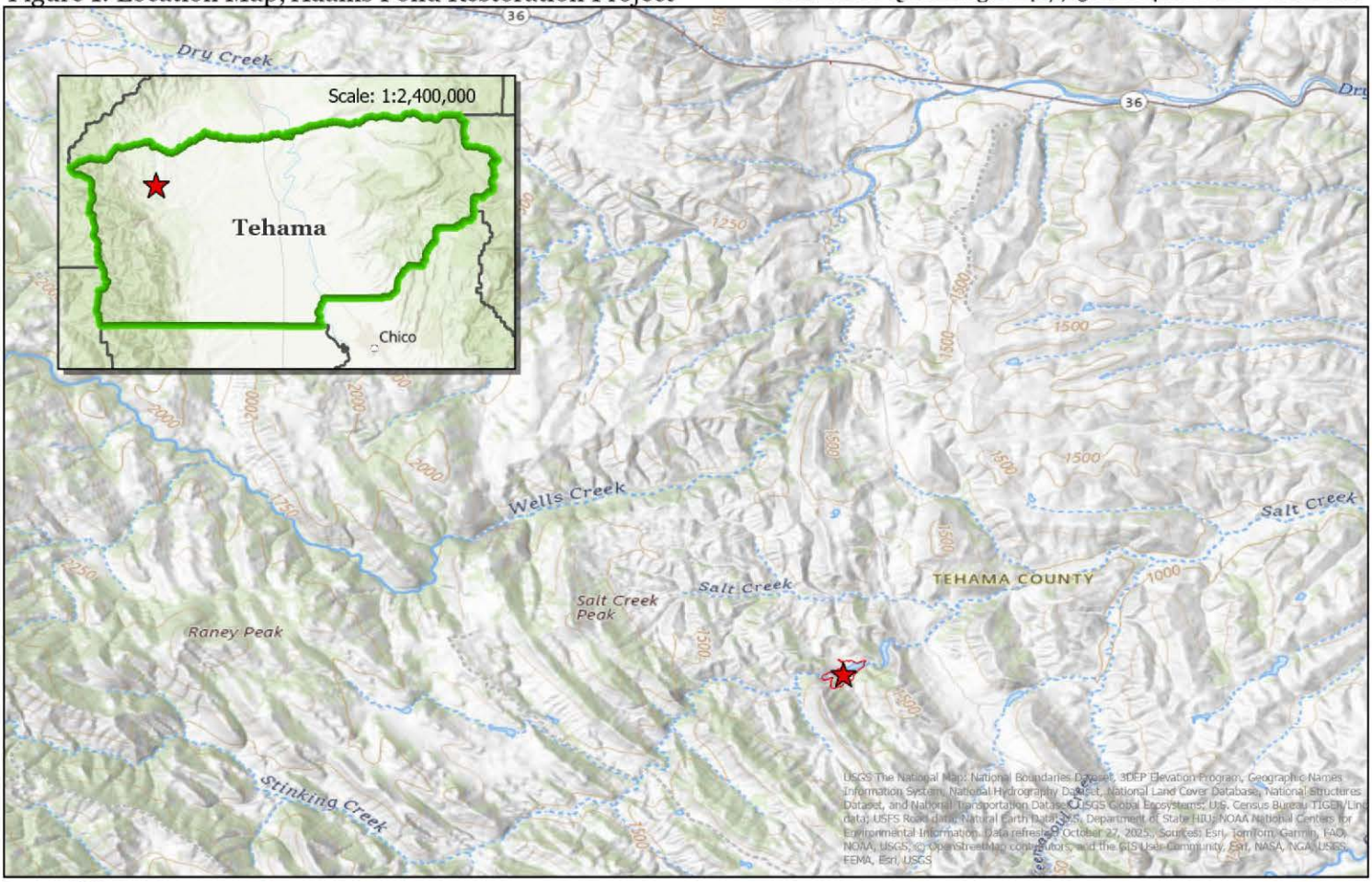
Mitigation measures are incorporated to reduce all potential short-term construction impacts to **less-than-significant levels**. These include, but are not limited to:

- **Biological Resources:** Pre-construction surveys and education, dry-season work window, construction monitoring, installation of erosion controls and turtle exclusion fencing, habitat restoration, and revegetation monitoring.
- **Geology and Soils:** Erosion control, stormwater BMPs, soil compaction, revegetation, upland stabilization, and post construction monitoring.
- **Hazards and Hazardous Materials:** Spill prevention, fuel containment, and CAL FIRE coordination.
- **Hydrology and Water Quality:** Spill prevention and fuel containment, erosion control, soil compaction, revegetation, upland stabilization and post construction monitoring.

All mitigation measures are detailed in the **Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP)** (Appendix A) and on the Erosion Control/Turtle Exclusion Fence Plan (Appendix D). Best Management Practices (BMPs) are listed in Appendix B and the BMP Plans and are in Appendix C. The Water Management Plan is in Appendix E. The Post Construction Restoration Plan and Monitoring Plan are in Appendix F and G respectively. The project plan-set is in Appendix N. All project Figures and Photos are at the end of the document, before the start of the Appendices.

Figure 1: Location Map, Adams Pond Restoration Project

From USGS Quadrangle 24k/7.5 min. 40122-B6 "Cold Fork"




RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT OF TEHAMA COUNTY

N

0 0.75 1.5 3 Miles

Scale: 1:72,000

★ Study Area (29.4 Acres / 1,281,084 Sq. Ft.)


Todd Bullock
GIS Analyst
tbullock@tehamacountyrcd.org
(530) 727-1280