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**Initial Study and
Proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration
for
Biggs-West Gridley Water District
2026 Water Transfer Program**

Lead Agency: Biggs-West Gridley Water District

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SECTION 1 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1.0 PROJECT INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

The Biggs-West Gridley Water District (BWGWD) proposes to sell during the 2026 irrigation season up to 18,780 acre-feet (af) of water to the State Water Project Contractors Inc., Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD), other South of Delta purchasers, including one or more Central Valley Project contractors, or a buyer diverting the transfer water from within or upstream of the Delta (collectively, Buyers)¹. Buyers and others are seeking up to approximately 100,000 af of transfer water from various willing sellers in the Sacramento Valley during the 2026 irrigation season. Purchasing this water would lessen potential water supply shortages to these Buyers that may occur as a result of dry hydrologic conditions and regulatory restrictions on pumping in the Delta.

As a willing seller, the BWGWD would make up to 18,780 af of water available to Buyers by idling cropland (i.e., non-irrigation of farmland by voluntary participants). Water made available by crop idling within the boundaries of the BWGWD would then be retained and stored by the Department of Water Resources (DWR) in Lake Oroville for delivery to Buyers. If DWR is unable to release the water from storage during the 2026 water transfer window of July through November, the transfer water may still be used in one of the following ways: (1) Buyers may negotiate terms with BWGWD for a 2027 water transfer which would include consideration for the inability to transfer the water supplies made available by BWGWD for 2026; or (2) Buyers may negotiate with DWR to secure rights to store the water transfer supplies purchased from BWGWD for conveyance at a later date.

The BWGWD's proposed transfer will comply with the most current Draft Technical Information for Preparing Water Transfer Proposals prepared by the DWR and the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), dated December 2019 (Draft Technical Information), as applicable to land idling transfers.

Biggs-West Gridley Water District

The BWGWD's entitlement to Feather River water is 160,950 af under the Joint Water District Board's (Joint Board) 1969 Diversion Agreement (1969 Agreement) with DWR. The 1969 Agreement was a settlement of issues arising from the impacts on BWGWD's and the other Joint Districts' senior pre-1914 water rights of DWR's construction of the Oroville Dam and Reservoir. The BWGWD proposes to not divert (i.e., forebear) a portion of its entitlement under this one-year transfer by crop idling, which would allow DWR to deliver a portion of the foregone water to Buyers through the State Water Project (SWP) or Central Valley Project (CVP), as applicable, to Buyers' service areas. BWGWD includes approximately 31,300 acres of irrigable land, of which approximately 22,379 acres are used for rice production.

The 1969 Agreement requires written approval from DWR before the BWGWD and the other districts can transfer water outside the service areas of the Joint Board. An agreement between DWR and the proposed water purchasers to store the water or implement the water transfer through the SWP will also be required to implement the transfer.

¹ The State Water Contractors, Inc., is an association of 27 public agencies that purchase water under contract from the California State Water Project. Depending on the hydrologic conditions existing in the spring of 2026, all or a portion of those agencies may elect to receive all or a portion of the water made available by BWGWD. The BWGWD may also sell to other South of Delta purchasers, including one or more Central Valley Project contractors, or other individual State Water Project contractors, or individual persons or entities within a CVP or SWP contractor service area with appropriate approval as necessary to accomplish such a transfer. It also is possible that persons or entities may purchase and divert the transfer water from within or upstream of the Delta.

During years when there has been no curtailment under the 1969 Agreement, and when accounting for unintentional fallowing due to extraordinary soil saturated conditions, on average less than 1 percent of the acreage dedicated to rice production in the BWGWD was fallowed and temporarily removed from farm production to allow for improvements such as weed abatement, land leveling, etc. Land idled for purposes of developing water for this transfer would be those acres above the amount of historic intentionally fallowed land not associated with water transfers. The crop history for the lands proposed to be idled for a proposed water transfer is closely reviewed by DWR in order to ensure that the surface water made available from those lands is conducted in accordance with the Draft Technical Information.

The proposed project would idle up to 20 percent² of the irrigable acreage in the BWGWD's primary service area that would otherwise be irrigated in 2026. Idling would occur within approximately 31,300 irrigable acres, so up to 6,260 acres could be idled under this program if the BWGWD's surface water entitlement is not curtailed under the 1969 Agreement. To determine the amount of transfer water made available, DWR applies an applied water calculation using a pre-determined Evapo-Transpiration Rate of Applied Water (ETAW)³ of 3.0 af/acre. As a result, the amount of water made available for transfer by reduced crop evapotranspiration for the projected idled acreage is 18,780 af (6,260 acres x 3.0 af/acre). This amount is being used in this document to analyze the maximum quantity of transfer water that could be made available by BWGWD.

Pursuant to the 1969 Agreement, the BWGWD's water entitlement is subject to curtailment under certain circumstances related to dry hydrologic conditions. Based on current hydrologic conditions, and in accordance with the 1969 Agreement, BWGWD expects its entitlement will not be curtailed for the 2026 irrigation season.

1.1 Project Location

The project area, from which the water for this transfer will be made available, is defined by the BWGWD's boundaries, which encompass approximately 34,800 acres in the northern Sacramento Valley, mostly in Butte County with a small portion of that acreage in Sutter County (Figure 1). Within the BWGWD's boundaries are approximately 31,300 irrigable acres, of which approximately 22,739 acres are dedicated primarily to the production of rice. In addition to those irrigable acres, in October 2020, BWGWD began delivery of water to the Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) Gray Lodge Wildlife Area, which increased the total irrigable acres supplied by BWGWD's surface water diversions. Lands within the BWGWD have either primary or secondary water service. Only primary service lands, which comprise approximately 29,000 acres of the 31,300 total irrigable acres within BWGWD's boundaries, will be eligible to participate in the project.

Land idled for the purpose of the 2026 transfer will be drawn from the 29,000 irrigable acres of primary lands within the boundaries of the BWGWD. Since the program will be offered to all eligible growers, a wide dispersal of acreage enrolled in the program is expected. The BWGWD will encourage program participants to disperse idled acreage and make clear to participants that large, contiguous blocks of idled land related to this program are undesirable. Dispersing the program acres throughout the BWGWD

² California Water Code Section 1745.05(b) provides: "The amount of water made available by land fallowing may not exceed 20 percent of the water that would have been applied or stored by the water supplier in the absence of any contract entered into pursuant to this article in any given hydrological year, unless the agency approves, following reasonable notice and a public hearing, a larger percentage."

³ ETAW is defined as the portion of the total evapotranspiration that is provided by irrigation. The portion of evapotranspiration met by precipitation occurring during the growing seasons or stored as soil moisture within the root zone before the growing season does not qualify as transferable water. ETAW values used for water transfer calculations are based upon crop water demands reflecting average rainfall and evaporative demand.

assures that adequate water levels will be maintained in transmission canals so that potential wildlife impacts otherwise associated with dewatering the canals will be avoided. Only cultivated riceland that is subject to regular, seasonal farming practices will be affected. Adjoining areas, non-riceland, other irrigated lands, drains, wetlands, and waterfowl habitat will not be affected as those areas will receive their water entitlement and canals and drains will operate at their normal operating capacity under the given conditions.

1.2 Water Availability and Transfer

No new construction or improvements by the BWGWD, Buyers, or DWR would be necessary for the production and transfer of this water.

Water forborne and not diverted by the BWGWD would be available for transfer to Buyers through SWP facilities operated by DWR, including Lake Oroville. Water would accrue in storage on the basis of estimates of the amount of water that would have been consumed by growing crops on the idled land but for the program. That is, the surface water that would have been consumed in the process of crop use for idled lands would be available for transfer.

The portion of applied water that normally would have returned to the Feather/Sacramento River system as tailwater or groundwater discharge to surface waters would remain available for instream use and diversion by others and would not be transferred.

DWR has determined an ETAW value of 3.0 af per acre to be used for calculating the total water made available by BWGWD growers by crop idling throughout the growing season.

The typical growing season for rice in California is May through September. The potential ETAW demand across these months is shown in Table 1.1 with the corresponding water production expectations based on the BWGWD providing the maximum amount of transfer water from fallowing 20 percent of the irrigable acreage within the BWGWD’s boundaries.

TABLE 1.1
Water Production Schedule

	May	June	July	August	September
ETAW in Percent	18	23	24	21	14
Water Production In Acre Feet: BWGWD	3,380.4	4,319.4	4,507.2	3,943.8	2,629.2
Total Production For Transfer in 2026 in Acre-Feet	18,780				

During the implementation of the proposed project, water transferred by the BWGWD would be deemed transferred at the BWGWD’s points of diversion on the Thermalito Afterbay and custody would then transfer to Buyers. As the operator of the SWP, depending on the hydrologic and regulatory conditions controlling SWP operations, DWR may be able to utilize Lake Oroville storage to facilitate the transfer

during periods when Delta conditions prevent export of the transfer water. DWR would make every effort consistent with its SWP operations to use Lake Oroville to regulate the water in a manner which would allow for delivery of the water through the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, for export through the State's Banks or Barker Slough Pumping Plants or the federal Jones Delta Pumping Plant for ultimate delivery to Buyers.

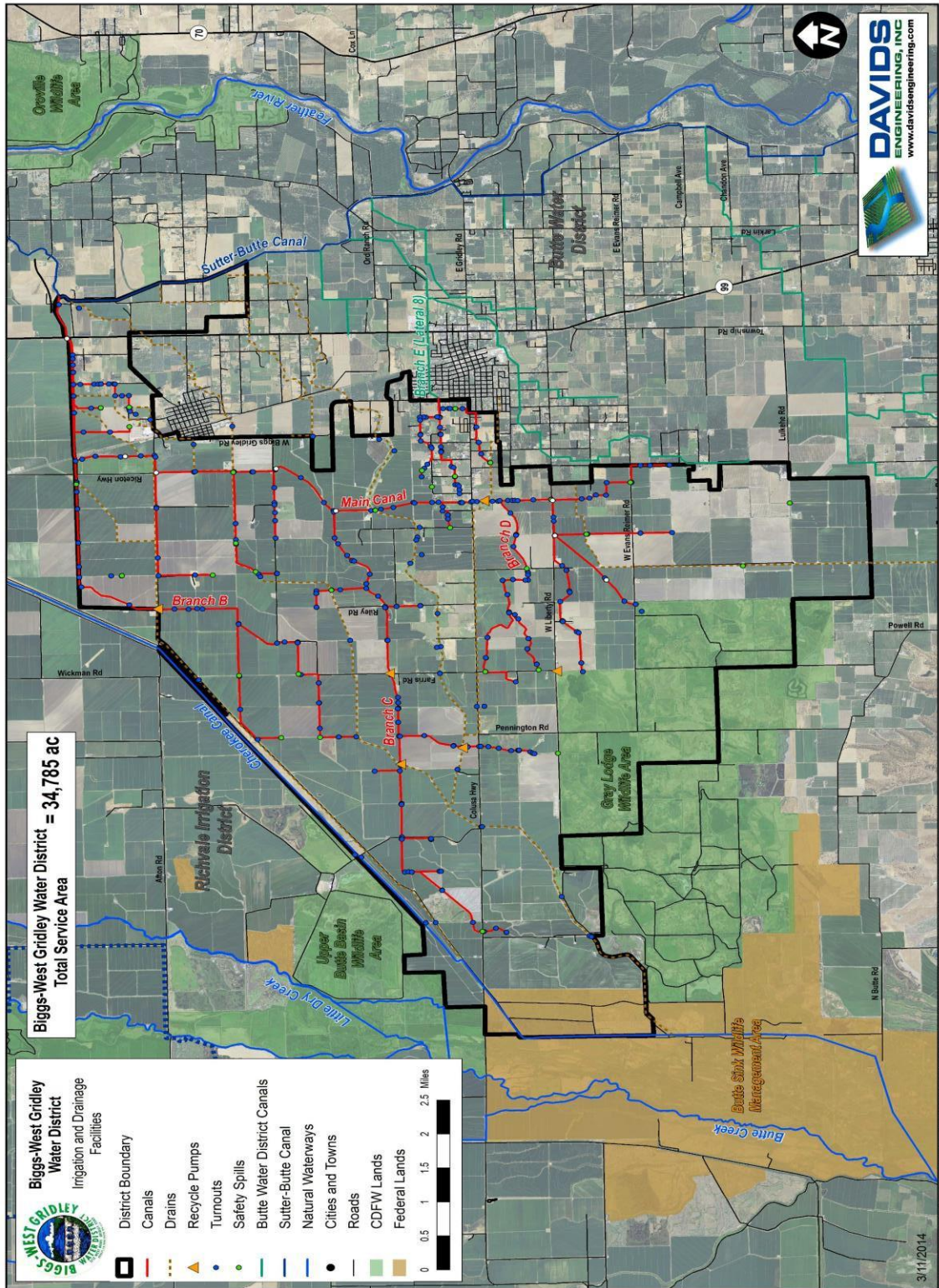
When exporting water from the Delta, DWR must comply with all current state and federal regulatory requirements in effect at the time of the export pumping, including numerous environmental standards, laws, biological opinions, interim or final court orders, and regulations relating to Delta inflow and outflow, Delta water quality, fish protection, environmental needs, water rights, and the needs of other legal users, including legal in-basin demands. These requirements include applicable State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) orders, Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) permits, Biological Opinions, and other regulatory constraints such as relevant judicial orders in effect at the time of the operation. The requirements establish water quality and flow requirements, and limits on the rate of export of water that can be pumped by the state and federal pumping plants. The proposed project does not increase Delta export rates beyond permitted limits.

Historically, approximately 20-30 percent of the water transferred through the Delta would be necessary to enable the maintenance of water quality standards, which are based largely upon the total amount of water moving through the Bay-Delta system. This water, which is not available for delivery to Buyers, is known as "carriage water." Based on historical carriage losses, this transfer would yield approximately 30 percent less water to the Buyers than the amount sold by BWGWD, approximately 13,146 af (18,780 af less 30%). Higher or lower carriage losses would result in less or more water being made available to Buyers. At the end of the irrigation season, the amount of carriage water actually required is calculated by DWR. Depending upon the hydrologic year type and other operational constraints, the actual amount of carriage water assessed for the transfer may vary somewhat from this estimate.

1.3 Use of Water by Buyers

It is expected that the Buyers will purchase the water by no later than April 20, 2026. If the water is purchased, Buyers would take delivery of this water in a manner physically identical to their typical SWP or CVP deliveries. One buyer may take 100 percent of the water that BWGWD makes available or a group of buyers may share on a pro-rata basis. The acquired supplies would provide additional resource options to Buyers to mitigate potential dry-year water shortage conditions in 2026. This water would represent backfilling of a shortfall of water normally and historically received into Buyers' service areas. In the event water supplies improve and the transfer water is not able to be used in 2026, the water may be diverted at the export facilities from the Delta and stored temporarily in a water bank for use within either the SWP or CVP service area on a later date. Accordingly, any water transferred under the proposed project would not represent a dependable long-term increase in supply. As such, no adverse project-specific impacts to Buyers' service areas due to the proposed transfer would occur. As noted in section 1.0 of this document, if sufficient capacity is not available to convey the BWGWD transfer supplies cross-Delta and through the export pumps during the 2026 transfer window, the transfer water may be retained in Lake Oroville and released in 2027 instead. When DWR releases the transfer water from Lake Oroville for conveyance to a Buyer, the same regulatory requirements would still apply to ensure that any potential impacts resulting from the conveyance of the transfer water and the timing of its conveyance are avoided.

FIGURE 1



SECTION 2 INITIAL STUDY

The following Initial Study, Environmental Checklist, and evaluation of potential environmental effects (see section 3) were completed in accordance with section 15063(d)(3) of the state CEQA Guidelines to determine if the proposed project could have any potentially significant impact on the physical environment.

An explanation is provided for all determinations, including the citation of sources as listed in section 4. A “No Impact” or “Less-than-significant Impact” determination indicates that the proposed project will not have a significant effect on the physical environment for that specific environmental category. One environmental category (Biological Resources) was found to have a potentially significant adverse impact with implementation of the proposed project. However, with the adoption of the mitigation measures contained in this Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) all adverse impacts were found to be less than significant.

INITIAL STUDY AND ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST FORM

- 1. Project Title:** Biggs-West Gridley Water District 2026 Water Transfer Program
- 2. Lead Agency Name and Address:** Biggs-West Gridley Water District
1713 West Biggs Gridley Road
Gridley, California 95948
- 3. Contact Person and Phone Number:** Danny Robinson, General Manager (530) 846-3317
- 4. Project Location:** Refer to section 1 (1.1) of the Mitigated Negative Declaration.
- 5. Project Sponsor’s Name and Address:** Biggs-West Gridley Water District
1713 West Biggs Road Gridley Road
Gridley, California 95948
- 6. Description of Project:** Refer to section 1 of the Mitigated Negative Declaration.
- 7. Surrounding Land Uses and Setting:** Agricultural/rural setting zoned for agricultural use.
- 8. Other Agencies Whose Approval is Required:**

The potential Buyers are all or some portion of the State Water Contractors, Inc.’s member agencies and/or individual agencies, or one or more CVP contractors, or individual persons or entities within a CVP or SWP contractor service area with appropriate approval as necessary to accomplish such a transfer. It also is possible that persons or entities may purchase and divert the transfer water from within or upstream of the Delta. Depending on the hydrologic conditions existing in the spring of 2026, all or a portion of these agencies, persons, or entities may elect to receive all or a portion of water purchased.

California Department of Water Resources: Contract approval and CEQA compliance.

United States Bureau of Reclamation. Approval and environmental compliance, if applicable.

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

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

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aesthetics | <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture & Forestry Resources | <input type="checkbox"/> Air Quality |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Biological Resources | <input type="checkbox"/> Cultural Resources | <input type="checkbox"/> Energy |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Geology /Soils | <input type="checkbox"/> Greenhouse Gas Emissions | <input type="checkbox"/> Hazards & Hazardous Materials |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrology / Water Quality | <input type="checkbox"/> Land Use / Planning | <input type="checkbox"/> Mineral Resources |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Noise | <input type="checkbox"/> Population / Housing | <input type="checkbox"/> Public Services |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Recreation | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | <input type="checkbox"/> Tribal Cultural Resources |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Utility / Service Systems | <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire | <input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory Findings of Significance |

DETERMINATION:

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



Signature

2/12/2026

Date

Danny Robinson

Printed Name

Biggs-West Gridley WD

For

SECTION 3 EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

I. AESTHETICS – Would the proposed Action:

Issues and Determination:	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

- a,b,d) No Impact.** As there would be no construction activities with project implementation, no potential aesthetic resources would be impacted or altered. In addition, there would be no new sources of light and glare added to the project site. Hence, there would be no impacts to aesthetics with the proposed project.
- c) Less-than-significant Impact.** The proposed project is within a non-urbanized area. The pattern of cropping in the area within the BWGWD’s jurisdiction would be temporarily altered slightly, in that somewhat more land would be idled due to the implementation of the proposed project (i.e., up to 20 percent of irrigable acreage within BWGWD’s boundary that would otherwise be planted). Idled land is a typical feature of the agricultural landscape in the BWGWD’s jurisdiction and would not differ substantially from the existing environmental setting. As such, there would be a less-than-significant impact to the existing visual character within the farmlands occurring in the BWGWD’s jurisdiction. BWGWD’s proposed transfer would fully comply with the terms and conditions applicable to land idling transfers as set forth in the Draft Technical Information.

II. AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES: Would the proposed Action:

Issues and Determination:	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Issues and Determination:	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)) timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

a-e) No Impact. As a single-year activity, the proposed project would not convert any farmland (Prime, Unique, Important, or otherwise) to non-agricultural uses. In addition, the proposed project will not conflict with zoning or cause rezoning of forestland, timberland or timberland zoned as Timberland Production, nor will the project result in loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use. The proposed activity would result in a reduction in the amount of farmland irrigation during the 2026 growing season and an increase in the amount of land idled for that year. Participation in the proposed project would be solely voluntary. Zoning, agricultural conversion, and Williamson Act issues would not be changed. No impact to agricultural resources would occur with project implementation.

III.AIR QUALITY – Would the proposed Action:

Issues and Determination:	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors affecting a substantial number of people)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

- a-d) No Impact.** The project site is located in the Sacramento Valley Air Basin. To the extent less agricultural land would be cultivated, less air pollutant emissions would be emitted from normal farming practices (e.g., internal combustion engine emissions from tilling, seeding, pesticide application, etc.). These reductions in air emissions would be beneficial; however, such reductions (i.e., up to 20 percent of typical farming activities) would not be that noticeable within the Sacramento Valley Air Basin for the short project duration. Odors associated with farming activities may lessen to a minor degree, due to the decrease in farming activities during the growing season. Overall, there would be no impacts to the air basin with project implementation.

IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES – Would the proposed Action:

Issues and Determination:

	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or wildlife migratory corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites ?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Conservation Community Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

- a) **Less than significant Impact with mitigation incorporated.** Several special-status wildlife species have the potential to occur within the project area: the giant garter snake (listed as state and federally threatened), the northwestern pond turtle (listed as a state species of special concern and federal species of concern), the winter-run Chinook salmon (listed as state and federally endangered), the tricolored blackbird (listed as state threatened), the delta smelt (listed as state and federally threatened), the longfin smelt (listed as state threatened), the steelhead (listed as federally threatened), and the green sturgeon (listed as federally threatened).

Giant Garter Snake (*Thamnophis gigas*)

The giant garter snake (GGS) has generally been found to prefer natural wetland areas with slow moving water. But GGS will use rice fields and their associated water supply and tailwater canals for foraging and escape from predators, as indicated in the Long-Term Water Transfers Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report Final (September 2019) (Bureau of Reclamation, San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority 2019).

The non-irrigated lands that may participate in the proposed water transfer would have little or no vegetation, retaining the open character that is currently present in fields that are between plantings or that otherwise have relatively little vegetative cover. The temporary reduction in available habitat for the GGS could result in a potentially significant impact to the species. The lands proposed for participation in the 2026 Water Transfer were not idled for a water transfer during 2025. As a result of hydrologic conditions during 2025, the surface water supply available to BWGWD provided for optimum rice production, and thus maximum agricultural land utilization and minimal fallowing in that year. BWGWD last participated in a land idling transfer in 2018; thus, there have been no reductions in rice acreage for a land idling transfer since that time. Thus, these lands will not have been idled for a water transfer during more than two consecutive irrigation seasons.

Based on the information summarized above, as well as the current relevant scientific analysis and conservation measures identified in the Long-Term Water Transfers Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report, and the Biological Opinion for Bureau of Reclamation's Long-Term Water Transfers Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report Final (May 2019) (United States Fish and Wildlife Service), the following mitigation measures are included in the proposed project to minimize the potential impacts to the GGS.

Mitigation Measure Bio-1: The maximum percentage of land idled for this project would be limited to 20% of the irrigable acreage within BWGWD's boundaries. At least 80% of BWGWD's irrigable acreage would remain unaffected. Lands taken out of production would be dispersed throughout the BWGWD's service area such that the contiguity of idled lands would be minimized allowing for a mosaic of lands that could be utilized by GGS throughout BWGWD. The changes to agricultural fields that would occur under the proposed project could have minor and temporary effects on the GGS through the decrease in potential cover and foraging areas as a result of the reduction in planted rice acreage. Limiting the proposed crop idling for participation in the water transfer to 20% of irrigable land within BWGWD's boundaries would provide an adequate amount of aquatic habitat because the majority of irrigable ground would be cropped and would therefore continue serving as GGS habitat. By limiting the maximum amount of idled acreage to 20% of irrigable land within BWGWD, as well as implementing the additional mitigation measures listed in this section, the effects on the GGS would be reduced to less than significant. The one-year duration of the program also minimizes any potential disruption to GGS.

The 20% limitation also helps alleviate potential socioeconomic effects of a transfer consistent with California Water Code Section 1745.05(b). Section 1745.05(b) provides: "The amount of water made available by land fallowing may not exceed 20 percent of the water that would have been applied or stored by the water supplier in the absence of any contract entered into pursuant to this article in any given hydrological year, unless the agency approves, following reasonable notice and a public hearing, a larger percentage." This limitation helps ensure that enough land remains in crop production to avoid adverse effects on local businesses and incomes.

Mitigation Measure Bio-2: BWGWD will ensure that water depths are similar to depths during years when a crop idling transfer does not occur, or where information on existing water depths is limited, a depth of at least two feet, of water is maintained in the major irrigation and drainage canals or to provide movement corridors for GGS. Maintaining a depth of water in major irrigation and drainage canals will provide connectivity of these waterways for GGS, similar to the condition absent the proposed idling for participation in the water transfer. BWGWD will visually monitor water levels in those canals throughout the transfer period, on a frequency associated with its typical practices for operation of the canals. The efforts by BWGWD to maintain these depths is assisted through limiting the idled acreage and distributing land idling, as identified in Mitigation Measure Bio-1.

Mitigation Measure Bio-3: BWGWD will perform GGS best management practices (BMPs), including educating all appropriate staff through training prior to the water transfer period, such as under a Worker Environmental Awareness Program (WEAP), to recognize and avoid contact with GGS. The training also includes instructions regarding cleaning only one side of a conveyance channel per year, visual observation of existing rock-basking habitat in the system's water prisms, and raising of flail mower blades to at least six inches above the canal operation and maintenance road surfaces. BWGWD's training and efforts to perform GGS BMPs will assist to minimize potential impacts that may result from the observation and maintenance activities identified above even though the proposed transfer does not include

physical alterations to GGS habitat.

Mitigation Measure Bio-4: Areas with known important GGS populations will not be permitted to participate in cropland idling/shifting transfers, such as lands within BWGWD that are immediately adjacent to or directly abutting Gray Lodge Wildlife Area or the Upper Butte Basin Wildlife Area. The Biological Opinion for Bureau of Reclamation's Long-Term Water Transfers Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report Final (May 2019) (United States Fish and Wildlife Service), contains the most recent scientific analysis and conservation measures of local known important GGS populations (see Appendix A-2 to the May 2019 Biological Opinion, which includes a map). Based on a comparison of those known important GGS populations with BWGWD's boundaries, no additional known important GGS populations are identified within, immediately adjacent to, or directly abutting BWGWD.

Maintaining and documenting that adequate water exists in BWGWD's smaller irrigation and drainage canals where land idling for participation in the proposed transfer occurs within areas of known important GGS populations, will provide connectivity of these waterways and will support key habitat attributes for the GGS, similar to the condition absent the idling for the transfer. In addition, avoiding areas with known important GGS populations will assist to minimize potential impacts. As part of the approval process, BWGWD will coordinate with DWR to access the idled land to verify water is being made available for transfer and to verify that the actions to protect the GGS are being implemented. In addition, as indicated above, BWGWD's proposed transfer would fully comply with the terms and conditions for transfers as set forth in the Draft Technical Information.

Significance of Impacts after Mitigation

With implementation of the mitigation measures described above the proposed project would have a less-than-significant impact on GGS in BWGWD's service area.

Because the project would not convert any agricultural lands to non-agricultural land uses, the only change would be a temporary, one-year increase in the time between planting of rice crops within a percentage of the BWGWD farmlands. In addition, at least 80% of BWGWD's irrigable acreage would remain unaffected by the proposed project. As such, the proposed project could have a less-than-significant impact to the GGS within the existing farmlands due to a temporary, short-term decrease in potential cover and foraging areas for this species.

Northwestern Pond Turtle (*Actinemys marmorata marmorata*)

The northwestern pond turtle inhabits waters with little or no current. The banks of inhabited waters usually have thick vegetation, but basking sites such as logs, rocks, or open banks must also be present. Pond turtles lay their eggs in nests in upland areas, including grasslands, woodlands, and savannas. Pond turtles could be found in and along irrigation and drainage canals. The proposed project would not eliminate water from the conveyance canals within the BWGWD's service area and would not affect nesting areas. Therefore, the proposed project would not impact the northwestern pond turtle.

Chinook Salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*), Delta Smelt (*Hypomesus transpacificus*), Longfin Smelt (*Spirinchus thaleichthyes*), Green Sturgeon (*Acipenser medirostris*), and Steelhead (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*)

The Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta is a migration corridor and seasonal rearing habitat for winter-run Chinook salmon and steelhead. It provides spawning and nursery habitat for delta smelt. Transfer water would be conveyed to Buyers through the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta with timing identical to the Buyers' typical SWP or CVP deliveries in conformance with all existing and pending requirements under the Endangered Species Act, including court orders, which govern SWP or CVP operations for the protection of delta smelt, and anadromous fishes and marine mammal species. The proposed transfer would not affect the regulatory or operational restrictions governing SWP or CVP operations. As such, there would be no impact from the proposed project on listed fish species in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta.

The proposed project would result in less-than-significant impacts to special status species because no

wildlife would be directly affected by the idling activities and indirect impacts to habitat, such as a decrease in potential foraging and cover habitat for the giant garter snake, would be temporary (i.e., one year) and minimal.

Tricolored Blackbird (*Agelaius tricolor*)

Tricolored blackbird has been listed by the California Fish and Game Commission as a threatened species. Tricolored blackbird range extends throughout the BWGWD, although occupation records are minimal. Known tricolored blackbird occurrences within and in the vicinity of BWGWD's boundaries are available on the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB 2026). The database identifies two locations within or near the vicinity of the BWGWD's boundaries with recent occurrences, one within Gray Lodge Wildlife Area and one within the Butte Sink Wildlife Management Area. These lands are not under rice cultivation and would not be impacted by any temporary change resulting from land idling for a 2026 water transfer. Given that the known nesting sites are within wildlife areas and would remain undisturbed, and there is ample foraging habitat inside and outside the BWGWD's boundaries to support possible populations, impacts to the tricolored blackbird are less than significant.

In sum, the proposed project would result in less-than-significant impacts to special status species because no wildlife would be directly affected by the idling activities and indirect impacts to habitat, such as a decrease in potential foraging and cover habitat for the giant garter snake, would be temporary (i.e., one year) and minimal.

- b) **No impact.** The proposed action would have no effect on riparian or other sensitive habitats. All canals serving such areas would be in normal operations and water deliveries would be continued to those lands. Such areas may not participate in transfers, and all canals and drains adjacent to those lands will be in operation at normal operating levels. Therefore, there would be no impact to riparian or other sensitive habitats.
- c) **No Impact.** No impacts to wetlands would occur from the proposed project due to continuation of normal deliveries to such lands during the project; such lands are ineligible to participate in land idling transfers; and all canals and drains serving or traversing such areas will be operated at normal operating elevations throughout the project.
- d) **Less than significant Impact.**

Waterfowl

The proposed project would result in the fallowing of up to 20 percent of the irrigable acreage that would otherwise be planted within the BWGWD's jurisdiction. Rice fields in the project area serve as foraging habitat for many waterfowl species. However, implementation of the project would not interfere substantially with the foraging of native-resident or migratory waterfowl because the majority of irrigable rice acreage would remain planted within BWGWD and other foraging habitat is abundant both locally and regionally, for example within the adjacent Gray Lodge Wildlife Area. Because the proposed project would not convert any agricultural lands to non-agricultural land uses, the only change would be a one-year increase in the time between planting of rice in the project farmlands and a minor reduction in the acreage of rice lands available to waterfowl for foraging in 2026. This reduction in foraging acreage is less-than-significant based upon the regional abundance of flooded foraging habitat.

Fish Species

The proposed project may increase flows due the conveyance of transfer water within the period of July 1 through November 30 in the Feather and Sacramento Rivers. Such flow increases may have a beneficial effect on fish in the river during the transfer period. Because of the relatively large volume of summer flows in the rivers, an incremental change in flows resulting from the water transfer would be small and effects on fish would be negligible. Therefore, there would be no adverse impact on the movement of any native resident or migratory fish species from the proposed project.

- e-f) **No Impact.** The proposed project would not conflict with any local, regional or state policy, ordinance or conservation plan in effect for the area. Hence no impact to adopted habitat conservation plans would occur with project implementation.

V. CULTURAL RESOURCES – Would the proposed Action:

Issues and Determination:	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to section 15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to section 15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

a-c) No Impact. The proposed project does not involve any land alteration and thus no historical resource or archeological resource disturbances are possible within the proposed project’s scope. In addition, with no construction activities proposed, there would be no disturbances to potential human remains, burial sites or cemeteries. Therefore, no impact to cultural resources would occur with project implementation.

VI. ENERGY – Would the proposed Action:

Issues and Determination:	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
a) Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

a, b) No Impact. The proposed project involves temporary fallowing of land, which does not involve energy usage. In fact, energy usage would be temporarily reduced by less farming activity. Therefore, the proposed project will not result in wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources nor conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency.

VII. GEOLOGY AND SOILS – Would the proposed action:

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

Discussion:

- a) **No Impact.** No project facility is located within an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone, as presented in the most recent Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42. Hence, no impact relating to fault rupture zones would occur with project implementation.
- b) **No Impact.** Based upon readily available soil map information, most of the project area is underlain by fine-textured, strongly structured soils, such as clay and silty clay. Such soils have a wind erodibility index of 86 (tons per acre per year) when in a dry, unvegetated condition (U.S. Department of Agriculture 1993). Highly wind-erodible soils, such as fine sands and sands, have a wind erodibility index of 134-310. Therefore, the soils in the project area have a relatively low risk of wind erosion when left in a dry, unvegetated condition.

- c) **No Impact.** Soils in the proposed project area consist of clays with a flat terrain. The proposed project would not result in instability of existing soils. The use of the soils for this short-term project is in accordance with past farming practices and no landslides, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse have occurred to date.
- d) **No Impact.** Expansive soils are not known to occur within or on the proposed project site. Therefore, no direct or indirect impacts pertaining to expansive soils would occur with project implementation.
- e) **No Impact.** The proposed project would not involve the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater treatment disposal systems to handle wastewater generation. Therefore, no impacts would result with implementation of the proposed project.
- f) **No Impact.** The proposed project would not involve any construction, or any other type of ground disturbance. Therefore, no direct or indirect impacts would result with the implementation of the proposed project.

VIII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS – Would the proposed Action:

Issues and Determination:

	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

a-b) No Impact. The proposed project would idle up to 20 percent of the rice acreage that would otherwise be planted within the BWGWD’s boundaries. While some field work, such as laser land leveling, may occur in idled fields by participating landowners, it is expected that field work will be reduced by a similar percentage as a result of the proposed project than compared to no project conditions. By idling the land, less farm equipment will be utilized and less greenhouse gas will be emitted. Further, the proposed action does not conflict with any applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases. Overall, there would be no greenhouse gas emissions impacts with project implementation.

IX. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS – Would the proposed Action:

Issues and Determination:

	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Issues and Determination:	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
g) Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

a-g) No Impact. The proposed project would not involve the transport or use of hazardous materials nor change any public exposure to hazards or hazardous materials beyond what is currently occurring with existing farming practices within the BWGWD's jurisdiction. Herbicide and pesticide use on irrigable lands would decrease by up to 20 percent from what would otherwise occur within the BWGWD's service area due to the idling for one year. This minor decrease in the use of such chemicals may be viewed as beneficial, but would not substantially affect the overall physical environment. Overall, there would be no hazardous impacts, either directly or indirectly, with project implementation.

X. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY – Would the proposed Action:

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

Discussion:

- a) **No Impact.** The proposed project does not involve any discharges and thus would not violate water quality standards or waste discharge requirements and would not otherwise degrade surface or groundwater quality. When exporting water from the Delta, DWR must comply with all current state and federal regulatory requirements in effect at the time of the export pumping, including numerous environmental standards, laws, and regulations relating to Delta inflow and outflow, Delta water quality, fish protection, environmental needs, water rights, and the needs of other legal users, including

legal in-basin demands. These requirements include applicable SWRCB orders, Corps permits, Biological Opinions, SWP and CVP operations plans, and other regulatory constraints, including any relevant judicial orders in effect at the time of the operation. There are established water quality and flow requirements and limits on the rate and timing of export of water that can be pumped by the state and federal pumping plants. The proposed project would not increase Delta export rates beyond permitted limits.

If the project were to include the release of transfer water from Lake Oroville for conveyance to a Buyer later than the expected July through November 2026 transfer window, the same regulatory and technical standards would apply to any such later release and conveyance. Therefore, a later release and conveyance of the transfer water made available by BWGWD in 2026 or 2027 would not change this analysis.

Hence, no impacts to water quality standards would occur with project implementation.

- b) **No Impact.** As the proposed project would not extract groundwater supplies nor inject water into aquifers, there would be no project impacts resulting from substantial depletion of groundwater supplies. While the conveyance and use of surface water within BWGWD contributes to annual recharge of groundwater in BWGWD, the reduction of surface water that otherwise would have been supplied to the fallowed fields and contribute to groundwater recharge would be insignificant and temporary. Thus, the project would not substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge and therefore, the project would not impede sustainable groundwater management.
- c) **No Impact.** The proposed project would not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion, siltation on- or off-site, or increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site, or create or contribute runoff water that would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted water, or impede or redirect flood flows. The surface water made available for transfer would temporarily remain within existing river features and will be maintained within existing conveyance and storage systems of DWR. No drainage courses would receive transferred water from the proposed project. In addition, there are no construction activities associated with the proposed project. As such, there would be no impacts relating to water drainage patterns and there would be no risk of pollutants with project implementation.
- d) **No Impact.** The proposed project is not within tsunami or seiche zones. The proposed project is within a flood hazard zone; however, the proposed project does not involve any construction activities or discharges. Thus, the proposed project would not result in a release of pollutants due to inundation associated with a flood event.
- e) **No Impact.** The proposed project would not conflict or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan. Refer to previous responses, Items **a-d**.

XI. LAND USE PLANNING – Would the proposed Action:

Issues and Determination:	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
a) Physically divide an established community?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

a-b) No Impact. The proposed project would not displace or divide an established community, as no new construction activities would occur with project implementation. Only existing facilities and equipment would be employed. Also, no zoning or land use changes would be required for a participating farmer to enter into an agreement to idle a portion of their farmlands. Idling of agricultural land is a typical agricultural practice. Overall, there would be no impacts to land use or planning with project implementation.

XII. MINERAL RESOURCES – Would the proposed Action:

Issues and Determination:	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

a-b) No Impact. As the area is currently used for agricultural purposes only, the idling of some additional farmlands for a one-year period would not result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of future value to the region and the residents of the state. No impacts to mineral resources would occur with the proposed water transfer.

XIII. NOISE – Would the proposed Action result in:

Issues and Determination:	<i>Potentially Significant <u>Impact</u></i>	<i>Less Than Significant With Mitigation <u>Incorporation</u></i>	<i>Less Than Significant <u>Impact</u></i>	<i>No <u>Impact</u></i>
a) Generation of substantial temporary or permanent increase of ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan, or where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

- a-c) No Impact.** The proposed project does not involve the development or enhancement of any new noise or vibration emitting devices. In addition, there would be no construction activities associated with the proposed project. In fact, because overall farming activity in the area would be reduced in the 2026 irrigation season, there would be a small though statistically inconsequential reduction in noise levels. Only existing facilities and equipment would be utilized with the proposed water transfer. As such, no noise impacts would result with project implementation.

XIV. POPULATION AND HOUSING – Would the proposed Action:

Issues and Determination:

	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
		-		
a) Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

a-b) No Impact. The proposed project would involve the movement of water in amounts that would not exceed existing CVP or SWP contractors’ contractual amounts specified in each long-term water supply contract for water transported through the California Aqueduct, Delta Mendota Canal or other conveyance facilities, nor allow for a total amount of water to be transported that would exceed levels previously delivered in non-shortage years. Therefore, there would be no net increase in water supply. No housing would be constructed, demolished, or replaced as a result of the proposed project, no displacement of people, and no substantial population growth would result. Therefore, no impacts to housing or population distribution would occur as a result of the proposed water transfer.

XV. PUBLIC SERVICES – Would the proposed Action:

Issues and Determination:

<i>Potentially Significant <u>Impact</u></i>	<i>Less Than Significant With Mitigation <u>Incorporation</u></i>	<i>Less Than Significant <u>Impact</u></i>	<i>No <u>Impact</u></i>
-			

- a) Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives for any of the public services:

Fire protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Police protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Schools?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Parks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Other public facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

- a) **No Impact.** The proposed project does not create any new demand for public services or alterations to existing public facilities. The proposed water transfer would occur within existing water conveyance and distribution facilities. Hence, no impacts to public services or facilities would occur with project implementation.

XVI. RECREATION – Would the proposed action:

Issues and Determination:

	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
	-			
a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities, which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

a-b) No Impact. The proposed project would not create nor does it alter demand for recreational services. The proposed project would involve the movement of water in amounts that would not exceed existing entitlements for water transported through the California Aqueduct, Delta Mendota Canal, and other conveyance facilities, nor allow for a total amount of water to be transported that would exceed levels previously delivered in non-shortage years. As such, there would be no net increase in recreational opportunities and no impacts to recreational facilities or activities would occur with project implementation.

XVII. TRANSPORTATION – Would the proposed action:

Issues and Determination:

	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
a) Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Result in inadequate emergency access?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

- a-d) No Impact.** The proposed project does not conflict with any transportation program, plan, ordinance, or policy, nor create any new demand for any mode of transportation services as it would involve existing facilities to forebear surface water to assist in meeting the buyer’s water supply purposes. Also, there are no construction activities associated with the proposed project such as the movement of trucks. Therefore, no transportation conflicts, inconsistencies, or other impacts would occur with project implementation.

XVIII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES – Would the proposed Action:

Issues and Determination:	<i>Less Than Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:				
i. Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
ii. A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

- a. i-ii) No Impact.** The proposed project does not involve any land alteration and thus no substantial adverse change to a site, feature, place, or cultural landscape with cultural value to a tribe, or to a unique archeological resource are possible within the proposed project’s scope. Therefore, no impact to tribal cultural resources would occur with project implementation.

XIX. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS –

Would the proposed action:

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

Discussion:

a-e) No Impact. The proposed project would not place additional demands on nor affect public utilities, particularly wastewater treatment facilities, water facilities, and storm drain systems in the area. No new or expanded facilities or water entitlements would be necessary. That is, the proposed project would involve the movement of pre-existing entitlements of water through pre-existing water conveyance and supply facilities. No solid waste disposal or disposal facilities would be needed for the proposed project. Therefore, no impacts to existing utilities and conveyance systems would occur with project implementation.

XX. WILDFIRE – If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the proposed action:

Issues and Determination:	<i>Potentially Significant <u>Impact</u></i>	<i>Less Than Significant With Mitigation <u>Incorporation</u></i>	<i>Less Than Significant <u>Impact</u></i>	<i>No <u>Impact</u></i>
a) Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Expose people or structure to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

a-d) No Impact. The proposed project is not located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones; therefore, there would be no impact.

XXI. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE – Would the proposed action:

<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Significant With Mitigation Incorporation</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
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Issues and Determination:

- | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) Does the project have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? (“Cumulatively considerable” means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects.) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

Discussion:

a-b) Less Than Significant Impact. As previously discussed, the proposed project has the potential to degrade the environment in some resource areas (biological resources and aesthetics). However, as noted above, these impacts are either less than significant given their nature (aesthetics) or reduced to a less than significant level (biological resources) with implementation of the proposed mitigation measures. The proposed project would occur through existing facilities with no new construction. As such, implementation of the proposed project would have no significant impacts. As discussed below, significant periodic water transfers from the Sacramento Valley through the Delta for consumptive uses and environmental purposes South of the Delta have been occurring for over three decades. Examples during the prior ten years include transfers to individual SWP and CVP contractors that have purchased water transfer supplies on an as-needed basis, as well as Yuba River Accord Transfers summarized below:

Yuba River Accord Transfers:

A series of agreements known as the Lower Yuba River Accord (Accord) were negotiated as a result of litigation over flows in the Yuba River that led to the SWRCB issuing Revised Decision 1644. Those agreements resulted in the SWRCB’s approval of the flow schedules and water transfer aspects of the Accord on March 18, 2008 under Water Right Order 2008-0014. Several technical revisions to the Order were adopted as part of Water Right Order 2008-0025 on May 20, 2008. Recently, the SWRCB reviewed and approved a 25-year extension of the Accord, with relatively minor changes, as provided in the SWRCB’s Water Right Order 2026-0001 dated January 21, 2026.

Surface water releases are made available for transfer under the Accord based on the difference between a baseline release rate and the Fisheries Agreement flow schedules. The baseline releases are based on the Yuba River Index as defined in RD-1644. The flow schedules in the Fisheries Agreement are determined based on the North Yuba River Index independent from the Yuba River Index. (There are also some conditions when the CDFW agreement or the current Federal Energy Regulatory Commission license for

the Yuba Water Agency’s (YWA) Yuba River Development Project controls the baseline flows.) As a result, there can be a wide range of possible transfer amounts under the various hydrologic conditions that can occur in the Yuba River watershed in any year.

Groundwater substitution water is made available by individual landowners within seven of the eight YWA member units that are signatories to the Accord. YWA reduces its surface diversions to those member units from the Yuba River and regulates storage in New Bullards Bar Reservoir to accrue and release the groundwater substitution water on a schedule to allow the releases to be exported in the Delta.

Summary

There have been no known demonstrable adverse impacts resulting from recent water transfers, which have complied with all applicable environmental regulations governing Delta operations. The BWGWD’s proposed 2026 transfer is one of several transfers in the Sacramento River Basin that may occur in 2026.

This project proposes to sell Buyers up to 18,780 af of water to meet some of their needs in the event of a water supply shortfall due to cuts in the Buyers’ contractual entitlements. In total, it is possible that up to approximately 300,000 af of potential transfers from all sellers in the Sacramento River watershed could be purchased by buyers in 2026 (see Table XXI-1, below). This represents less than 1.5 percent of the average annual total applied water use water supply available in the Sacramento Valley from surface and groundwater resources for all uses and approximately 3.5 percent of total average annual agricultural water use in the Sacramento Valley (*California Water Plan Update 2023, December 2023*). The BWGWD last participated in a land idling transfer during 2018; and prior to that transfer, BWGWD participated in land idling transfers during 2014, 2012, and 2010. Due to the infrequency of land idling transfers that have occurred in the past, together with the implementation of mitigation measures identified in this IS/MND, there is no requirement or need to rotate fields that participate in the proposed water transfer. No adverse impacts were claimed or noted as part of BWGWD’s past transfers. As such, and recognizing that no individual or cumulatively significant impacts have been noted for past transfers at or exceeding this order of magnitude, no significant impacts (individually or cumulatively) are expected as a result of the proposed project with implementation of the mitigation measures identified above. Delta impacts are likewise expected to be less than significant as all of the water shown in Table XXI-1 was pumped in the Delta (less Delta carriage loss) within existing biological constraints without incident.

**Table XXI-1*
(Thousands of af)**

Water Transfers	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Potential 2026
CVP, SWP, Yuba, and others	60	0	261	0	244	276	136	1	0	0	300

*Table reflects gross AF purchased prior to subtracting Delta carriage loss (i.e., actual amounts pumped at Delta are less).

Additionally, several special-status wildlife species, including the winter-run Chinook salmon (listed as state and federally endangered), the spring-run Chinook salmon (listed as state and federally threatened), the delta smelt (listed as state and federally threatened), the longfin smelt (listed as state threatened), the steelhead (listed as federally threatened), Tricolored Blackbird (listed as state threatened), the green sturgeon (listed as federally threatened), and the giant garter snake (listed as state and federally threatened) have the potential to be impacted by the water transfers from the Sacramento Valley, but the impacts are not expected to be significant, for the following reasons:

Chinook Salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*), Delta Smelt (*Hypomesus transpacificus*), Longfin Smelt (*Spirinchus thaleichthyes*), Green Sturgeon (*Acipenser medirostris*), and Steelhead (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*)

The Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta is a migration corridor and seasonal rearing habitat for winter-run Chinook salmon and steelhead. It provides spawning and nursery habitat for delta smelt. Transfer water to the Buyers would be delivered through the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta with timing identical to the Buyers' typical SWP or CVP deliveries in conformance with all existing and pending requirements under the Endangered Species Act, including court orders, which govern SWP and CVP operations for the protection of delta smelt, and anadromous fishes and marine mammal species. The proposed transfer would not affect the regulatory or operational restrictions governing SWP or CVP operations. As such, there would be no impact from the proposed project on listed fish species in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta.

Giant Garter Snake (*Thamnophis gigas*)

The giant garter snake is endemic to the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valley floors where it inhabits an assortment of agricultural, managed, and natural wetlands. Rice cropping provides a dynamic habitat comprised of rice fields, tail water marshes, ditches and drains, delivery canals, and associated levees. These habitat components satisfy the primary requirements of giant garter snakes which include adequate water during the active summer season, basking sites, emergent vegetation for cover and foraging, as well as upland habitat for cover and refuge from flood waters during the dormant winter season. As a result, one of the biological concerns surrounding rice field idling is the potential effect on giant garter snakes.

As indicated above, BWGWD last participated in a land idling transfer in 2018. There have been no reductions in rice acreage within BWGWD for a land idling transfer since that time. Thus, there are no additional analyses necessary relative to potential cumulative impacts from consecutive land idling water transfers. Although the proposed water transfers will reduce the overall availability of active ricelands in the BWGWD by a maximum of 20%, the temporary nature of the transfers along with the implementation of the proposed mitigation measures will reduce all impacts to a less than significant level.

- c) **No Impact.** The mitigated negative declaration assesses the potential impacts of the proposed project. There would be no construction activities associated with the proposed water transfer. Typical farming practices with the idling of land would comply with applicable health and safety requirements. Therefore, the proposed project would not cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly.

SECTION 4 REFERENCES

The following documents were used in the preparation of this Mitigated Negative Declaration:

California Department of Water Resources. December 2023. California Water Plan Update 2023.

DWR, Bureau of Reclamation. December 2019. Draft Technical Information for Preparing Water Transfer Proposals

Bureau of Reclamation, San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority. September 2019. Long-Term Water Transfers Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report Final

United States Fish and Wildlife Service. May 2019. Biological Opinion for Bureau of Reclamation's Long-Term Water Transfers Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report Final.

State of California. 2007. Amended 2018. California Environmental Quality Act, CEQA Guidelines.

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service. 1993. U.S. Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service national soil survey handbook. November. Washington, DC.

<https://wildlife.ca.gov/Data/CNDDDB>

<https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/SSC>

<https://www.fws.gov/endangered>

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