DRAFT INITIAL STUDY

CEQA INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST AND DOCUMENTATION FOR THE REGIONAL PUBLIC SAFETY TRAINING FACILITY PROJECT

Prepared for:

Shasta-Tehama-Trinity Joint Community College District 11555 Old Oregon Trail P.O. Box 496006 Redding, CA 96049-6006





Prepared by:

Quercus Consultants, Inc. 1135 Pine Street, Suite 109 Redding, CA, 96001

CEQA Initial Study Checklist

1. Project Title

Regional Public Safety Training Facility

2. Lead Agency Name and Address

Shasta-Tehama-Trinity Joint Community College District 11555 Old Oregon Trail P.O. Box 496006 Redding, CA 96049-6006

3. Contact Person and Phone Number

Mr. Morris Rodrigue Assistant Superintendent/Vice President of Administrative Services 530-242-7525

4. Project Location

The project is located on the northern property boundary of Shasta College, immediately east of the City of Redding, in Shasta County, California. The property is bounded by State Route 299 on the south and Old Oregon Trail on the west.

5. Project Sponsor's Name and Address

Shasta-Tehama-Trinity Joint Community College District 11555 Old Oregon Trail P.O. Box 496006 Redding, CA 96049-6006

6. General Plan Designations:

The proposed project described below is located on the campus of Shasta College on property designated as "Public Facilities." Adjacent property to the north of the project site is designated "Residential, 2-3.5 units per acre." West of the campus, on the west side of Old Oregon Trail, properties are designated "Residential, 1-2 units per acre." East of the site is designated as a "Greenway" (Stillwater Creek).

7. Zoning

Shasta College is zoned "PF-1" Pubic Facilities District. Adjacent properties to the north are zoned "EA-AP" Exclusive Agricultural-Agricultural Preserve District. Adjacent land to the northwest is zoned "1 R-T" Single Family Residential-Mobile Home District. Land to the west, across Old Oregon Trail, is zoned "1 R" Single Family Residential. Adjacent land to the east is zoned "OS" Open Space (Stillwater Creek); further east, the land is zoned "R-R-EA-5" Rural Residential-Exclusive Agriculture.

8. Description of Project

A. Project Overview

The Shasta-Tehama-Trinity Joint Community College District (District) proposes to construct a Regional Public Safety Training Facility (RPSTF) near the northwest corner of the campus adjacent to the array facility the northern border of campus, and located north of Shasta College Drive.

The purpose of this Initial Study is to provide a preliminary analysis that enables the lead agency, the District, to determine whether an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) or a Negative Declaration must be prepared. The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires that an EIR be prepared if a proposed project may result in one or more significant environmental impacts. A Negative Declaration shall be prepared when either: "(1) the Initial Study shows that there is no substantial evidence that the project may have a significant effect on the environment, or (2) the Initial Study identified potentially significant effects but revisions in the project plans... would avoid the effects or mitigate the effects to a point where clearly no significant effects would occur." (CEQA §15070)

B. Project Purpose and Need

The construction of the proposed RPSTF Project will provide Shasta College with modernized, consolidated training facilities for its public safety academic programs and partnerships with Shasta County's public safety agencies. The RPSTF project relocates the current training facilities located at the extreme northwest corner of the campus, eastward and away from residential properties that might be adversely affected by training activities that produce noise and smoke. The project will also provide access to the proposed RPSTF via campus roads (Shasta College Drive), whereas the current training facilities must be accessed from a public road (Old Oregon Trail).

C. Public Safety Training Facilities

Shasta College currently operates an existing RPSTF in the extreme northwestern portion of its main campus. The existing RPSTF includes various training structures for firefighters, such as a forcible entry/confined space prop, a rooftop burn prop, a tower for rescue practice, and other structures. Training programs are often held on weekends, and include the use of noise sources such as wood/metal saws and sirens, as well as open and enclosed fires.

Shasta College is proposing to relocate the RPSTF from the current location in the extreme northwest corner of the campus. One of the objectives of relocation is to reduce facility-generated noise and smoke levels experienced by residents living on the west side of Old Oregon Trail. The existing RPSTF is centered approximately 575 feet east of the nearest residence. As proposed, the outdoor training structures, which are the primary noise and smoke sources, would be located to the east-southeast portion of the project area, approximately 1,250 feet from the nearest residence. The proposed RPSTF location and site plan are depicted in **Figure 1** and **Figure 2**.

The proposed RPSTF Project entails construction of one 9,800 square foot (sq ft) classroom building located in the southwest portion of the project area, just west of the access road, with a paved parking lot located on the opposite side (east of) the access road. Approximately 11 training props and associated accoutrements will be located north of the classroom and parking lot. Initially, props located on the existing RPSTF will be relocated to the proposed project site. Many of these relocated props will be replaced with improved props over time. All existing props are mobile and will require no ground disturbance at the existing RPSTF site to allow transport to the proposed site. Because there will be no ground disturbance or other substantial construction-related activity at the existing site, it is excluded from this CEQA analysis.

Table 1 provides the areal extent of the various props/structures and site work areas proposed at the RPSTF Project site.

Table 1. Areal Extent of Props/Structures and Work Areas

Prop/Structure Areas

Training Tower #1 (2 story):	1,050 sq ft
Live Burn Tower (2 story):	1,050 sq ft
Flash Over:	320 sq ft
Garage (for burn vehicle):	576 sq ft
Forcible Entry:	320 sq ft
Confined Space:	320 sq ft
Strip Mall:	4,800 sq ft
Training Tower #2 (4 story):	300 sq ft
Burn Cube:	320 sq ft
Fire Behavior Lab:	320 sq ft
Hose Rack:	400 sq ft
Storage (not a prop):	500 sq ft
Fire Truck Garage (not a prop):	1,200 sq ft
Restrooms (not a prop):	200 sq ft
Classroom Building (not a prop):	9,800 sq ft

Table 1. Areal Extent of Props/Structures and Work Areas (cont.)

Site Work Areas

General Clearing: 50,000 sq ft Cut/Fill/Engineered Fill: 1,000 sq ft Finish Grading; 30,000 sq ft 36,000 s.f Roads: Accessible parking: 1,000 sq ft Concrete Walks: 5,000 sq ft 10,000 sq ft Concrete Apron Parking Lot: 140,000 sq ft

D. Construction

Site Preparation – Site preparation will consist of vegetation removal from approximately 1.15 acres of land. Cleared vegetation will be chipped and disposed of in accordance with local waste management requirements, or sold to a local cogeneration facility. Minor grading of approximately 0.70 acres will be required to fill tree root voids and re-compact the soil. Graded areas will be treated with erosion-control measures and later seeded to prevent future erosion.

The primary staging area will be in the existing North Parking Lot of Shasta College, immediately south of the proposed RPSTF, on the opposite side of Shasta College Drive. The existing PSFT site may also be used as a secondary staging area.

A professional surveying crew will complete the boundary staking, prop/structure pad locations, roads, parking areas, and other project components. Minor grading will include the use of various equipment including graders, bulldozers, compactors, and water trucks to control dust. Site grading will take approximately 10 days to complete. To control fugitive dust, a water truck will be available during construction activities for the duration of project, as needed.

Construction of the RPSTF – After site preparation is complete, the access road will be graveled and the parking lot paved. A work crew will then relocate the props at the existing RPSTF to the proposed site. This will entail loading the props onto flatbed trucks and moving them via Old Oregon Trail and Shasta College Drive to the proposed site. Timing of the prop transport will be scheduled so as to minimize potential impacts both on on- and off-campus traffic and circulation. Relocation of the existing props will allow training exercises to commence at the proposed site shortly following site preparation. Construction activities associated with prop improvements are expected to cause very minor disruptions of campus and RPSTF functions.

F. Schedule

Once site preparation commences, the District expects to complete the first phase of the project within approximately six months.

9. Environmental Setting

The proposed RPSTF Project will be constructed in the northwestern quadrant of the Shasta College campus, approximately 900 ft east of Old Oregon Trail road and 300 ft north of the North Parking Lot/Shasta College Drive. The nearest daily-occupied buildings on campus are located approximately 750 ft south of the site (Head Start building) and approximately 1,000 ft southeast of the site (Physical Plant Division building). The nearest private residence is located approximately 1,250 ft west of the proposed RPSTF site.

The project site comprises approximately 5 acres. The majority of the project site consists of previously disturbed oak woodland habitat dominated by interior live oak (*Quercus wislizeni*) and blue oak (*Quercus douglasii*). There are seasonal ponded depressions on the project site, primarily at the north end of the site, that may fall under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA), and Regional Water Quality Control Board pursuant to Section 401 of the CWA. A riparian preserve associated with an intermittent stream borders the west side of the proposed project.

Surrounding adjacent habitats consist primarily of oak woodland. A solar array borders the northeastern portion of the project area. A fenced archaeological site lies on the opposite side of the proposed project site. North of the site, an access road along the campus border is lined with mature trees and other vegetation. The property to the north, beyond this stringer of trees, is open pasture.

10. Surrounding Land Uses and Setting

The intended primary land use in the surrounding area is residential and rural residential development; however, much of the area is currently undeveloped. In particular, the area directly to the north of the project site is currently large properties with widely dispersed single-family rural homes.

11. Other Public Agencies whose Approval is Required

The only approval by another public agency that is anticipated is by the State of California, Department of General Services, Division of State Architect. This is a ministerial approval, not a discretionary permit. If all wetlands and the intermittent stream adjacent to the project site are avoidable, the District does not anticipate the need to obtain any discretionary permits from any state or federal agencies prior to initiating the project. However, if jurisdictional wetlands cannot be avoided, the following two permit applications will be submitted by the District.

Permit/Authorization

Agency

Clean Water Act Section 404 (Discharge of fill to Waters of the U.S.)

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

12. Supporting Technical Studies

The technical studies listed below are available for review at the Shasta-Tehama-Trinity Joint Community College District Administration Office.

- Archaeological Survey Report
- Biological Resources Assessment Report
- Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment Report
- Noise Assessment Report

Please Contact:

Mr. Morris Rodrigue Assistant Superintendent/Vice President of Administrative Services Shasta-Tehama-Trinity Joint Community College District 11555 Old Oregon Trail P.O. Box 496006 Redding, CA 96049-6006

Phone: 530-242-7525

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.

Aesthetics	Agriculture Resources		Air Quality
Biological Resources	Cultural Resources		Geology / Soils
Hazards & Hazardous Materials	Hydrology / Water Quality		Land Use / Planning
Mineral Resources	Noise		Population / Housing
Public Services	Recreation		Transportation/Traffic
Utilities / Service Systems	Mandatory Findings of Significance	\checkmark	None after Mitigation Measures Incorporated

DETERMINATION

(To be completed by the CEQA Lead Agency)

On the b	asis 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.
\checkmark	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.
Morris Rod Assistant S	Irigue Date uperintendent/Vice President of Administrative Services

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

Responses to the following questions and related discussion indicate if the proposed project will have or potentially have a significant adverse impact on the environment.

- A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact' answers that are adequately supported by the information sources cited in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact' answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g. the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g. the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants based on a project-specific screening analysis).
- All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as
 onsite, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as
 well as operation impacts.
- Once it has been determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there is at least one "Potentially Significant Impact" entry when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
- Negative Declaration: "Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated" applies when the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less than Significant Impact." The initial study will describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level (mitigation measures from Section 4, "Earlier Analysis," may be cross-referenced).
- Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to tiering, a program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration [Section 155063(c)(3)(D)]. Earlier analyses are discussed in Section 4 at the end of the checklist.
- Initial studies may incorporate references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g. the general plan or zoning ordinances, etc.). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated, source list attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted are cited in the discussion.
- The explanation of each issue should identify:
 - 1) The significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question
 - 2) The mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significant

I. AESTHETICS

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?			\checkmark	
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				\checkmark
c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?		\checkmark		
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare that would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?				\checkmark

The District will construct the proposed RPSTF project in such a manner that disturbance to the existing visual character of the surrounding area will be minimally impacted. Shasta College students and employees use walking trails and service roads in the proposed project area, but the project will affect a small percentage of the walking trails on campus. Mature oak trees line Shasta College Drive on the southern border of the proposed project area. An approximately 325-ft-wide stand of trees lies between the existing and proposed RPSTF. Another stand of mature oak trees to the east of the proposed RPSTF is approximately 1,100 ft in width, and to the north the oak stand extends approximately 325 ft to the campus border. These stands of trees will be retained by the District as visual screens for receptors on all sides of the proposed RPSTF. Oak trees will be planted in the existing RPSTF as part of the mitigation for loss of oak trees, further enhancing the effectiveness of the visual screen (see Section IV – Biological Resources).

Mitigation Measures:

Aesthetics MM1. The District shall retain oak trees on the north, east, west and south sides of the proposed RPSTF project area, sufficient to create at least partial visual screens of the facilities.

Aesthetics MM2. The District shall plant oak trees in the existing RPSTF west of the proposed RPSTF site, consistent with the prescriptions of the oak tree mitigation plan (Biological Resources MM4).

II. AGRICULTURE RESOURCES

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?				
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?				\checkmark
c) Involve other changes in the existing environment, which due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural use?			\checkmark	
Livestock housed by Shasta College's Agricultiste on an intermittent basis. The retained oak available for grazing following construction. It than significant.	woodlands sui	rrounding the pro	ject site will s	till be
Mitigation Measures:				
None required.				
III. AIR QUALITY				
Where available, the significance criteria estable pollution control district may be relied upon to	-			nent or air
Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?				\checkmark
b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?		$\overline{\checkmark}$		
c) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for		\checkmark		

which the project region is nonattainment under an applicable federal or
state ambient air quality standard
(including releasing emissions that
exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone
precursors)?

d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial
pollutant concentrations?

During construction of the proposed RPSTF, contractors will be required to provide for dust abatement during construction as needed, though no mass grading will occur on the project site, so generation of fugitive dust will be minimal. Although project-related impacts would not violate any state or federal air quality standard, the contribution of the increase emissions produced by construction would be potentially significant due to their contribution to an existing non-attainment condition within the Northern Sacramento Valley Air Basin, particularly regarding ozone and PM¹⁰. Implementation of mitigation measures will reduce those impacts to a less-than-significant level.

During operation of the proposed RPSTF, Shasta College and its partner agencies will periodically conduct simulated burns as a facet of firefighter training. These burns currently occur at the existing RPSTF site adjacent to Old Oregon Trail. The purpose of the burns is to produce smoke to simulate visual conditions encountered during actual fires. Currently, the burnt materials comprise items such as pallets, discarded furniture, and other donated refuse. At the proposed RPSTF, the District and its partners will use fuels that will not produce toxic smoke and will be less noxious to local sensitive receptors, including residences west of Old Oregon Trail. The burning of cleaner fuels coupled with the increased distance to sensitive receptors will result in a net benefit in the impact to sensitive receptors relative to existing conditions.

Mitigation Measures:

During Construction

Air Quality MM1. Water shall be applied as needed on the construction site to reduce fugitive dust emissions. Air Quality MM2. Implement speed control on all exposed construction areas. Air Quality MM3. Minimize equipment idling and run-time via scheduling of equipment types and use rates. Air Quality MM4. Enforce use of CARB-certified low-sulfur diesel fuel. Ensure compliance with all applicable EPA and CARB tiered emissions Air Quality MM5. standards for off-road construction-equipment engines. Reestablish appropriate ground cover on finished construction areas as soon as Air Quality MM6. project schedule allows. **Operational** Air Quality MM7. Burns shall be conducted in a substantially enclosed and controlled environment (e.g., within the burn cube).

Air Quality MM8. Residents and businesses within one-half mile of the RPSTF shall be notified of burn days at least 48 hours in advance.

Air Quality MM9. Burns shall be conducted in a manner to consider forecasted weather conditions to minimize smoke impact on any nearby receptors. Preference shall be given to days when north/northeast winds are expected.

Air Quality MM10. No burning is allowed when the AQMD declares a residential wood burning curtailment day, the forecasted AQI is greater than 150, or the AQMD has declared an "Air Alert."

Air Quality MM11. Any anticipated substantial change in operations shall be reported to the AQMD prior to implementation.

IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?		V		
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, and regulations; or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?			✓	
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?		V		
d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?			V	

e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?		V
f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?		\checkmark

No special-status plant species were observed in the study area during surveys of the project site, which does not contain habitats generally suitable for most of the special-status plants that occur in the project vicinity. Similarly, no special-status wildlife species were observed during surveys of the project site. However, the proposed project will result in the permanent loss of approximately 4 acres of oak woodland habitat. Raptors that potentially occur on the project site (primarily Cooper's hawk – *Accipiter cooperii*) are protected under California Fish and Game Code § 3503.5, and could establish nests in early spring prior to construction, in or adjacent to the project area.

The project will not have substantial adverse effects on riparian habitat or other habitats considered sensitive by California Department of Fish and Game. The project could have adverse impacts on federally protected wetlands that occur on the project site. As discussed in the Project Description, construction of the proposed RPSTF will likely occur in a step-wise progression. This affords the opportunity to initially avoid impacts to potential jurisdictional waters through design changes, and potentially through final build-out of the project. If 100 percent avoidance is not feasible for full build-out, Shasta College will apply for permits for impacts to jurisdictional waters.

Retention of oak stands on all sides of the proposed project area will insure that loss of oak woodland habitat will not substantially interfere with migration or dispersal of wildlife.

The project does not conflict with local polices or ordinances – Shasta County adopted a set of voluntary guidelines in 1995 for oak tree retention and oak woodland preservation. Where practicable, the District will follow these guidelines. There are no Habitat Conservation Plans or Natural Community Conservation Plans in effect for the project vicinity.

Mitigation Measures:

Biological Resources MM1. The nesting season for most raptors in Shasta County is from February 15 through July 31. If vegetation, grading, and construction are scheduled to begin prior to the nesting season and are continuous throughout the breeding season, then no further mitigation is necessary.

If site preparation and construction are initiated following February 15, or project activities stop for more than 14 days following initiation of site preparation, a qualified biologist shall conduct preconstruction surveys to ensure that no nests will be disturbed during construction. Surveys shall be conducted no more than 14 days prior to initiation or reinitiating of construction. The biologist shall inspect all trees within 250 ft of the project site. If an active raptor nest is found within this area, the biologist, in consultation with CDFG, shall determine the need for disturbance monitoring and/or establishment of a buffer zone around the nest.

Biological Resources MM2. A small, degraded, sparsely vegetated ponded depression lies approximately 150 ft to the south of the northeast corner of the project area. A swale feature that is potentially jurisdictional lies approximately 315 ft southwest of the southeast corner. An ephemeral drainage extends approximately 175 ft northward from the southeast corner of the project site. The construction contractor shall erect temporary exclusion fencing around all potential jurisdictional wetlands prior to initiation of construction. All equipment and materials shall be stored at least 100 ft from jurisdictional features.

Biological Resources MM3. If it is determined in final design that placement of fill in jurisdictional wetlands cannot be avoided, the District shall submit a permit application to U.S. Army Corps of Engineers pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, and likewise a permit application for Water Quality Certification to the Regional Water Quality Control Board pursuant to Section 401 of the Clean Water Act. The District shall implement all conditions of these permits. Permit conditions may include purchase of credits at an approved mitigation bank, on-site mitigation, or off-site mitigation.

Biological Resources MM4. The final design of the project shall consider alternatives for reducing project impacts on oak trees, including trees alongside the access road. Any trees identified for preservation shall be flagged and avoided during construction to the greatest extent practicable. If possible, no soil surface removal greater than 1 ft deep, or fill placement greater than 1 ft in depth, shall be placed within the driplines of oak trees. No storage or dumping of oil, gasoline, chemicals, or other substances that might be harmful to trees shall occur within the driplines of oak trees.

Compensatory mitigation for blue oak (*Quercus douglasii*) and valley oak (*Quercus lobata*) trees with diameters at breast height of 6 inches or greater that must be removed during site preparation and construction shall be replaced at a minimum ratio of 1:1. The District shall retain a qualified biologist to prepare an Oak Tree Mitigation and Monitoring Program that shall include specific planting techniques, irrigation methods, locations of tree plantings, and success criteria for mitigation. Replaced trees shall be monitored by a qualified biologist semi-annually for 3 years to ensure that the total number of surviving replacement trees meets a survival standard of 1:1 replacement ratio at the end of the monitoring period.

Loca Than

V. CULTURAL RESOURCES

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?		\checkmark		

b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?	\checkmark	
c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?		V
d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?	\checkmark	

No cultural resources were identified during the archaeological survey of the project site. However, the fenced archaeology site CA-SHA-484 lies approximately 800 ft east of the eastern boundary of the proposed RPSTF site. Prior to the construction of the solar array that lies between CA-SHA-484 and the proposed RPSTF, local Native Americans from Redding Rancheria and the Wintu Tribe of Northern California expressed concern that CA-SHA-484 may extend west into the solar array project area and that there might be buried cultural deposits in that project site. However, no evidence of cultural materials was discovered during site preparation for the solar project.

Mitigation Measures:

Cultural Resources MM1. Accidental Discovery. In accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, (16 U.S.C. 470), and State statutes regarding the unexpected discovery of buried cultural materials and human remains, the District in consultation with the Redding Rancheria and the Wintu Tribe of Northern California, shall implement an accidental discovery plan to ensure historic preservation. The plan shall consist of the following:

- Prior to initiation of construction or ground-disturbing activities, all construction workers shall be alerted to the possibility of buried cultural materials and human remains.
- Personnel shall be instructed that upon discovery of buried cultural materials, work within 50 feet of the find shall be halted and a qualified archaeologist consulted. If any prehistoric and/or historic resources or other indications of cultural resources are found outside of the NSR-SHA-001 boundaries after project construction is underway, all work in the immediate vicinity (i.e., within 50 feet) of the discovery will stop and the District will be immediately notified. An archaeologist meeting the Secretary of Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards in prehistoric or historical archaeology, as appropriate, will be retained to evaluate the finds and make recommendations. If unknown historical or prehistoric sites are uncovered, construction can continue after the archaeologist makes recommendations and the District informs the contractor that construction can begin.
- If buried human remains are encountered during construction, work in that area shall be halted, and the Shasta County Coroner's Office (530-245-5551); James Hayward, Cultural Resources Manager of the Redding Rancheria (530-242-4523); and Wade McMaster, Chairperson of the Wintu Tribe of Northern California (530-921-2615), shall be immediately contacted. If the remains are determined to be of Native American origin,

the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) shall be notified within 24 hours of determination, as required by Public Resources Code 5097. The NAHC will notify designated Most Likely Descendants, who will provide recommendations for the treatment of the remains within 24 hours. The NAHC will mediate any disputes regarding treatment of remains. Following appropriate treatment of the remains, the District shall notify the contractor that work can continue in that area.

VI. GEOLOGY AND SOILS

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				\checkmark
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.				$ \checkmark $
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?				\checkmark
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?iv) Landslides?				✓✓
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?		\checkmark		
c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable because of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?				V
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?				\checkmark

e) Have soils incapable supporting the use of alternative wastewat where sewers are not disposal of wastewat	f septic tanks or er disposal systems t available for the				\checkmark
30 miles of Redding. T ground failure, includin for landslides, and there	ed in an area of seismic haz he area has low ground-sha g liquefaction. The project is no evidence of ground s ot involve, nor would it aff	aking potential, t area is not loca slippage or subs	and is not at risl ted on or near a idence occurring	k of seismic-r any areas doca g naturally or	related umented the
low, the contractor will	l drained with moderately s be required to implement a related grading or other gro	Stormwater Po	llution Preventi	on Plan (SW)	
Mitigation Measures:					
Geology & Soils MM1.	To prevent soil erosion, hy construction of the propos measures shall conform to project.	sed project in up	land areas subje	ect to grading	
Geology & Soils MM2.	Erosion-control work shal materials to areas designar include seed, fertilizer, mu rip-rap. These materials sh	ted by the project alch, straw, stray	ct engineer. The www.waddles, silt f	ese materials i fences, gravel	may l, and
Geology & Soils MM3.	For all site preparation and the late fall, winter, or spr will be placed and operation maintained until permanen	ing, temporary onal at the end of	erosion- and sed of each construc	liment-contro	_
Geology & Soils MM4.	Areas where upland veget advance of ground disturb approved by the District.				
Geology & Soils MM5.	When site preparation has to disturbed areas within 1 erosion. Prior to a rain ever possibility of rain forecast 24 hours, weed-free mulcl completion of the day's ac rainy season.	10 days to reduce the control of the	e the potential f e is a greater tha nal Weather Ser d to all exposed	for short-term an 50 percent rvice during to I areas upon	he next
Geology & Soils MM6.	BMPs, such as filter fence construction activities to it. These structures shall be i	ntercept sedime	nt before it reac	hes waterway	ys.

Geology & Soils MM7. Temporary spoil sites shall be protected from the potential for erosion using BMPs such as compaction, mulching, and containment.

Geology & Soils MM8. Sediment control measures shall be in place prior to the onset of the rainy season and shall be monitored and maintained in good working condition until disturbed areas have been stabilized.

VII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?			\checkmark	
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?				\checkmark
c) Produce hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?		\checkmark		
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, thus, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?				\checkmark
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 for people residing or working in the project area?				V
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				

g) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				\checkmark
h) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?				\checkmark
A Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment for RPSTF during the summer of 2016. The Phasurvey of the site to determine the likely press hazardous materials on the site were discover 55-gal drums, etc.) that might indicate the pressure of the site were discovered by the site were disco	se 1 study incluence of hazardored, and there w	nded database reso ous materials. No as no surface-leve	earch and a pe database reco el evidence (s	destrian ords of
The proposed project will not result in an increlease hazardous materials into the environmenterials within one-quarter mile of a school sites compiled pursuant to Government Code airport or private airstrip to present a hazard to response or evacuation plans. The project will will and fires.	nent, and will not the site is not \$ 65962.5, nor to workers. The	of emit or handle t included on a lis is it located close project will have	hazardous em t of hazardous e enough to a p e no effect on	issions or s materials public emergency
The proposed project has the potential to proceed existing school (Shasta College). This would and other petroleum-based or chemically treatoxic gases.	l occur if materi	ials such as foam,	pressure-trea	ted timber,
Mitigation Measures:				
Hazards and Hazardous Materials MM1. The simulate fire condition times to minimize in	ons do not prod npacts to sensiti	uce toxic smoke,	and that burn	days are
VIII. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUA	ALITY			
Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of			\checkmark	

	pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level that would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?				
c)	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner that would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?			\checkmark	
d)	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner that would result in flooding onor off-site?				
e)	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?			\checkmark	
f)	Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?				\checkmark
g)	Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or another flood hazard delineation map?				V
h)	Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures that would impede or redirect flood flows?				\checkmark
i)	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding because of the failure of a levee or dam?				\checkmark
j)	Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?				\checkmark
re	ne proposed RPSTF project would not violate a quirements set forth in the Water Quality Conta aquin River Basin. Construction and operatio	trol Plan for th	e Sacramento	River Basin and	d San

or aquifers. The project will not substantially alter existing drainage patterns in ways that would significantly increase erosion or cause a flood hazard either on- or off-site. The project would have

little or no effect on local stormwater system capacity. The project is located entirely outside of the floodplain of Stillwater Creek, and will have no floodplain-related impacts. Tsunami waves are not applicable risks to the Redding area. Shasta Lake has the potential to produce seiches during an earthquake, but is not identified in the Health and Safety Element of the General Plan as posing a risk to the project area. There are no documented mudflows affecting the project vicinity.

Construction activities on the project site could include minor grading, which could result in erosion and discharge of sediments as sheet flow into nearby drainages. Although erosion potential is low, the contractor will be required to implement a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) to ensure that any project-related grading or other ground-disturbing activities will not result in substantial soil erosion.

Mitigation Measures:

Potential impacts to hydrology and water quality will be mitigated by implementing the mitigation measures described in the Geology & Soils Section.

IX. LAND USE AND PLANNING

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Physically divide an established community?				\checkmark
b) Conflict with any applicable land us plan, policy, or regulation of an age with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the ge plan, specific plan, local coastal proor zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating a environmental effect?	neral ogram,			
c) Conflict with any applicable habitated conservation plan or natural communication plan?				\checkmark

The project area is largely undeveloped and the project therefore would not divide an established community. The project is consistent with the existing Shasta County zoning and General Plan designations. There are no habitat conservation plans or natural community conservation plans that apply to the project area.

Mitigation Measures:

None required.

X. MINERAL RESOURCES

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?				\checkmark
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or another land use plan?				
The Shasta County General Plan does not iden resources. No locally known mineral resource		-	-	
Mitigation Measures:				
None required.				
XI. NOISE				
Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?				
b) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?				\checkmark
c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				\checkmark
d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				\checkmark
				\checkmark

- 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 expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?
- f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?

A noise study was conducted at the proposed RPSTF site in September 2016. The study was designed primarily to assess potential impacts on nearby residences. Noise measurements were taken at the nearest residence using noises generated at the existing and proposed RPSTF sites.

The Shasta County General Plan Noise Element contains several policies with respect to noise-generating land uses:

Table 1. Noise Level Performance Standards for New Projects Affected by or Including Non-Transportation Sources

Noise Level Descriptor	Daytime (7 a.m. to 10 p.m.)	Nighttime (10 p.m. to 7 a.m.)	
Hourly L _{eq} , dB	55	50	

With respect to the Shasta County noise standards, it appears that construction of the proposed facility, with the noise-generating uses moved to the eastern side of the site, would meet County standards. The following provides examples of training scenarios that could be conducted at the redesigned and relocated PSTF and still meet the County noise standard at the nearest residence (noise levels noted in the examples are those measured at the nearest residence):

- a) One siren running for 20 minutes over the course of an hour at the 58.9 dBA level, with this activity being conducted when the daytime background noise level is relatively low at 46.6 dBA. Under this scenario, the resulting hourly Leq would be 54.84 dBA.
- b) One siren running for 15 minutes over the course of an hour at the 58.9 dBA level, with this activity being conducted when the daytime background noise level is moderate at 50.2 dBA. Under this scenario, the resulting hourly Leq would be 54.75 dBA.
- c) One siren running for 10 minutes over the course of an hour at the 58.9 dBA level and, during the same hour, three metal saws (or the equivalent) operating at ground level for 30 minutes each at the 41.9 dBA level, with these activities being conducted when the daytime background noise level is moderate at 50.2 dBA. Under this scenario, the resulting hourly Leq would be 54.10 dBA.
- d) One siren running for 10 minutes over the course of an hour at the 58.9 dBA level and, during the same hour, one metal saw (or the equivalent) operating on an elevated structure for 30 minutes at the 47.3 dBA level, three metal saws (or the equivalent) operating at ground level for 30 minutes each at the 41.9 dBA level, with these activities being conducted when the daytime background

noise level is moderate at 50.2 dBA. Under this scenario, the resulting hourly Leq would be 54.54 dBA.

e) One siren running for 5 minutes over the course of an hour at the 58.9 dBA level, one metal saw (or the equivalent) operating on an elevated structure for 30 minutes at the 47.3 dBA level, and 15 metal saws (or the equivalent) operating at ground level for 30 minutes each at the 41.9 dBA level, with these activities being conducted when the daytime background noise level is moderate at 50.2 dBA. Under this scenario, the resulting hourly Leq would be 54.10 dBA.

Noise impacts during construction of the proposed RPSTF project would be temporary in nature, occurring during construction; once built, the project will produce no noise. Construction-related noise and ground vibration be highest during site grading, and will be limited to daylight hours. Heavy equipment (trucks, graders, loaders, backhoes) produce sounds ranging from 80 to 90 dB at 50 ft. A standard pick-up truck produces noise amplitudes of about 60 dB at 50 ft.

The nearest potential sensitive receptors at Shasta College are located approximately 750 ft southeast of the project site (Head Start building) and 1,000 ft southeast of the site (Physical Plant Division building). There is a small cluster of private residences and outbuildings located approximately 1,250 ft to the west. Trees retained between the project site and sensitive receptors will serve to attenuate construction-related noise to some degree. Noise will also dissipate with distance; a 100-dB sound will dissipate to approximately 70 dB at 1,400 ft. Impacts of construction-related noise are therefore expected to be less than significant.

Mitigation Measures:

Construction

No mitigation required.

Operational

Noise MM1. Noise-producing exercises shall be conducted on the eastern side of the

RPSTF to the greatest extent practicable.

Noise MM2. If noise-generating exercises cannot be confined to the eastern portion of the

project site, the District shall incorporate noise-attenuation structures (i.e.

sound walls) into the project design.

Noise MM3. When averaged over the year, training exercises producing siren noises or

siren and saw noises shall be performed on average no more than four (4) days per month. Residents and businesses within one-half mile of the RPSTF shall

Lecc Than

be notified of noise days at least 48 hours in advance.

XII. POPULATION AND HOUSING

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or				\checkmark

indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?						
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				\checkmark		
c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				\checkmark		
The project will not have growth-inducing effect not displace any housing or people.	The project will not have growth-inducing effects on the local population, directly or indirectly, and will not displace any housing or people.					
Mitigation Measures:						
None required.						
XIII. PUBLIC SERVICES		Loca Than				
Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact		
a) Substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts:						
Fire protection?				\checkmark		
Police protection?				\checkmark		
Schools?				\checkmark		
Parks?				\checkmark		
Other public facilities?				\checkmark		
The project will have no effect on Shasta College's needs for fire protection, and will not create a demand for new or physically altered schools, parks, or other public facilities, the construction of which might cause environmental impacts. Although the proposed RPSTF constitutes a potential						

target for thieves, it is not expected to increase the need for police protection and thereby adversely affect service ratios. Valuable equipment will be locked in secured facilities. Shasta College employs a private security service that patrols the campus.

Mitigation Measures:

None required.

XIV. RECREATION				
Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) 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?				\checkmark
b) Include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities that might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?				\checkmark
The proposed RPSTF will have no effect on the nor will it include the construction or expansion			recreational f	acilities,
Mitigation Measures:				
None required.				
XV. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC				
Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Cause an increase in traffic that is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system (i.e., result in a substantial increase in either the number of vehicle trips, the volume to capacity ratio on				\checkmark

roads, or congestion at intersections)?

cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads

b) Exceed, either individually or

or highways?

 $\sqrt{}$

includir levels o	in a change in air traffic patterns, ng either an increase in traffic or a change in location that results tantial safety risks?				\checkmark
design danger	ntially increase hazards due to a feature (e.g., sharp curves or ous intersections) or incompatible g., farm equipment)?				$\overline{\checkmark}$
e) Result	in inadequate emergency access?				\checkmark
f) Result	in inadequate parking capacity?				
progran	t with adopted policies, plans, or ns supporting alternative rtation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle				\checkmark
hazards. T Oregon Tr to the exis parking ca	ot substantially increase or disrupt leads to the project will increase traffic on a rail and the RPSTF entrance road that ting RPSTF entrance. The project value pacity, and would not conflict with the Measures: ired.	short section of at would have will have very	f Shasta College I normally proceed little impact on en	Orive between ed on Old Ore nergency acce	n Old egon Trail
XVI. UT	ILITIES AND SERVICE SYST	EMS			
Would the	project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
require	wastewater treatment ments of the applicable Regional Quality Control Board?				\checkmark
new wa facilitie facilitie	e or result in the construction of ater or wastewater treatment es or expansion of existing es, the construction of which ause significant environmental				V
new sto	e or result in the construction of orm water drainage facilities or ion of existing facilities, the				\checkmark

M	itigation Measures:		
g)	Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?		V
f)	Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?		\checkmark
e)	Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider that 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?		V
d)	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?		V
	construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?		

None required.

XVII. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Does the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Have the potential to 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, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?				
b) Have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?				
c) Have environmental effects that will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?		\checkmark		

The project has the potential to degrade the quality of the environment by removing a substantial number of oak trees, reducing available habitat for nesting raptors, and impacting wetlands. The project also has the potential for impacting archaeological sites that have not yet been discovered. Incorporation of the mitigation measures prescribed in the Biological Resources and Cultural Resources sections will ensure less-than-significant project impacts to these resources.

The project has the potential to contribute to significant cumulative impacts on local air quality – particularly to an existing non-attainment condition within the Northern Sacramento Valley Air Basin for ozone and PM¹⁰. Implementation of mitigation measures prescribed in the Air Quality section will reduce the project's contribution to cumulative impacts air quality to a less-than-significant level.

The project has the potential to cause substantial adverse impacts to human beings in the form of noise and air quality impacts. Implementing the mitigation measures prescribed in the Air Quality and Noise sections will reduce the project's direct and indirect impacts on humans to less-than-significant levels.

FIGURES

REGIONAL PUBLIC SAFETY TRAINING FACILITY
DRAFT INITIAL STUDY

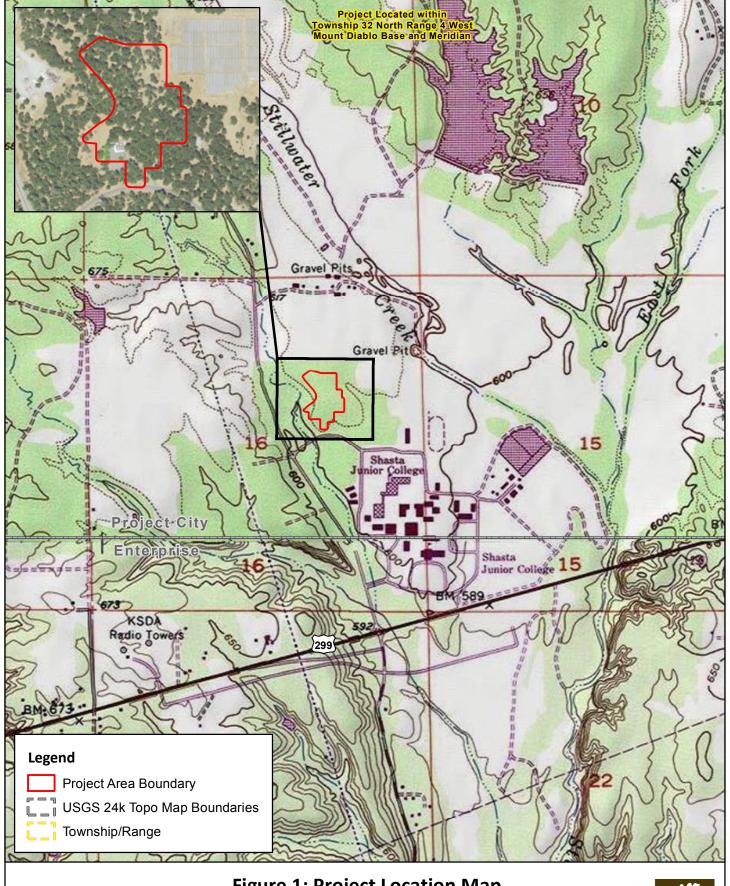




Figure 1: Project Location Map

Shasta College Public Saftey Training Facility Project

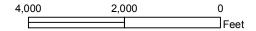


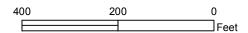




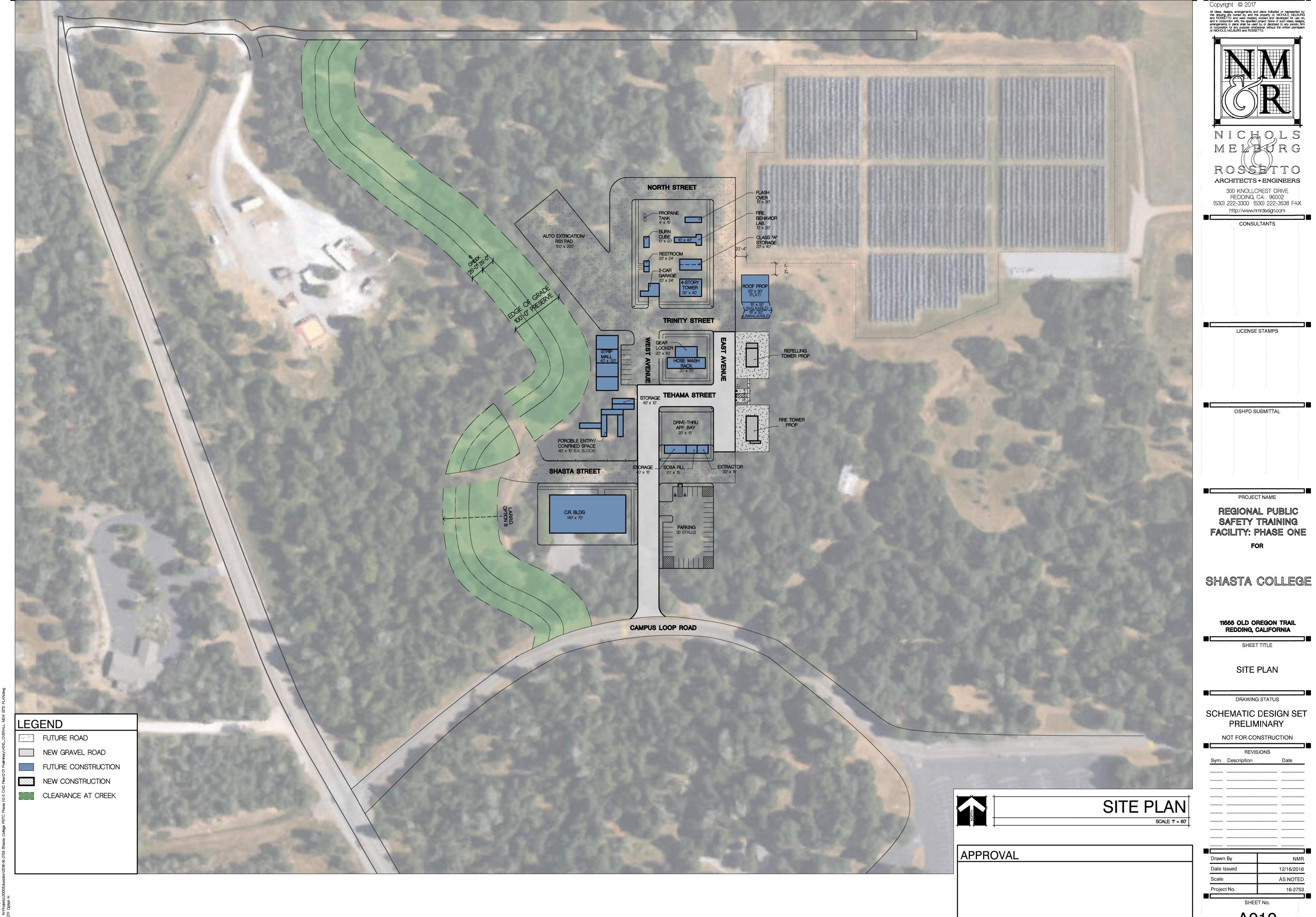


Figure 2: Study Area Map

Shasta College Public Saftey Training Facility Project







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