



EXHIBIT 21-B

DRAFT MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION FOR

AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT AMENDING DISTRICT RULES AND REGULATIONS TO MODIFY THE EXTENT OF THE CARMEL RIVER RIPARIAN CORRIDOR

The District Engineer has reviewed the proposed ordinance to determine whether it could have a significant effect on the environment as a result of implementation. “Significant effect on the environment” means a substantial, or potentially substantial, adverse change in any of the physical conditions within the area affected including land, air, water, minerals, flora, fauna, ambient noise, and objects of historic or aesthetic significance.

NAME OF PROJECT: 2019 Carmel River Riparian Corridor Ordinance Update

PROJECT FILE NUMBER:

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Monterey Peninsula Water Management District (MPWMD or District) is charged with the integrated management of the water resources of the Carmel River basin, which is a coastal basin located a few miles southeast of Monterey in Monterey County. The District currently implements a comprehensive program to protect and restore water resources along the lower 15.4 miles of the main stem of the Carmel River. The District desires to extend this program upstream by 13.5 miles, such that all properties between the Pacific Ocean and the Ventana Wilderness boundary would be included in the program. The definition of the Carmel River Riparian Corridor, which includes area within 25 lineal feet of the 10% chance flood line, and the District Rules concerning activities in the Riparian Corridor to the main stem of the Carmel River would apply to all the properties in this reach of the river.

The Carmel River Management Program (CRMP) includes Rules to require a valid permit from MPWMD to alter the bed or banks of the river and to remove vegetation. In addition, the program provides technical assistance to property owners, funds to mitigate for impacts to the environment, monitoring of the health of the stream, and research to understand system dynamics and to maintain appropriate standards.

The District now proposes to extend its Rules that protect the bed and banks of the main stem Carmel River from River Mile (RM, measured from the ocean) 15.4 at the confluence of the main stem with Klondike Creek to the Ventana Wilderness boundary at approximately RM 28.8, which would result in an additional 13.5 miles that would be included in the District’s program. The reach is sparsely populated, but includes some private residences, the Stonepine Resort, the former

San Clemente Dam site, a portion of Prince's Camp, the Cachagua Community Center, and the Los Padres Dam and Reservoir. The approximate middle of the reach is at latitude 36.416N; longitude -121.709E.

The natural resources of the Carmel River downstream of the Ventana Wilderness have been impacted by a variety of causes in the past two hundred years that include early grazing and clearing of the Valley for agriculture, impoundment of water and sediment retention at Los Padres, Old Carmel River, and San Clemente dams, surface water diversions, gravel mining, development of the flood plain, vegetation removal, groundwater pumping, disorganized responses to widespread streambank erosion, and fire suppression in the surrounding watershed.

Along many reaches of the lower Carmel River below San Clemente Dam, extensive changes in channel form have occurred since the mid-1960s. Changes include widening of the bed in some areas and downcutting in others, extensive bank erosion, and damage or loss of streamside vegetation. Effects have been particularly dramatic during winter storm events when damage to property can be significant.

Steelhead and their habitat from the Pacific Ocean to the confluence of Danish Creek with the main stem (at RM 26) have undergone cyclic degradation due to sediment starvation, dewatering, vegetation removal, development, bank erosion, increases in water temperature (due to the presence of main stem reservoirs), passage problems, and changes to the food supply.

The District desires to protect and restore all the riparian resources of the Carmel River and its surrounding environs downstream of the Ventana Wilderness boundary and to update its Rules for the Carmel River to reflect changes in the river environment and the need to better manage the resources of the Carmel River basin.

The District finds that changes to the river and watershed upstream of the confluence with Klondike Creek due to human activities have or can significantly affect riverfront properties and the streamside environment within the lower portion of the river. Current program activities such as monitoring, vegetation management, restoration activities, and Rules enforcement would not change. However, this program would be extended upstream to cover the additional area. It should be noted that MPWMD presently carries out a comprehensive steelhead monitoring, rescue, and enhancement program throughout the length of the river between the Pacific Ocean and the limit of anadromy in the main stem.¹

The existing program to protect and restore the lower 15.4 miles of the river was approved by MPWMD on October 29, 1984 (SCH Number: 84032705). The District adopted Resolution 84-26 making findings, a statement of overriding considerations, and certifying the Final Environmental Impact Report for the Carmel River Management Plan and Boronda Erosion Control Project. This program includes Rules to require a valid permit from MPWMD to alter the bed or banks of the river and to remove vegetation. In addition, the program provides technical assistance to property owners, funds to mitigate for impacts to the environment, monitoring of the

¹ The limit of anadromy is about three miles upstream of the Ventana Wilderness boundary along the Miller Fork branch of the Carmel River. Within the Ventana Wilderness, steelhead habitat is monitored, but no rescues or habitat enhancement occurs.

health of the stream, and research to understand system dynamics and to maintain appropriate standards.

Streamside conditions along the lower 15.4 miles of the river have significantly improved as compared with the conditions at the time of the 1984 EIR. These changes are the result of: 1) a significant reduction in Cal-Am diversions to municipal use and a cessation of surface water diversions at the former San Clemente Dam; 2) restrictions placed by Monterey County on floodplain development; and 3) a comprehensive program to mitigate for stream diversions and restore the natural resources of the river. In addition to legacy impacts from human activities over the past two hundred years, two fundamental ongoing problems remain that affect all of the river from Los Padres Reservoir downstream: 1) impoundment of the natural sediment supply from the upper watershed behind Los Padres Dam; and 2) diversions in the watershed that contribute to seasonal dewatering of the Carmel Valley Alluvial Aquifer. The primary management goal of the CRMP – “...a progressive and predictable transition of the river to an equilibrium 'stable' channel for those sites below Robles del Rio where such conditions do not today exist” – is still valid.

The 1984 EIR described one potentially adverse impact from implementing the CRMP – adverse downcutting, especially in the reaches above the Narrows at RM 9.9 and a parallel decline of the water table. While the previous analysis was correct in recognizing the effects of sediment starvation, the actual impact has manifested itself more in the lower seven miles of the river than above the Narrows. In the lowest reach, there has been several feet of downcutting which has exposed infrastructure in the active channel and contributed to streambank instability.

The quasi equilibrium state of the river² described for the 1921-1965 period appears to be re-established in some reaches of the river downstream of Robles del Rio (in Carmel Valley Village). However, the removal of San Clemente Dam at RM 18.6 in 2015 has been a significant event and the cumulative effect of its removal may not be clear for several years.

Stream conditions described in the 1984 EIR have evolved as a result of the enactment of the CRMP, reduced water diversions, and changes in municipal supply operations. In 1984, the most impacted reaches of the river were between Schulte Road and Robles del Rio. After most groundwater pumping was shifted to downstream of Schulte Road in the mid-1980s, the reach between Schulte Road and Rancho Cañada became the most heavily impacted. Much of the reach upstream of the Narrows recovered naturally with the resumption of perennial flow.

Extending the District’s Rules to include all of the river downstream of the Ventana Wilderness will provide the District with the tools to help manage any proposed alterations in the main stem. This will also provide better opportunities to become involved in restoration projects in the upper watershed.

² The lower 15.4 miles of the Carmel River is described as being in a transition zone between a stable, single thread channel and an unstable, braided channel. Changes in sediment supply, water flow, and streambank vegetation can affect whether the river moves from one form to another. Since the implementation of the CRMP, the river has transitioned in most reaches to a single-thread channel.

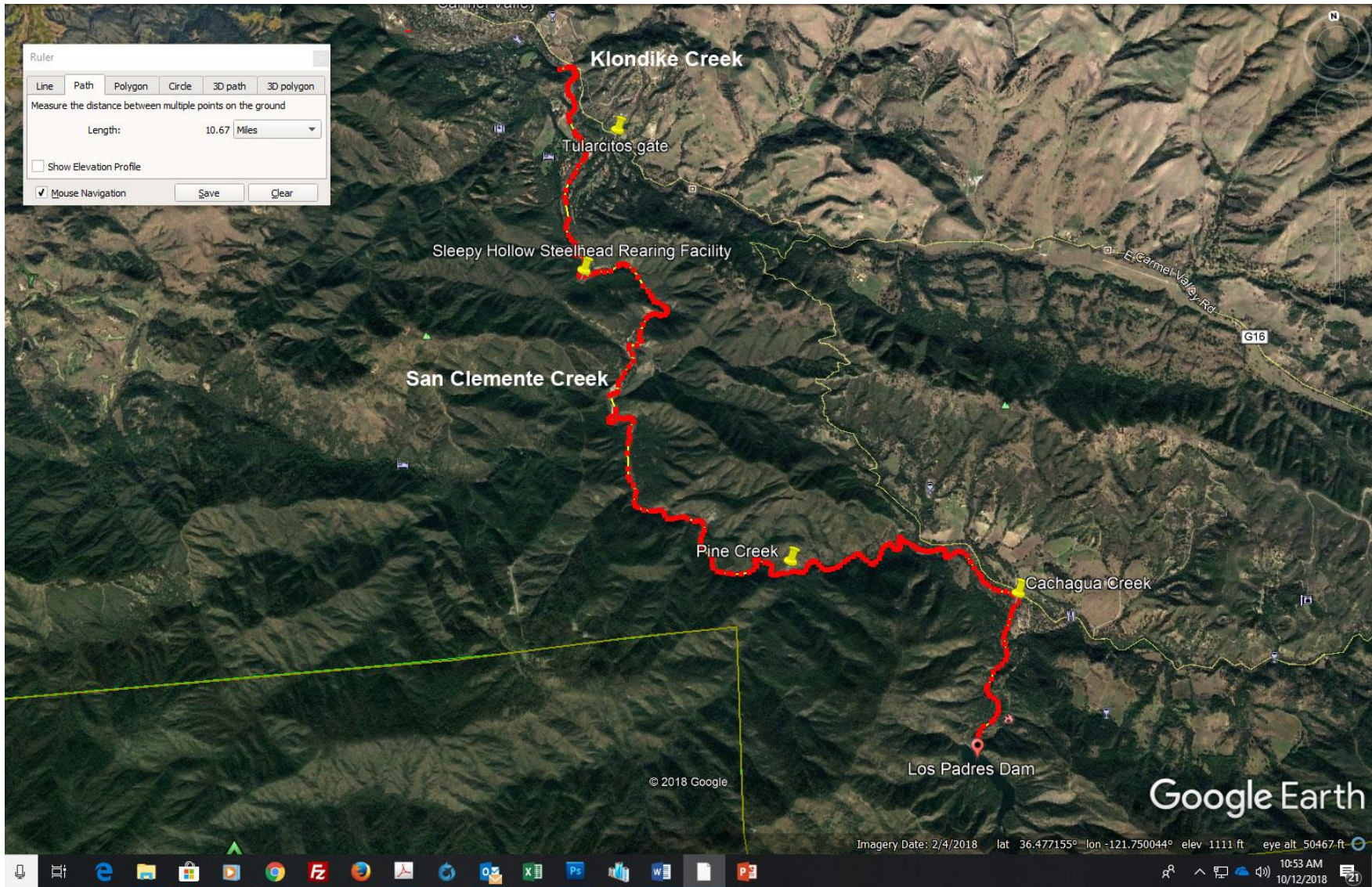


Figure 1a – Carmel River from Klondike Creek confluence to Los Padres Dam

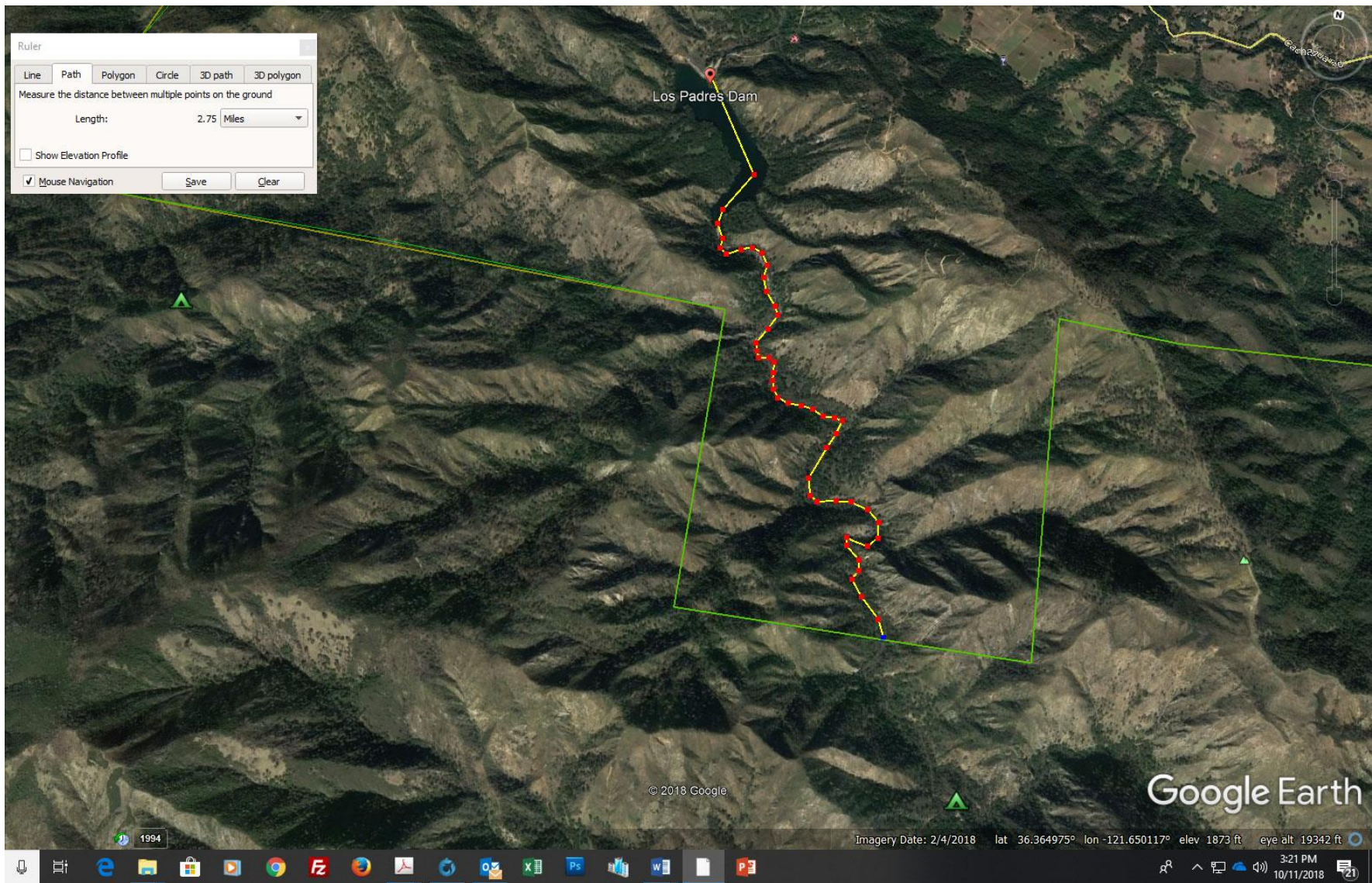
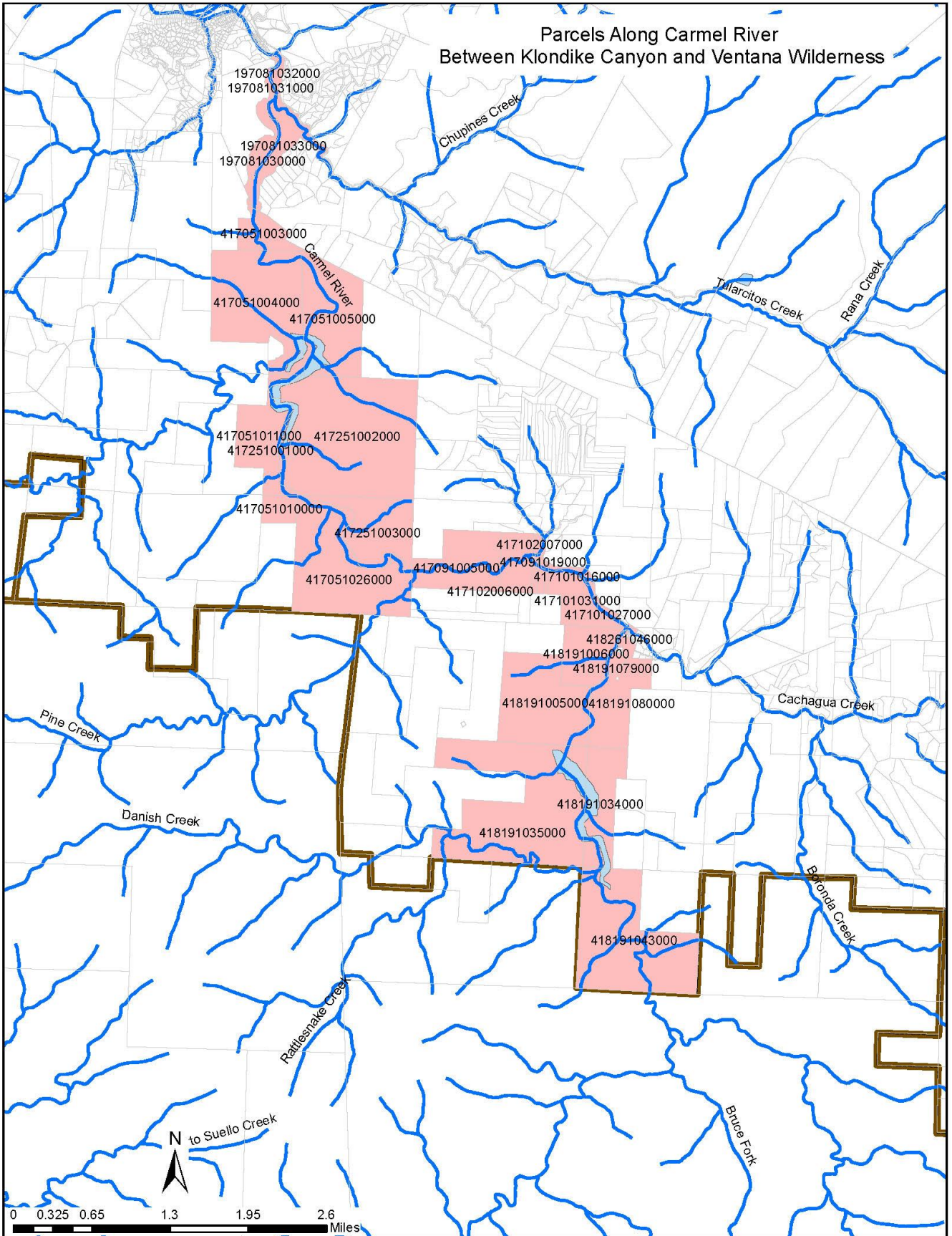


Figure 1b – Carmel River from Los Padres Dam to Ventana Wilderness boundary

Parcels Along Carmel River
Between Klondike Canyon and Ventana Wilderness



**Table 1 - Parcels along the Carmel River
upstream of Klondike Creek**

417101015000	JAMES RAQUEL E TR
418261046000	PRINCES CAMP LLC
418191034000	CALIFORNIA-AMERICAN WATER CO
417102005000	HIBINO HENRY K & EVELYN N &
417102006000	BONSPER D & PAM BONSPER TRS
418261011000	VOSS LESLIE DENISE
417091019000	BALDWIN TIMOTHY J TR ET AL
417101031000	MONTEREY PENINSULA REGIONAL PARK DISTRICT
417251003000	MONTEREY PENINSULA REGIONAL PARK
418261047000	JIMENEZ PAULINO & PEREA JUANITA TRS
417251001000	PAGE CHARLES H TR ET AL
417051026000	DORMODY DONNA D TR
418191043000	CALIFORNIA-AMERICAN WATER CO
417091005000	CALIFORNIA-AMERICAN WATER CO
418191080000	CALIFORNIA-AMERICAN WATER CO
417101027000	BATEMAN MARCIA J TR
418191079000	MONTEREY PENINSULA REGIONAL PARK DISTRICT
418191035000	CALIFORNIA-AMERICAN WATER CO
417102009000	EID PAUL CHARLES TR
417051005000	CALIFORNIA-AMERICAN WATER CO
418191005000	CALIFORNIA-AMERICAN WATER CO
417101016000	GALANTE JOHN C & DAWN R
417102008000	DAHLER GEORGE F & NANCY L
417051011000	CALIFORNIA-AMERICAN WATER CO
418261008000	PRINCES CAMP LLC
417051003000	CALIFORNIA-AMERICAN WATER CO
418261009000	BENNETT STEVEN WILLIAM & GERALDINE ROSE TRS
417051010000	CALIFORNIA-AMERICAN WATER CO
418261018000	SAN PAOLO MARIO JOSEPH TR
418191006000	MONTEREY PENINSULA REGIONAL PARK DISTRICT
417101012000	SAN PAOLO MARIANO JOSEPH TR
417051004000	CALIFORNIA-AMERICAN WATER CO
417251002000	MONTEREY PENINSULA REGIONAL PARK DISTRICT
417102007000	HILLIARD MATTHEW RYAN & JENNIFER MARIE
417101032000	FLAVIN CHRISTOPHER & FLAVIN COLIN
197081032000	CALIFORNIA-AMERICAN WATER CO
197081033000	CALIFORNIA-AMERICAN WATER CO
197081031000	HENTSCHEL GORDON & HENTSCHEL NOEL IRWIN
197081030000	HENTSCHEL GORDON &

PROJECT LOCATION & ASSESSORS PARCEL NO.: The approximate middle of the reach is at latitude 36.416N: longitude -121.709E. It is comprised of the Assessor's parcels listed in Table 1.

APPLICANT CONTACT INFORMATION:

Larry Hampson, District Engineer larry@mpwmd.net, phone (831) 658-5620
Monterey Peninsula Water Management District
P.O. Box 85, Monterey, California 93942

FINDING

The District Engineer finds the project described above will not have a significant effect on the environment in that the attached initial study identifies one or more potentially significant effects on the environment for which the District, before public release of this draft Mitigated Negative Declaration, has agreed to include measures that clearly mitigate the effects to a less than significant level.

MITIGATION MEASURES INCLUDED IN THE PROJECT TO REDUCE POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS TO A LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT LEVEL

- I. AESTHETICS** – The project will not have a significant impact on this resource, therefore no mitigation is required.
- II. AGRICULTURE RESOURCES** – The project will not have a significant impact on this resource, therefore no mitigation is required.
- III. AIR QUALITY** – The project will not have a significant impact on this resource, therefore no mitigation is required.
- IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES** – The project will not have a significant impact on this resource, therefore no mitigation is required.
- V. CULTURAL RESOURCES** – The 1984 EIR determined that the streamside environment has a high potential for archeological sites. To mitigate for this, a cultural resources investigation would be required for projects that could impact Native American cultural resources.
- VI. GEOLOGY AND SOILS** – The Final EIR for the Carmel River Management Plan identified a single unavoidable significant environmental impact of the project, which is the potential accelerated downcutting of portions of the Carmel River by reason of implementation of the project. This potential impact was as a result of the proposal to place gabion structures to “train” the river toward the center of the channel and control lateral streambank migration. Factors to mitigate this impact were identified in the Final EIR as:
 - a. Installation of gradient control structures within the bed of the river channel to prevent further downcutting.
 - b. Construction of a flood control dam which would be capable of reducing the major flood peaks.

c. Installation of gabions deep enough so they will not be undercut before the bed elevation reaches a new equilibrium level.

Concerning mitigation (a), one grade control structure was placed in the river in 1992 at approximately RM 5.2 at the District-sponsored Valley Hills Restoration Project. The structure consists of approximately 1,000 tons of rock riprap buried six feet deep across 90 feet of the active channel bottom with the top of the riprap set at the 1992 river bottom elevation. Subsequently, a deep pool has scoured on the downstream side of the structure and the structure sets a control on the grade upstream of the riprap. It is likely that downcutting downstream of the grade control is a result of sediment starvation rather than due to the grade control structure, as several feet of degradation of the lower five miles of river between 1984 and 2016 is evident.³

Although, the structure does not appear to affect steelhead passage, use of grade control structures along a stream used by steelhead may not be appropriate without hydraulic analysis and/or installing fishways or other devices allowing volitional passage. Therefore, any project that could induce or accelerate downcutting would be required to provide an analysis of the effects of the project on the stream channel gradient and propose measures to reduce any potential impacts.

Concerning mitigation (b), all past proposals since the 1970s to install a main stem dam to reduce major flood peaks in the Carmel River have been rejected. There is no reason to believe that a new main stem dam for flood control is a feasible option in the foreseeable future. Therefore, this mitigation measure to reduce downcutting is not deemed feasible for actions that would be implemented under this proposed ordinance.

Concerning mitigation (c), installation of structural protection below the riverbed, MPWMD currently recommends placing structural protection four (4) to six (six) feet below the existing riverbed lowest elevation at a project site to account for scour and future bed degradation; however, gabions are not allowed in the lower 8 feet of the river channel. In addition, State and Federal requirements encourage the use of biotechnical streambank protection as a first choice of materials, rather than structural solutions such as continuous rock slope protection (RSP) or gabions. Crib walls, rootwads, willow wattles, and coir rolls are examples of bioengineered solutions to bank erosion.

Channel bed elevation changes

Since 1984, MPWMD has periodically surveyed the thalweg of the river (the lowest point in the channel) and cross-sections in key locations. During episodes of erosion between 1978 and 1983 and again between 1993 and 1998, the riverbed aggraded several feet in many places as large volumes of sediment were entrained into the active channel by bed and bank erosion. Subsequent average flow years removed that material and the riverbed degraded several feet in many places. High flows in 2017 resulted in aggradation in some reaches and degradation in others. It is not clear that the riverbed elevation has reached equilibrium, especially in the deDampierre Park area and in the lowest four miles.

³ See thalweg profiles of the lower 15.4 mile of the Carmel River from 1984, 2015, and 2016.

At present, there is evidence of adverse downcutting between the Carmel Area Wastewater District (CAWD) pipeline at RM 0.7 and the Rancho San Carlos Road Bridge at RM 3.9. In this reach of the river, some of the infrastructure in the active channel is now clearly exposed where it had not been for several decades. At the CAWD pipeline encasement across the river, a scour hole of about seven (7) feet deep has developed on the downstream side. About one foot of the upstream side of the encasement is exposed across the bottom of the channel. Riprap placed several feet below the riverbed after the 1995 and 1998 floods along Rancho Cañada and Quail Lodge properties is now exposed. Downcutting of up to about five feet can be seen at the Rancho Cañada golf cart bridges and at the Via Mallorca and Rancho San Carlos Road bridges.

There is evidence of both aggradation and downcutting at other locations; however, except within the deDampierre Park area, structures within the active channel and streambank integrity do not appear to be under threat at these locations currently. The fundamental cause of adverse degradation in the areas where the river is downcutting is a lack of natural sediment supply to the lower river. Placement of structural protection along streambanks may contribute indirectly to sediment starvation and streambed degradation by “locking up” floodplain sediment that would otherwise be entrained into the active channel by river meandering during high flows. Therefore, “hardening” of streambanks through the use of riprap, gabions, or similar methods may over the long term contribute to adverse degradation.

New Mitigation Measure

With the removal of San Clemente Dam in 2015 and the re-connection of a portion of the upper watershed to the lower river, sediment supply to the lower river may increase and the river may reach a new equilibrium level. Should this not occur within a reasonable amount of time (10 to 20 years), to mitigate for the potential impact of adverse downcutting, the District proposes to add a requirement to Rule 127, Section 5 that work allowed by the District would not contribute to adverse levels of downcutting. The project proponent would need to demonstrate that the proposed works do not prevent the stream near the proposed project from reaching equilibrium. Or the project proponent should demonstrate that the stream has reached a new equilibrium.

With this mitigation, the project will have a less than significant effect.

- VII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS:** The project will not have a significant impact on this resource, therefore no mitigation is required.
- VIII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS** – The project will not have a significant impact on this resource, therefore no mitigation is required.
- IX. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY** – Projects could have the potential to reduce the available sediment supply in the alluvial portion of the river⁴, which could result in a

⁴ The alluvial portion of the river is generally characterized as the lower 18.3 miles of the river between the former Old Carmel River Dam (OCRD) site to the Pacific Ocean. There may be other areas of the river upstream of OCRD that contain localized alluvial deposits; however, it is likely that much of the interdam reach between the former San Clemente Dam and Los Padres Dam contains shallow deposits of alluvial material. No municipal demand wells are in use in this reach. The extent to which private properties along this reach rely on water extraction from alluvial

lowered water table due to downcutting in the riverbed. Project proponents would be required to demonstrate that no adverse downcutting of the riverbed would result from implementing a proposed project.

Placement of materials to protect streambanks could alter river flow patterns. Proposed projects would be required to use best management practices such as revegetation with native plantings, installation of erosion protection, and monitoring to reduce the potential for erosion or siltation. The project will have a less than significant impact with these mitigation measures.

- X. LAND USE AND PLANNING** – The project will not have a significant impact on this resource, therefore no mitigation is required.
- XI. MINERAL RESOURCES** – The project will not have a significant impact on this resource, therefore no mitigation is required.
- XII. NOISE** – The project will not have a significant impact on this resource, therefore no mitigation is required.
- XIII. POPULATION AND HOUSING** – The project will not have a significant impact on this resource, therefore no mitigation is required.
- XIV. PUBLIC SERVICES** – The project will not have a significant impact on this resource, therefore no mitigation is required.
- XV. RECREATION** – The project will not have a significant impact on this resource, therefore no mitigation is required.
- XVI. TRANSPORTATION / TRAFFIC** – The project will not have a significant impact on this resource, therefore no mitigation is required.
- XVII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES:** The Ohlone/Costanoan-Esselen Nation (OCEN) consider the Carmel River and its streamside resources to be culturally affiliated with the OCEN. The tribe has requested consultation under PRC 21080.3.1, subd. (b) for projects within the jurisdiction of MPWMD. The District will consult with the OCEN over the potential for finding significant archeological resources.

Several studies conducted since the 1980s in association with proposed new main stem dams near the former San Clemente Dam and near the existing Los Padres Dam have documented the presence of archeological sites in the project reach and sites that may be eligible for listing as a historical resource.

Any future permit issued by the District that would involve work to disturb native river sediment would require a cultural resources investigation by a qualified investigator prior to issuance of a permit.

deposits or from surface diversion is not well established. However, this reach has been perennial for as long as records exist. Future changes in the depth of alluvium may not affect water production in this reach.

XVIII. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS – The project will not have a significant impact on this resource, therefore no mitigation is required.

XIX. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE – The combined effects to the lower 15 miles of the Carmel River from implementation of the existing Carmel River Management Plan, removal of San Clemente Dam, and future projects associated with extending the District’s Riparian Corridor upstream to the Ventana Wilderness may be beneficial. But these effects cannot be fully estimated at this time. With mitigation actions proposed by the District for projects that would occur along the river between the Pacific Ocean and the Ventana Wilderness, impacts should be reduced to less than significant. The monitoring program initiated with the 1984 CRMP will be continued to determine what, if any, cumulative effects occur from these actions.

PUBLIC REVIEW PERIOD

Before 5:00 p.m. on March 25, 2019, any person may:

1. Review the Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) as an informational document only; or
2. Submit written comments regarding the information, analysis, and mitigation measures in the Draft MND. Before the MND is adopted, District staff will prepare written responses to any comments, and revise the Draft MND, if necessary, to reflect any concerns raised during the public review period. All written comments will be included as part of the Final MND.

MPWMD will hold a Public Hearing to consider approval of this project on April 15, 2019, beginning at 7 p.m. in the District Conference Room located at 5 Harris Court, Bldg. G, Monterey CA 93940.

Larry Hampson, District Engineer

Circulated on:

Adopted on: _____

CEQA Environmental Checklist

PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND

Project Title:	AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT AMENDING DISTRICT RULES AND REGULATIONS TO MODIFY THE EXTENT OF THE CARMEL RIVER RIPARIAN CORRIDOR
Lead agency name and address:	Monterey Peninsula Water Management District, P.O. Box 85, Monterey CA 93942
Contact person and phone number:	Larry Hampson, (831) 658-5620
Project Location:	Carmel River, Monterey County
Project sponsor's name and address:	Monterey Peninsula Water Management District, P.O. Box 85, Monterey CA 93942
General plan description:	
Zoning:	
Description of project: (Describe the whole action involved, including but not limited to later phases of the project, and any secondary, support, or off-site features necessary for its implementation.)	The Monterey Peninsula Water Management District (MPWMD or District) is charged with the integrated management of the water resources of the Carmel River basin, which is a coastal basin located a few miles southeast of Monterey in Monterey County. MPWMD initiated a program to protect and restore streamside resources in the lower 15.4 miles of the river in 1983. This program includes Rules to require a valid permit from MPWMD to alter the bed or banks of the river and to remove vegetation. In addition, the program provides technical assistance to property owners, funds to mitigate for impacts to the environment, monitoring of the health of the stream, and research to understand system dynamics and to maintain appropriate standards. The District now proposes to extend its Rules and program that protect the bed and banks of the main stem Carmel River from River Mile (RM, measured from the ocean) 15.4 at the confluence of the main stem with Klondike Creek to the Ventana Wilderness boundary at approximately RM 28.8. The reach is sparsely populated, but includes some private residences, the Stonepine Resort, the former San Clemente Dam site, a portion of Prince's Camp, the Cachagua Community Center, and the Los Padres Dam and Reservoir. The approximate middle of the reach is at latitude 36.416N: longitude -121.709E.
Surrounding land uses and setting; briefly describe the project's surroundings:	The proposed project is located along the Carmel River between about 15 miles upstream of the Pacific Ocean to about 29 miles upstream of the Pacific Ocean. The site is on the eastern side of the Santa Lucia Mountains, which are part of the Pacific Coast Range system. The Carmel Valley is sparsely populated. The town of Carmel Valley Village (population 4,325 in 2013) is the furthest upstream populated place and is at the northeastern end of the proposed project area.

<p>Other public agencies whose approval is required (e.g. permits, financial approval, or participation agreements):</p>	<p>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, National Marine Fisheries Service, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, California Regional Water Quality Control Board, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, Monterey County</p>
<p>Have California Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area requested consultation pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1? If so, has consultation begun?</p> <p>Note: Conducting consultation early in the CEQA process allows tribal governments, lead agencies, and project proponents to discuss the level of environmental review, identify and address potential adverse impacts to tribal cultural resources, and reduce the potential for delay and conflict in the environmental review process. (See Public Resources Code section 21083.3.2.) Information may also be available from the California Native American Heritage Commission's Sacred Lands File per Public Resources Code section 5097.96 and the California Historical Resources Information System administered by the California Office of Historic Preservation. Please also note that Public Resources Code section 21082.3(c) contains provisions specific to confidentiality.</p>	<p>Yes. In a June 28, 2015 letter to MPWMD, the Ohlone/Costanoan-Esselen Nation requested consultation under PRC 21080.3.1, subdivision (b). Consultation has not begun.</p>

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:


The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project. Please see the checklist beginning on page 3 for additional information.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Aesthetics	<input type="checkbox"/>	Agriculture and Forestry	<input type="checkbox"/>	Air Quality
<input type="checkbox"/>	Biological Resources	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Cultural Resources	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Geology/Soils
<input type="checkbox"/>	Greenhouse Gas Emissions	<input type="checkbox"/>	Hazards and Hazardous Materials	<input checked="" 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/Traffic	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Tribal Cultural Resources	<input type="checkbox"/>	Utilities/Service Systems
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Mandatory Findings of Significance				

DETERMINATION:

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

<input type="checkbox"/>	I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	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.
<input type="checkbox"/>	I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.
<input type="checkbox"/>	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.
<input type="checkbox"/>	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: 	Date: February 12, 2019
Printed Name: Larry Hampson, District Engineer	For: MPWMD

CEQA Environmental Checklist

This checklist identifies physical, biological, social and economic factors that might be affected by the proposed project. In many cases, background studies performed in connection with the projects indicate no impacts. A NO IMPACT answer in the last column reflects this determination. Where there is a need for clarifying discussion, the discussion is included either following the applicable section of the checklist or is within the body of the environmental document itself. The words "significant" and "significance" used throughout the following checklist are related to CEQA, not NEPA, impacts. The questions in this form are intended to encourage the thoughtful assessment of impacts and do not represent thresholds of significance.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
I. AESTHETICS: Would the project:				
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) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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"/>

Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
--------------------------------	---------------------------------------	------------------------------	-----------

II. AGRICULTURE AND FOREST RESOURCES:

In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Dept. of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment Project; and the forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. Would the project:

- | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 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"/> |
| 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"/> |

Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
--------------------------------------	---	------------------------------------	--------------

III. AIR QUALITY: Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:

- | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 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) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| c) 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 (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES: Would the project:

- | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 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? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" 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 Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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 migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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"/>

V. CULTURAL RESOURCES: Would the project:

a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

The District will initiate consultation with the OCEN tribal contact. In addition, any future permit issued that would involve work to disturb native river sediment would require a cultural resources investigation by a qualified investigator prior to issuance of a permit.

VI. GEOLOGY AND SOILS: Would the project:

a) 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"/>
--	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	-------------------------------------

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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 a 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? Proposed projects would be required to resist liquefaction or collapse due to high river flow.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<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 waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

VII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS: Would the project:

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"/>

Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
--------------------------------	---------------------------------------	------------------------------	-----------

VIII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS:

Would the project:

- | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 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"/> |
| 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? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 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? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| g) 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"/> |
| 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? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

IX. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY: Would the project:

- | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<p>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 pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?</p> <p>Projects could have the potential to reduce the available sediment supply to the lower 15 miles of the river. Project proponents would be required to demonstrate that no adverse downcutting of the riverbed would result because of implementing a proposed project.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>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 which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?</p> <p>Proposed projects would be required to use best management practices such as revegetation, installation of erosion protection, and monitoring to reduce the potential for erosion or siltation.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>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 which would result in flooding on- or off-site?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>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?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>g) Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>i) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
j) Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

X. LAND USE AND PLANNING: Would the project:

a) Physically divide an established community?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

XI. MINERAL RESOURCES: Would the project:

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"/>

XII. NOISE: Would the project result in:

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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

XIII. POPULATION AND HOUSING: Would the project:

a) Induce substantial 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 housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

XIV. PUBLIC SERVICES:

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"/>

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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"/>

XV. RECREATION:

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"/>

XVI. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC: Would the project:

a) Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

- | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| d) Substantially increase hazards due to a 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"/> |
| e) Result in inadequate emergency access? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| f) Conflict with adopted policies, plans or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

XVII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES: Would the project 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:

- | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) 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"/> |
| b) 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 Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

The District will initiate consultation with the OCEN tribal contact. In addition, any future permit issued that would involve work to disturb native river sediment would require a cultural resources investigation by a qualified investigator prior to issuance of a permit.

Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
--------------------------------------	--	------------------------------------	--------------

XVIII. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS:

Would the project:

- | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| b) Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| c) Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| e) 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"/> |
| f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
--------------------------------------	--	------------------------------------	--------------

XIX. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

a) Does the project 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, 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?

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)?

The combined effects to the lower 15 miles of the Carmel River from the existing Carmel River Management Plan, removal of San Clemente Dam, and future projects associated with extending the CRMP upstream are probably beneficial but cannot be fully estimated at this time. The monitoring program initiated with the 1984 CRMP will be continued to determine what the cumulative effects of these actions is.

c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?