
**KIDDER CREEK ORCHARD CAMP
ZONE CHANGE (Z-14-01) AND
USE PERMIT (UP-11-15)**
DRAFT INITIAL STUDY/MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

COUNTY OF SISKIYOU
806 S. MAIN STREET
YREKA, CA 96097



September 2016

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1.1 INTRODUCTION AND REGULATORY GUIDANCE

This document is an Initial Study, which concludes that a Mitigated Negative Declaration is the appropriate CEQA document for the Kidder Creek Zone Change (Z-14-01) and Use Permit (UP-11-15). This Mitigated Negative Declaration has been prepared in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq., and the State CEQA Guidelines, California Code of Regulations Section 15000 et seq.

An initial study is conducted by a lead agency to determine if a project may have a significant effect on the environment. In accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15063, an environmental impact report (EIR) must be prepared if an initial study indicates that the proposed project under review may have a potentially significant impact on the environment that cannot be initially avoided or mitigated to a level that is less than significant. A negative declaration may be prepared if the lead agency also prepares a written statement describing the reasons why the proposed project would not have a significant effect on the environment and therefore why it does not require the preparation of an EIR (CEQA Guidelines Section 15371). According to CEQA Guidelines Section 15070, a negative declaration shall be prepared for a project subject to CEQA when either:

- a) *The initial study shows there is no substantial evidence, in light of the whole record before the agency, that the proposed project may have a significant effect on the environment, or*
- b) *The initial study identifies potentially significant effects, but:*
 - (1) *Revisions in the project plans or proposals made by or agreed to by the applicant before the proposed negative declaration is released for public review would avoid the effects or mitigate the effects to a point where clearly no significant effects would occur; and*
 - (2) *There is no substantial evidence, in light of the whole record before the agency, that the proposed project as revised may have a significant effect on the environment.*

If revisions are adopted in the proposed project in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15070(b), including the adoption of mitigation measures included in this document, a Mitigated Negative Declaration is prepared.

Additionally, CEQA provides for a number of exemptions from environmental review, including the “general rule” exemption, statutory exemptions, and categorical exemptions. CEQA Guidelines Section 15061, which details what types of projects are exempt from CEQA, states the following:

- a) *Once a lead agency has determined that an activity is a project subject to CEQA, a lead agency shall determine whether the project is exempt from CEQA.*
- b) *A project is exempt from CEQA if:*
 - (1) *The project is exempt by statute (see, e.g. Article 18, commencing with Section 15260).*

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- (2) *The project is exempt pursuant to a categorical exemption (see Article 19, commencing with Section 15300) and the application of that categorical exemption is not barred by one of the exceptions set forth in Section 15300.2.*
- (3) *The activity is covered by the general rule that CEQA applies only to projects which have the potential for causing a significant effect on the environment. Where it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that the activity in question may have a significant effect on the environment, the activity is not subject to CEQA.*
- (4) *The project will be rejected or disapproved by a public agency. (See Section 15270(b)).*
- (5) *The project is exempt pursuant to the provisions of Article 12.5 of this Chapter.*

1.2 LEAD AGENCY

The lead agency is the public agency with primary responsibility over a proposed project. Where two or more public agencies will be involved with a project, CEQA Guidelines Section 15051 provides criteria for identifying the lead agency. In accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15051(b)(1), "The lead agency will normally be the agency with general governmental powers, such as a city or county, rather than an agency with a single or limited purpose." Based on the criteria above, the County of Siskiyou (County) is the lead agency for the proposed Kidder Creek Zone Change (Z-14-01) and Use Permit (UP-11-15).

1.3 PURPOSE AND DOCUMENT ORGANIZATION

The purpose of this Initial Study is to evaluate the potential environmental impacts of the proposed Kidder Creek Zone Change (Z-14-01) and Use Permit (UP-11-15)). This document is divided into the following sections:

1.0 Introduction – This section provides an introduction and describes the purpose and organization of the document.

2.0 Project Information – This section provides general information regarding the project, including the project title, lead agency and address, contact person, brief description of the project location, general plan land use designation, zoning district, identification of surrounding land uses, and identification of other public agencies whose review, approval, and/or permits may be required. Also listed in this section is a checklist of the environmental factors that are potentially affected by the project.

3.0 Project Description – This section provides a detailed description of the proposed project.

4.0 Environmental Checklist – This section describes the environmental setting and overview for each of the environmental subject areas, evaluates a range of impacts classified as "no impact," "less than significant," "less than significant with mitigation incorporated," and "potentially significant" in response to the environmental checklist.

5.0 References – This section identifies documents, websites, people, and other sources consulted during the preparation of this Initial Study.

1.4 EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

Section 4.0, Environmental Checklist, is the analysis portion of this Initial Study. The section provides an evaluation of the potential environmental impacts of the project. There are eighteen environmental issue subsections within Section 4.0, including CEQA Mandatory Findings of Significance. The environmental issue subsections, numbered 1 through 18, consist of the following:

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Aesthetics | 10. Land Use and Planning |
| 2. Agriculture and Forestry Resources | 11. Mineral Resources |
| 3. Air Quality | 12. Noise |
| 4. Biological Resources | 13. Population and Housing |
| 5. Cultural Resources | 14. Public Services |
| 6. Geology and Soils | 15. Recreation |
| 7. Greenhouse Gas Emissions | 16. Transportation/Traffic |
| 8. Hazards and Hazardous Materials | 17. Utilities and Service Systems |
| 9. Hydrology and Water Quality | 18. Mandatory Findings of Significance |

Each environmental issue subsection is organized in the following manner:

The **Environmental Setting** summarizes the existing conditions at the regional, subregional, and local level, as appropriate, and identifies applicable plans and technical information for the particular issue area.

The **Checklist Discussion/Analysis** provides a detailed discussion of each of the environmental issue checklist questions. The level of significance for each topic is determined by considering the predicted magnitude of the impact. Four levels of impact significance are evaluated in this Initial Study:

No Impact: No project-related impact to the environment would occur with project development.

Less Than Significant Impact: The impact would not result in a substantial adverse change in the environment. This impact level does not require mitigation measures.

Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated: An impact that may have a “substantial, or potentially substantial, adverse change in any of the physical conditions within the area affected by the project” (CEQA Guidelines Section 15382). However, the incorporation of mitigation measures that are specified after analysis would reduce the project-related impact to a less than significant level.

Potentially Significant Impact: An impact that is “potentially significant” but for which mitigation measures cannot be immediately suggested or the effectiveness of potential mitigation measures cannot be determined with certainty, because more in-depth analysis of the issue and potential impact is needed. In such cases, an EIR is required.

2.0 PROJECT INFORMATION

1. **Project title:** Kidder Creek Orchard Camp Zone Change (Z-14-01) and Use Permit (UP-11-15)
2. **Lead agency name and address:** Siskiyou County
Community Development - Planning Division
806 South Main Street
Yreka, CA 96097
3. **Contact person and phone number:** Brett Walker, AICP – Senior Planner
(530) 841-2100
4. **Project location:** The approximately 580-acre project site is located at the west end of S. Kidder Creek Road, approximately 2 miles west of State Hwy 3, south of the community of Greenview in the Scott Valley, Siskiyou County, California on the Assessor Parcel Numbers listed below; T42N, R10W, portions of sections 1 and 2; T43N, R10W, portions of sections 35 and 36, Mount Diablo Base & Meridian (Latitude 41°31'45.00"N, Longitude 122°57'08.00"W). See **Figure 3.0-1**.

APN	Ownership
024-440-140	Kidder Creek Orchard Camps, Inc.
024-440-150	Kidder Creek Orchard Camps, Inc.
024-440-310	Andrew & Emily Warken
024-440-320	Kidder Creek Orchard Camps, Inc.
024-440-330	Kidder Creek Orchard Camps, Inc.
024-450-390	Kidder Creek Orchard Camps, Inc.
024-450-400	Kidder Creek Orchard Camps, Inc.
024-450-590	Kidder Creek Orchard Camps, Inc.
025-370-040	Kidder Creek Orchard Camps, Inc.
025-370-380	Kidder Creek Orchard Camps, Inc.

5. **Project sponsor's name and address:** Kidder Creek Orchard Camp, Inc.
2700 S. Kidder Creek Road
Etna, CA 96027
6. **General Plan designation:** Soils: Erosion Hazard (High); Wildfire Hazard (High);
Soils: Severe Septic Tank Limitations (High); Slope;
Flood Hazard; Surface Hydrology; Wildfire Hazard;
Woodland Productivity (Moderate Suitability)
- Scott Valley Area Plan designations:** Prime Agricultural Land (portion); Excessive Slope (portion)
7. **Current Zoning:** Prime Agricultural, 80-acre minimum parcel size (AG-1-B-80);
Rural Residential Agricultural, 5-acre minimum parcel size (R-R-B-5);

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- Rural Residential Agricultural, 10-acre minimum parcel size (R-R-B-10);
Rural Residential Agricultural, 40-acre minimum parcel size (R-R-B-40);
Timber Production Zone (TPZ)
- Proposed Zoning:** Prime Agricultural, 80-acre minimum parcel size (AG-1-B-80);
Rural Residential Agricultural, 5-acre minimum parcel size (R-R-B-5);
Rural Residential Agricultural, 10-acre minimum parcel size (R-R-B-10);
Rural Residential Agricultural, 40-acre minimum parcel size (R-R-B-40)
- 8. Description of project:** The project is a proposed rezone and use permit application to expand an existing organized camp. The rezone would reclassify approximately 170 acres of land from TPZ to R-R-B-40. The use permit would expand the camp area from 333 acres to 580 acres and increase the total camp guest occupancy from 165 (total bed occupancy of 310) to a peak summertime occupancy of 844. The 844 occupancy includes camp guests, staff, and volunteers. It is anticipated that the expansion would occur over a twenty year period. The organized camp is a conditionally permitted use pursuant to Siskiyou County Code (SCC) Section 10-6.1502(c)(4).
- 9. Surrounding land uses and setting:** Surrounding land uses include timber production and open space to the south and west, and vacant lands and rural residential uses to the north and east. Kidder Creek traverses the northwesterly portion of the site a distance of approximately 2,200 feet.
- 10. Other public agencies whose approval may be required (e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement):**
- Regional Water Quality Control Board, North Coast Region (RWQCB)
 - California Department of Public Health (CDPH)
 - California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection/Office of the State Fire Marshal (Cal Fire)
 - California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW)
 - United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)
 - Siskiyou County Air Pollution Control District (SCAPCD)
 - Siskiyou County Public Works Department, Road Division
 - Siskiyou County Environmental Health

11. Environmental factors potentially affected:

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

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

12. Determination: (To be completed by the lead agency)

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

- ☐ I find that the proposed project could not have an effect on the environment, and a CEQA EXEMPTION will be prepared.
- ☐ I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- ☒ I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- ☐ I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.
- ☐ I find that the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.
- ☐ I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.


Signature

Brett Walker, AICP
Printed Name

Senior Planner
Title

September 1, 2016
Date

County of Siskiyou
Lead Agency

3.1 PROJECT LOCATION

The approximately 580-acre project site is located at the west end of S. Kidder Creek Road, approximately 2 miles west of State Hwy 3, south of the community of Greenview in the Scott Valley, Siskiyou County, California; T42N, R10W, portions of sections 1 and 2; T43N, R10W, portions of sections 35 and 36, Mount Diablo Baseline & Meridian (Latitude 41°31'45.00"N, Longitude 122°57'08.00"W). See **Figure 3.0-1, Project Location**.

3.2 EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS

Kidder Creek Orchard Camp currently occupies approximately 333 acres. Elevations at the site range from approximately 3,000 feet to 3,950 feet. In addition to Kidder Creek, which traverses the northwesterly portion of the site, a number of seasonal waterways and the Barker Irrigation Ditch traverse the site. The low elevation areas include a meadow with some jurisdictional wetlands and remnants of an apple orchard. The remaining apple trees are currently producing apples that are harvested annually. Upland areas are generally forested with conifers, interspersed with oak trees. Natural habitats include riparian woodlands, cobbly/sandy riverbanks, wet meadows, mixed conifer forests, and oak woodlands. A Biological Resource Survey is included in Appendix G, a Wildlife Resources Report is included in Appendix I, and Wetland Delineation Report is included in Appendix J of the Application Materials. These documents were circulated to State Resource Agency's for early consultation. California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) submitted early consultation comments, dated August 29, 2014, regarding the potential for special-status species, wetland and drainage features, and other potential regulatory requirements at the project site. Subsequent to CDFW's comment letter, the applicant's consultants revised the *Wildlife Resources Report* and *Botanical Resources Survey* to address CDFW comments.

Improvements at the site include two staff residences, a welcome center, a pond, recreation areas and trail systems, water well and water storage tank, an equestrian area, four "camp" areas, archery course, ropes course, rifle range, adventure course, paintball course, RV areas, sawmill and storage area, multi-use area with multiple structures, 9 septic systems, and a number of access roads. The **Existing Master Site Plan** map, which shows all existing improvements, is included in **Figure 3.0-2** on Page 3.0-11 and in Appendix F of the Application Materials.

3.3 ADJACENT LAND USES

Adjacent parcels are largely undeveloped. Large commercial timber lands and vacant/open space parcels 80-acres or larger are located to the west and south of the site. Low density residential and vacant lands are located to the north and east. These parcels to the north and east are typically 5 to 75 acres in size.

3.4 PROJECT OVERVIEW

The existing camp was permitted by three separate use permit approvals beginning in 1976. Use permits were approved in 1977 (UP-76-39), 1985 (UP-85-37), and 1996 (UP-95-12). The 1996 use permit approved the current occupancy capacity of 165 guests, a maximum annual occupancy of 3,340, with an on-site parking limitation of 215 vehicles, and an average daily traffic volume of 131 vehicles. Mitigated Negative Declarations were prepared for the 1985 use permit (SCH# 1985110397) and for the 1996 use permit (SCH# 1996103658) project approvals. The camp also obtained approval on December 5, 1979, of a use permit (UP-68-79) for a 2.3' x 3' (6.9 square feet) directional sign to be placed at the State Highway 3/South Kidder Creek

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intersection. A Negative Declaration was prepared and adopted for the project (SCH# 79110922). All previously adopted environmental documents are included in **Attachment A**.

Existing Occupancy Approvals

Maximum Daily Occupancy:	165 guests (331 including staff and volunteers)
Maximum Annual Occupancy:	3,340
Average Daily Traffic:	131
On-Site Parking:	215

The project consists of a proposed rezone of approximately 170 acres and a proposed use permit to increase the capacity of the existing organized camp. The rezone would reclassify 170 acres from Timberland Production District (TPZ) to Rural Residential Agricultural, 40-acre minimum parcel size (R-R-B-40). **Existing Zoning** and **Proposed Zoning** maps are included as **Figure 3.0-4** and **Figure 3.0-5**, respectively. There are currently seven different zoning/overlay districts, including the 170 acres of TPZ proposed to be rezoned, encompassing the project site. Applicable zoning code sections are included in Attachment B. The use permit application is to increase the allowable occupancy at the camp from 165 guests to a total occupancy of 844 (guests, staff, and volunteers), increase the physical size of the camp from 333 acres to 580 acres, and add a number of structures, recreation features, including a second pond and ancillary facilities. The proposed expansion is expected to occur over a twenty year period. **Table 3.0-1** includes a list of the proposed structures along with their estimated square footage and occupancy limits. **Table 3.0-2** is an estimated timeframe for construction of the proposed structures and uses, and **Table 3.0-3** is a proposed timeframe for camp occupancy increases. South Kidder Creek Road would continue to provide primary access to the site. Secondary emergency access would be from Patterson Creek Road and access easements to the south and east of the project site.

This project also includes a revocation of the previous use permits to consolidate all the approved uses into a single use permit and mitigated negative declaration. Therefore, all existing use permit conditions of approval and all previously adopted mitigation measures will be reviewed and incorporated into the proposed use permit, where necessary. Conditions of approval and mitigation measures that are no longer necessary, have been complied with, or would be satisfied/fulfilled with new conditions of approval or mitigation measures may be eliminated. Should the proposed zone change (Z-14-01) and/or use permit (UP-11-15) not be approved, the existing use permit approvals and mitigation measures would not be revoked and would continue to be effective.

Current and proposed routine camp activities and uses include a horse riding/equestrian area, archery course, rifle range, ropes courses, a paintball course, mountain biking, waterslide and water activities. Off-site activities include hiking, camping, horse-packing, rock climbing, river rafting, swimming, mountain biking and horseback riding on and off national forest lands. In addition to routine camp activities, Kidder Creek has proposed to accommodate special events (public and private), which may include weddings, birthdays, religious functions, concerts, auctions, picnics, horse clinics, demonstrations, and training events, and similar events. Estimated attendance would be 20 – 250 guests, average 3 – 8 hours per event, and be held approximately once per month between the months of April and October. These special events would not occur at the same time as regular camp activities, but may occur when campers are off-site.

The proposed new 7-acre pond would be designed to be below the jurisdictional threshold of the Department of Water Resources, Division of Safety of Dams regulations (Water Code Section

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6000 et seq.). Preliminary engineering indicates that the pond would impound approximately 36 acre-feet of water with an average depth of 6 feet. A preliminary design for the pond was submitted with the original application. Subsequently, the applicant purchased additional land, which has been included in a revised application submittal and is now part of this project, resulting in a proposed reconfiguration of the pond shape. The original pond was a kidney-shaped design; the modified pond is round-shaped design. Engineering of the revised pond shape has not been completed at this time. The applicant intends to have engineered plans completed should the project be approved.

Table 3.0-1 Proposed Occupancy by area (outdoors) or structure

Area	Estimated building size (square feet)	Map ID#	Summer time Occupancy Sessions		Total	Spring & Fall Occupancy
The Pines (proposed)	1,152 plus deck (each cabin)	6	10 cabins @ 16		184	184
	576 plus deck (each cabin)	6	3cabins @ 8			
Ranch Camp (existing & relocated)	1,152 plus deck (each cabin)	7	4 cabins @ 16		88	88
	576 plus deck (each cabin)	7	3 cabins @ 8			
Base Camp #1(existing & relocated)	Sleeping platforms	9	50 people		50	0
Base Camp #2 (proposed)	Sleeping platforms	9	30 people		30	0
Base Camp #3 (existing)	Sleeping platforms	9	20 people		20	0
Hi Adventure Camp (existing)	Sleeping platforms	10	116 people		116	0
Hi Adventure Camp (proposed)	Sleeping platforms	10	40 people		40	0
RV area 1 (12 spaces) (existing)	--	11	24 people		24	24
RV area 2 (12 spaces) (proposed)	--	11	24 people		24	24
RV area 3 (12 spaces) (proposed)	--	11	24 people		24	24
Staff housing/ Retreat Center 1 (proposed)	4,950 plus deck	12	40 people		40	40
Staff housing/ Retreat Center 2 (proposed)	4,950 plus deck	12	40 people		40	40
Adult Retreat Center 1 (proposed)	4,950 plus deck	15	40 people		40	40
Adult Retreat Center 2 (proposed)	4,950 plus deck	15	40 people		40	40
Adult Retreat Center 3 (proposed)	4,950 plus deck	15	40 people		40	40
Staff Residence 1(existing)	1,850 plus deck	14	6 people		6	6
Staff Residence 2(existing)	1,850 plus deck	14	6 people		6	6
Staff Residence 3 (proposed)	1,850 plus deck	14	6 people		6	6
Staff/Guest House 1 (existing)	1,850 plus deck	13	10 people		10	10
Staff /Guest House 2(existing)	1,850 plus deck	13	10 people		10	10
Staff/ Guest house 3 (existing)	1,850 plus deck	13	6 people		6	6
				Total	844	588

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Table 3.0-2 Implementation Timeline

New feature	Approximate years to complete
Maintenance facility	2 years
Perimeter road development	2 years
Base Camps/High Adventure (3)	2-5 years
Base Camps/High Adventure (2)	5-10 years
Additional residential camping facilities	4-10 years
RV areas	2-10 years
Pond and recreation area	5-10 years
Dining Prep facility & Welcome center	5-15 years
Staff Housing & Retreat Centers	6-12 years
Staff Residence & Guest Houses	10-15 years
Adult Retreat Centers	15-20 years
Equestrian Center	8-20 years
Amphitheaters	4-20 years

Table 3.0-3 Proposed Incremental Occupancy Increase

Implementation Period	Total Occupancy
Current	165
5 years	265
10 years	600
15 years	724
20 years	844

Table 3.0-4 Existing and Proposed bed occupancy by sleeping areas/type

Use	Current	Proposed
Staff/Guest housing	28	44
Summer Staff Housing	34	80
RV Site Beds (2 beds per RV)	24	72
Subtotal	96	196
Adult Retreat Centers	0	120
Basecamps	70	100
Adventure Camps	144	156
Regular Camp Cabins	0	272
Subtotal	214 (144 beds)	648 (548 beds)
Grand Total	310	844

3.5 PROJECT APPROVALS

The County of Siskiyou is the Lead Agency for this project. In addition to County approval of the proposed zone change and use permit, permits and/or approvals may be required from the following agencies:

Regional Water Quality Control Board, North Coast Region (RWQCB)

The RWQCB regulates drinking water systems that serve 25 or more persons for at least 60 days out of the year. The RWQCB requires a waste discharge permit where waste water flows exceed 1,500 gallons per day. Additionally, the RWQCB typically requires a General Permit for Discharges of Storm Water Runoff (Construction General Permit) be obtained under the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) for projects that disturb more than one acre of soil. Typical conditions associated with such a permit include the submittal of and adherence to a storm water pollution and prevention plan (SWPPP), as well as prohibitions on the release of oils, grease or other hazardous materials.

California Department of Public Health (CDPH)

Organized camps are regulated by the California Department of Public Health. The California Department of Public Health has numerous regulations for organized camps pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18897.7 and California Code of Regulations, Title 17, Sections 30700-30753. California Health and Safety Code Section 18897(a)¹.

California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection/Office of the State Fire Marshal (Cal Fire)

Cal Fire provides wildland fire protection services to the project area, which has been identified as being located within a State Responsibility Area (SRA). Fire Safe Regulations have been prepared and adopted by the state to establish minimum wildfire protection standards for development within the SRA. Fire Safe Regulations are not intended to apply to existing structures, roads, streets, private lanes, or facilities. However, these regulations are applicable to all construction activities in conjunction with the creation of new parcels, new roads, use permit, and building permit approvals within the SRA, approved after January 1, 1991. Organized camps are inspected by the State Fire Marshal to ensure compliance with fire safety regulations pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18897.7.

Cal Fire also regulates timber conversions and/or timber harvesting. Timber operations may require a timber harvest plan (THP) or a timber conversion plan (TCP). If the area proposed to be converted is less than three acres in size, a project may qualify for a "Less than 3-acre Conversion Exemption." This project is not proposing to convert or harvest timber. Some timber would likely need to be removed for the constructions of some of the proposed improvements.

California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW)

Should the project divert, obstruct, change, or deposit materials into any river, stream, or lake, a Streambed Alteration Agreement pursuant to Fish and Game Code Section 1600 et seq. may be required.

¹ Organized camp means a site with program and facilities established for the primary purposed of providing an outdoor group living experience with social, spiritual, educational, or recreational objectives, for five days or more during one or more seasons of the year.

3.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)

Should the project impact any of the identified wetlands, a permit pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act may be required. The applicant has not proposed to discharge of dredged or fill material into the jurisdictional wetlands.

Siskiyou County Air Pollution Control District (SCAPCD)

SCAPCD is responsible for enforcing federal, state, and local air quality regulations and ensuring that federal and state air quality standards are met within the county. These standards are set to protect the health of sensitive individuals by restricting how much pollution is allowed in the air. To meet the standards, SCAPCD enforces federal laws and state laws on stationary sources of pollution and passes and enforces its own regulations as necessary to address air quality concerns. SCAPCD has promulgated numerous rules and regulations governing the construction and operation of new or modified sources of air pollutants emissions within the air basin.

Siskiyou County Public Works Department, Road Division

An encroachment permit may be required from the Siskiyou County Public Works Department for any road improvements to publicly maintained roads.

Siskiyou County Environmental Health Division

A Hazardous Materials Business Plan is required for facilities that store or use 55 gallons of a liquid, 500 pounds of a solid, or 200 cubic feet of a compressed gas, or if it generates any amount of hazardous waste and are subject to reporting to Siskiyou County Environmental Health and the State of California.

3.6 RELATIONSHIP OF PROJECT TO OTHER PLANS

SISKIYOU COUNTY GENERAL PLAN

The proposed project will be located entirely within the unincorporated area of Siskiyou County. The Siskiyou County General Plan is the fundamental document governing land use development in the unincorporated area of the county. The General Plan includes numerous goals and policies pertaining to land use, circulation, noise, open space, scenic highways, seismic safety, safety, conservation, energy, and geothermal. The General Plan Land Use Element was most recently adopted on August 12, 1980. The proposed project will be required to abide by all applicable goals and policies included in the County's adopted General Plan.

SCOTT VALLEY AREA PLAN

The project site is within the Scott Valley Area Plan (SVP) boundary. The SVP includes goals and policies pertaining to land use within the Scott River Watershed. The Scott River Watershed encompasses approximately 330,000 acres of land. The SVP was adopted by the Board of Supervisors on November 13, 1980. The proposed project will be analyzed for conformance with the SVP.

WATER QUALITY CONTROL PLAN (BASIN PLAN) FOR THE NORTH COAST REGION

The project site is located within the Scott River Basin, which is under the jurisdiction of the North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). One of the duties of the RWQCB is

development of "basin plans" for the hydrologic area over which it has jurisdiction. The Basin Plan sets forth water quality objectives for both surface water and groundwater for the region, and it describes implementation programs to achieve these objectives. The Basin Plan provides the foundation for regulations and enforcement actions of the North Coast RWQCB (NCRWQCB, 2011).

3.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

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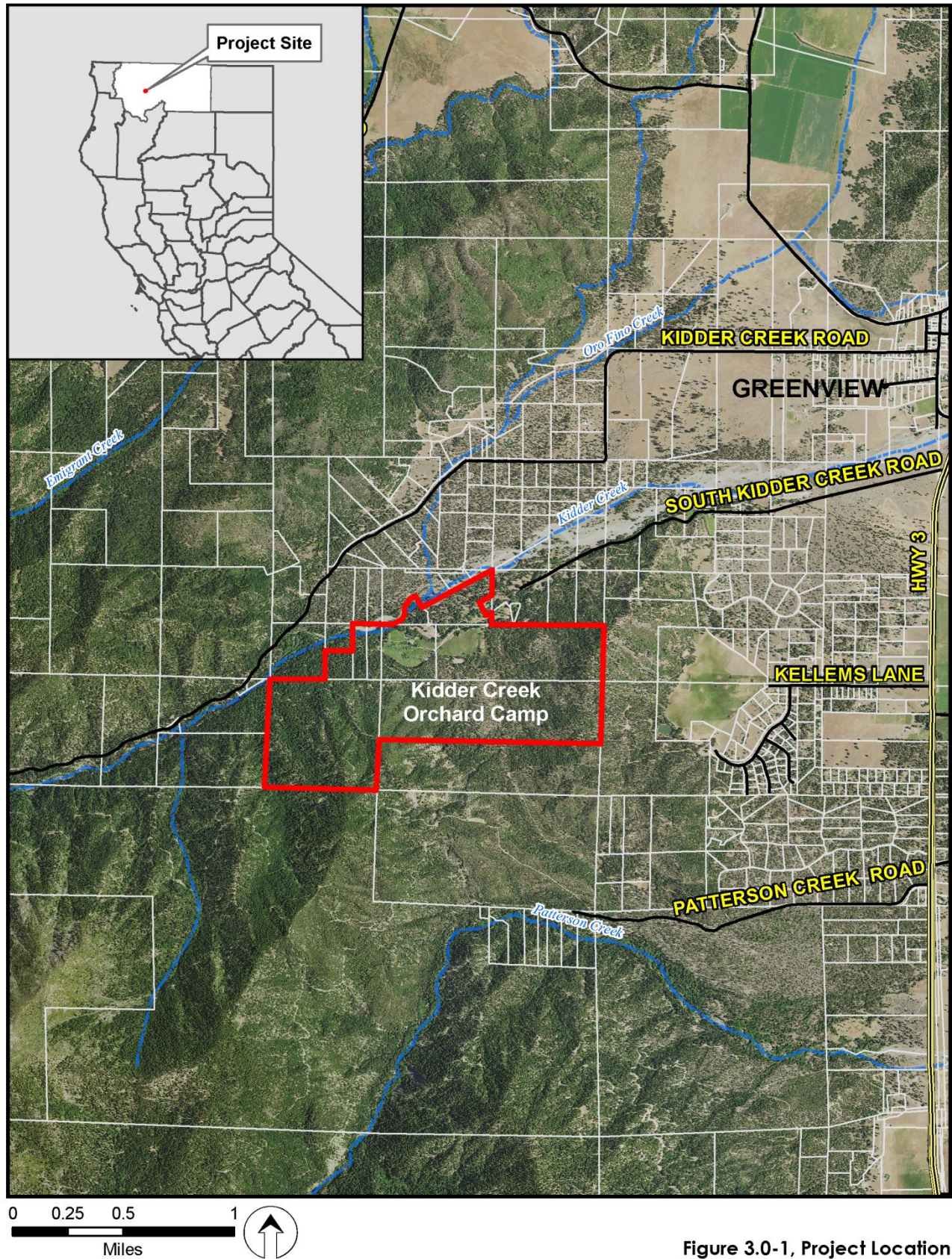


Figure 3.0-1, Project Location

3.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

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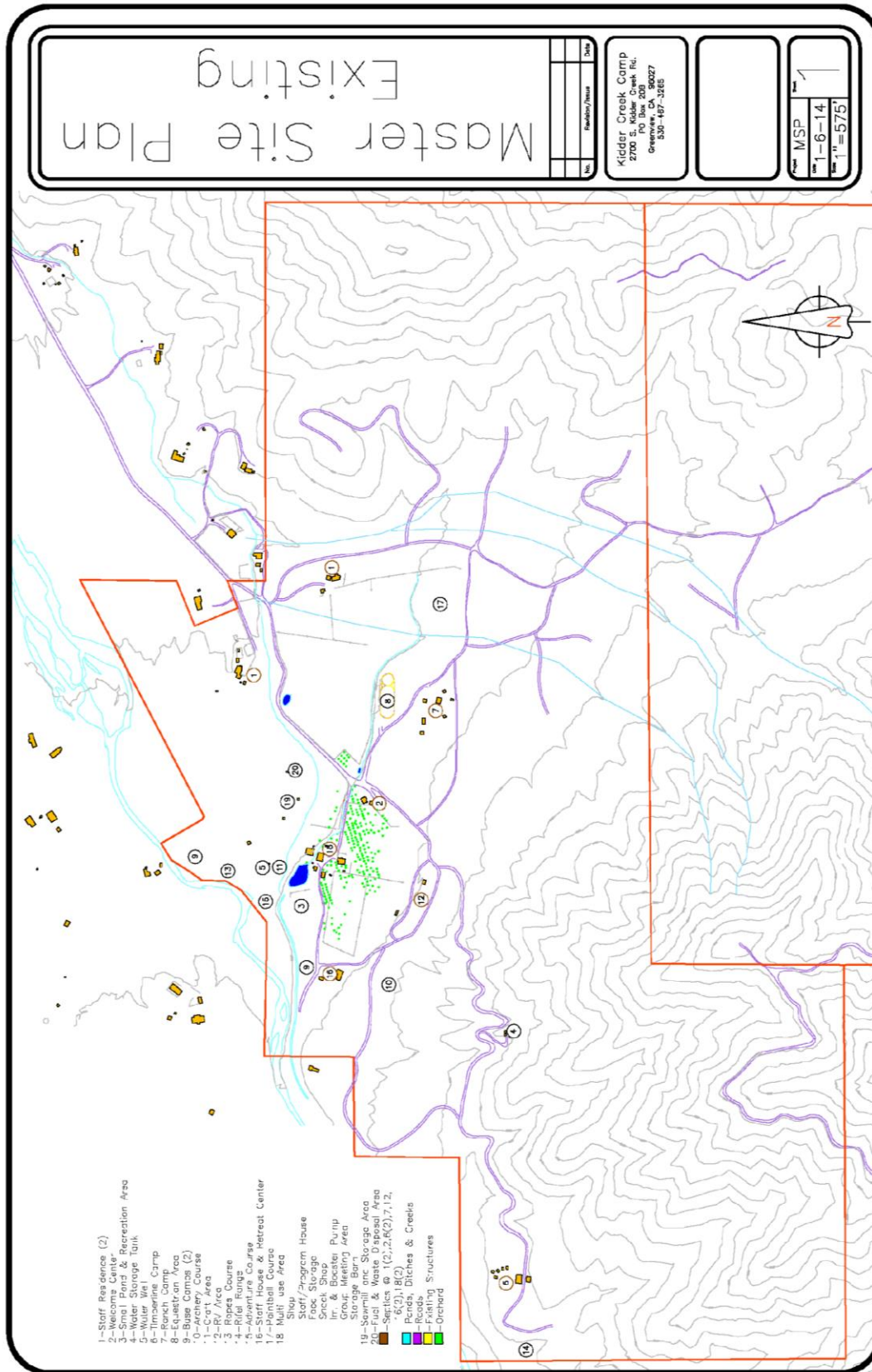


Figure 3.0-2, Existing Master Site Plan Map (not to scale)

3.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

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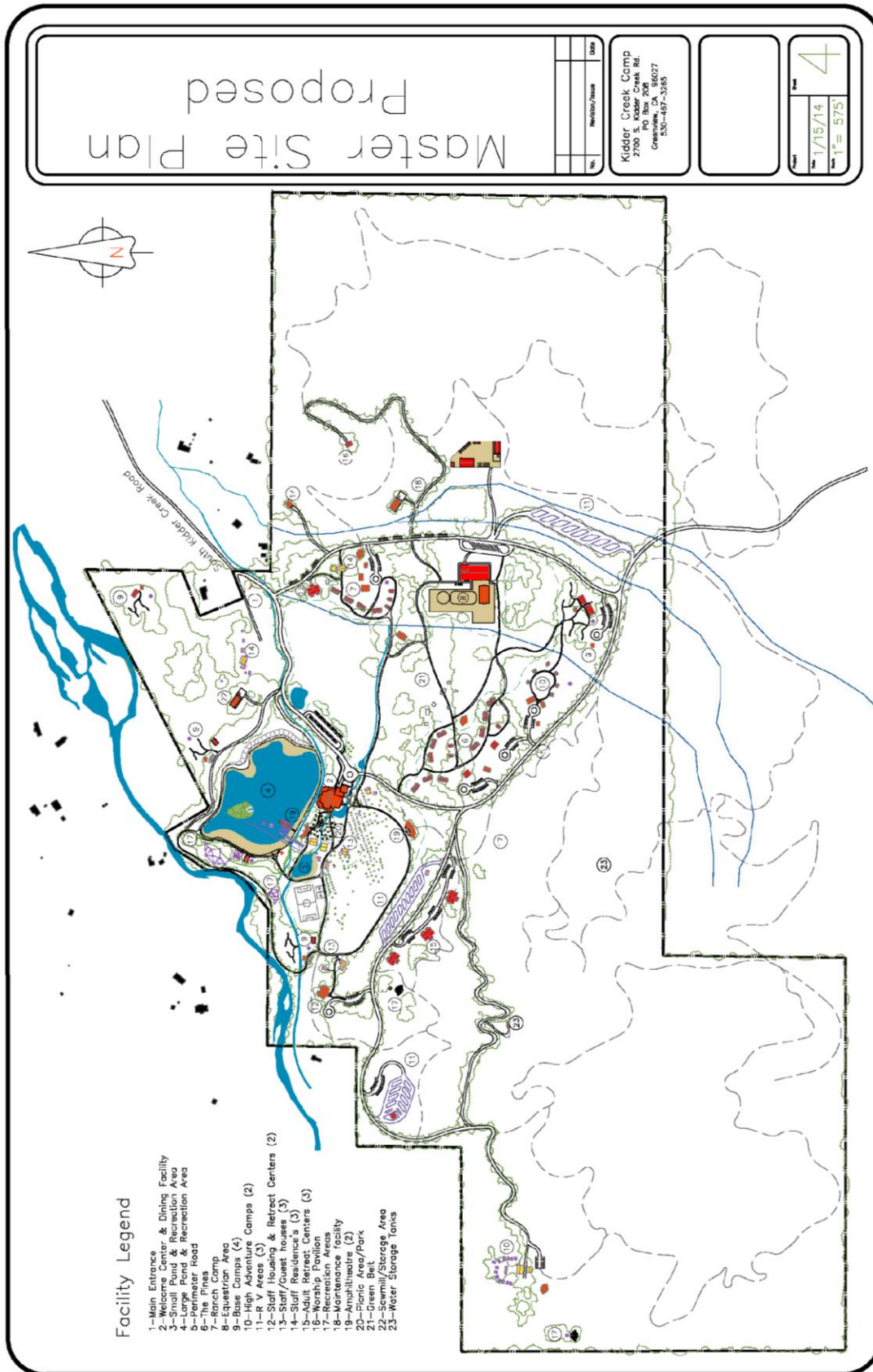


Figure 3.0-3, Proposed Master Site Plan Map (not to scale)

3.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

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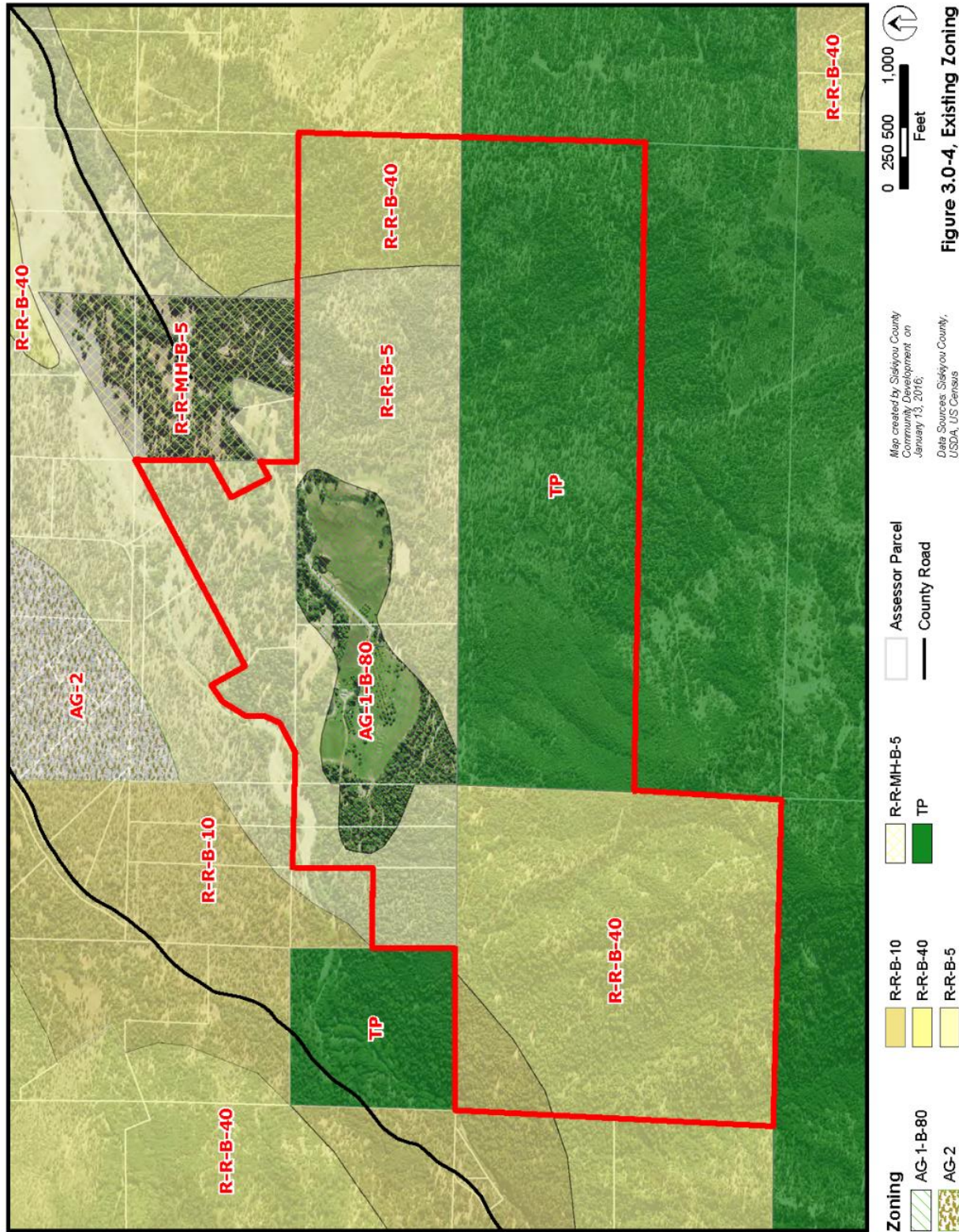


Figure 3.0-4, Existing Zoning Map

3.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

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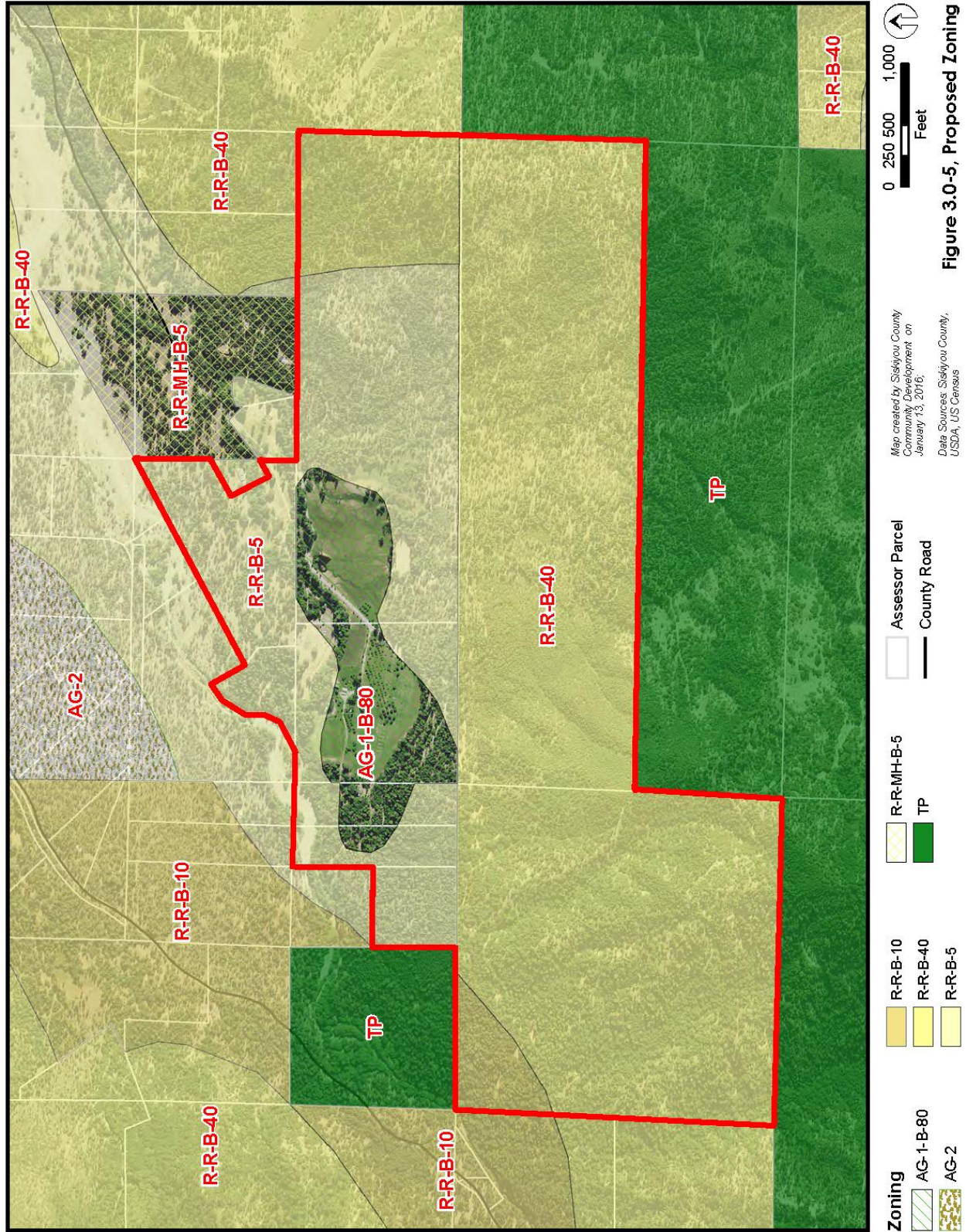


Figure 3.0-5, Proposed Zoning Map

4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporat ed	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
4.1 AESTHETICS. Would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare that would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Setting:

The project site (Camp) is located at the western terminus of S. Kidder Creek Road, approximately 2 miles west of State Highway 3 in the Scott Valley, south of the community of Greenview. The Camp is in the foothills of the Marble Mountains, which are a sub-range of the Klamath Mountains. The highest peak in the Marble Mountains is Boulder Peak at 8,299 feet. Boulder Peak is located approximately 8 miles northwest of the Camp.

The 580-acre project site ranges in elevation from approximately 3,000 to 3,950 feet. Slopes at the site generally range from 0 to over 30 percent. Vegetation at the site is characterized by meadows, apple orchards, mixed conifer forests, oak woodlands, and shrubs. The project site is surrounded by agriculturally zone and residentially zoned parcels to the north, east, and west, and timber preserves to the south. There is a mix of low-density residential and undeveloped parcels surrounding the site.

There are no officially designated state scenic highways in the project vicinity; however, the segment of Hwy 3 two miles east of the site is eligible for designation as a State Scenic Highway (Caltrans, 2016) and is identified as a scenic highway in the *Scenic Highways Element* of the Siskiyou County General Plan.

The proposed rezone from TPZ to R-R-B-40 would result in the potential for additional development that would not be permitted under the TPZ zoning designation. However, parcels to the north, west, and east are similarly zoned for residential and agricultural uses.

Discussion of Impacts:

- a) *Less Than Significant Impact.* Although the project site is located in a scenic area, it is not part of a scenic vista. While the project would allow for the development of new structures associated with the camp expansion, future structures would be substantially similar to existing structures at the site and in the project vicinity. Therefore, potential changes to the visual character of the project site are considered less than significant.

- b) *No Impact*. There are no state scenic highways in the project vicinity; however, as noted above, Hwy 3, two miles east of the site is designated as a scenic highway in the Siskiyou County General Plan. The construction of proposed structures and other improvements associated with the camp expansion would likely result in the removal of some trees and other vegetation. There are no rock outcroppings or historic structures at the site. The anticipated removal of a limited number of trees would not significantly alter the existing landscape. The proposed project would not impact scenic resources along the Scenic Byway. Additionally, no other scenic resources would be damaged as a result of the project.
- c) *Less Than Significant Impact*. See Response 4.1 (a). Although the existing visual character of the project site would likely change somewhat as a result of proposed development, such changes would be consistent with nearby development along S. Kidder Creek Road. The area proposed to be rezoned from TPZ to R-R-B-40 would include new structures that would not be permitted under current (TPZ) zoning. However, the number of improvements proposed for the 170-acres to be rezoned is limited. As a result, visual changes to the project site would be less than significant.
- d) *Less Than Significant Impact*. It's anticipated that any future outdoor lighting resulting from proposed improvements would be consistent with existing development at the site and nearby. Additionally, future development of the project site would be subject to Section 10-6.5602 of the Siskiyou County Code, which requires that exposed sources of light, glare, or heat be shielded so as not to be directed outside the premises. Adherence to County Code Section 10-6.5602 would ensure that potential impacts associated with light or glare would remain less than significant.

Mitigation Measures:

None required.

4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
4.2 AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY 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 Department 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 forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resource 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 nonagricultural use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to nonagricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Setting:

AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES

According to the California Department of Conservation, Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP), the portions of the project site are designated as *Prime Farmland* (P), *Farmland of Local Importance* (L), and *Grazing Land* (G). Surrounding parcels are similarly classified. Prime Farmland is considered an Important Farmland by the CA Department of Conservation; Farmland of Local Importance and Grazing Land are not considered Important Farmland by the State. **Figure 4.2-1** on Page 4.0-6 illustrates the location of the farmland types described above. The project site is not in a Williamson Act contract; the nearest contracted lands are located 1.5 miles east and 2 miles north of the site.

FORESTRY RESOURCES

Forest lands are defined under Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 12220(g) as "land that can support 10-percent native tree cover of any species, including hardwoods, under natural conditions, and that allows for management of one or more forest resources, including timber, aesthetics, fish and wildlife, biodiversity, water quality, recreation, and other public benefits." Timberland is defined under Public Resources Code Section 4526 as "land, other than land owned by the federal government and land designated by the board as experimental forest land, which is available for, and capable of, growing a crop of trees of a commercial species used to produce timber and other forest products, including Christmas trees. Commercial species shall be determined by the board on a district basis."

The project site is located in the *North Coast and Montane* vegetation zone and most of the site is considered a *Productive Forest Site*, capable of growing 10 percent cover of industrial wood species. The vegetation cover types at the site include conifer forest/woodland, mixed conifer and hardwood forest/woodland, shrub, and herbaceous (USDA Vegetation Classification and Mapping, 2015). A Botanical Survey Assessment was prepared for the project (Resource Management, 2014), which identified a number of conifer and oak species at the site. A complete list of plant species identified at the site is detailed in the Botanical Survey included in Attachment C.

The proposed rezone of 170 acres from TPZ to R-R-B-40 is regulated by the state under Government Code Section 51120 *et seq.* The applicant has requested an immediate rezone instead of a 10-year rollout rezone. The purpose of the rezone is to allow for a limited number of new structures associated with the Camp in the area currently zoned TPZ. The Camp intends on retaining as much timberland as possible; timberland is considered an amenity of the camp experience. Therefore, the rezone will be processed pursuant to Government Code Section 51134.

Discussion of Impacts:

- a) *Less Than Significant Impact.* Although there are areas designated as Prime Farmland identified on the 2012 Siskiyou County Important Farmland Map published by the California Department of Conservation's Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program, the applicant is not proposing to place any new structures within those areas designated as *Prime Farmland*. The areas designated as *Prime* would be use for passive and active recreational uses, but the land would not be converted in a permanent manner. Therefore, the impact is considered less than significant.
- b) *Less Than Significant Impact.* The project site is not subject to a Williamson Act contract and is not located near any contracted lands. The closest contracted lands are located over 1 mile north and east of the site. The current zoning at the site, AG-1, R-R, and TPZ, allows for agricultural uses. The proposed rezone from TPZ to R-R would continue to allow for agricultural uses. Therefore, the project will not adversely impact agricultural activity and/or a Williamson Act contract.
- c) *Less Than Significant Impact.* The project would not involve any other changes to the environment that would conflict with zoning for timber production or result in the conversion of a significant amount of forest land. Portions of the project site include potentially harvestable timber. It is anticipated that some timber would be removed with the proposed improvements. Additionally, the proposed rezone of 170 acres of TPZ lands would remove timber lands from a Timber Preserve; however, the proposed R-R-B-40 zoning district designation allows for the growing and harvesting of timber. Parcels to the south and west of

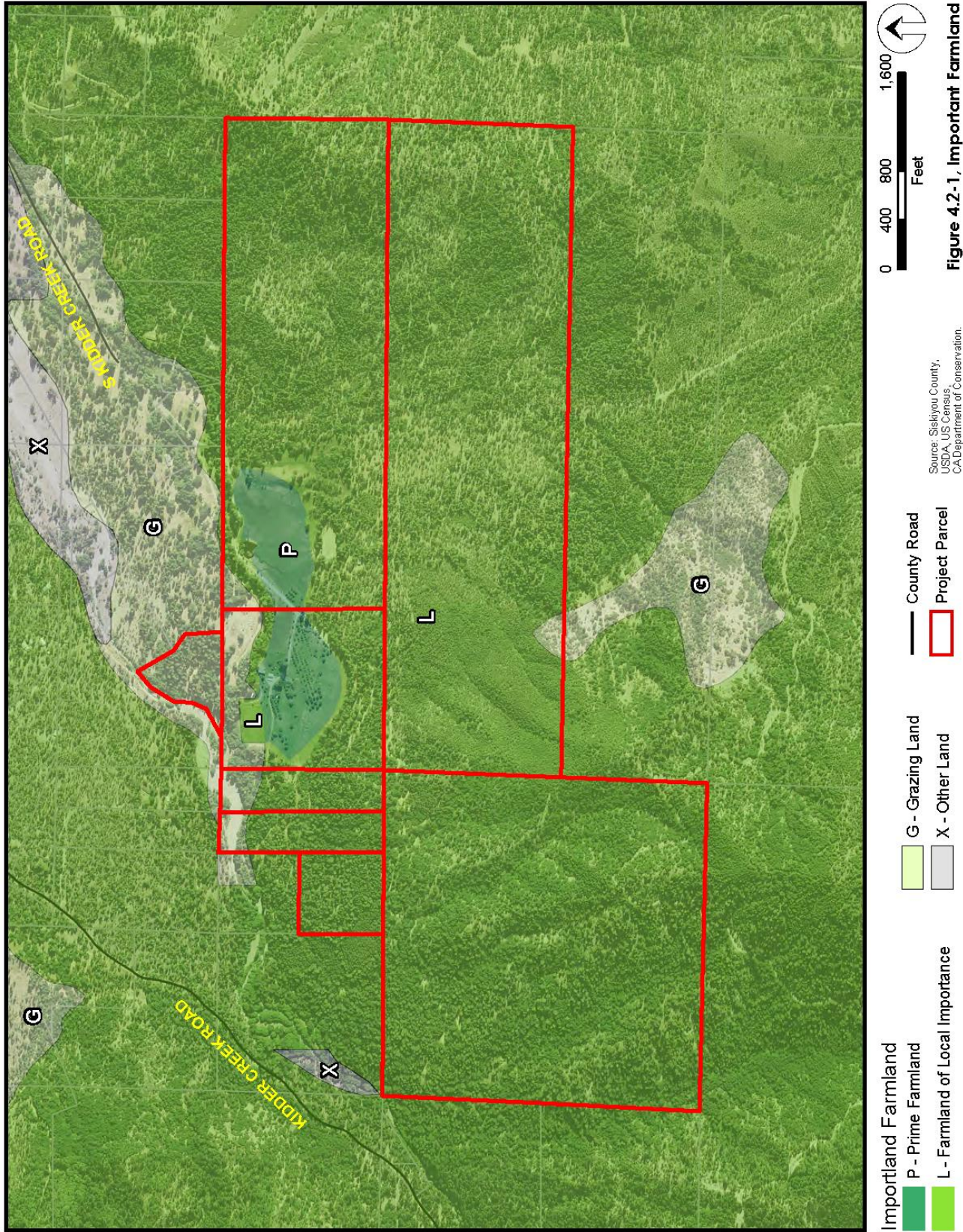
4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

the site are zoned TPZ, and significant amount of land surrounding the project site are considered timberland. The proposed improvements associated with the Camp's expansion would place structures in areas defined by the states as forest land and timberland; however, the limited improvements is not anticipated to adversely impact forestry use of the adjacent TPZ properties, or result in a significant amount of forested lands being removed from timber production. There are approximately 558,000 acres of TPZ zoned land in Siskiyou County. The proposed rezone and use permit is approximately 0.03 percent of TPZ zoned lands. Therefore, the impact is considered less than significant.

- d) *Less Than Significant Impact.* See subsection (c), above.
- e) *Less Than Significant Impact.* See subsections (a) and (c), above. The project would not convert Prime Farmland. While some trees may be removed with the proposed improvements, the improvements and use would have a less than significant impact on agriculture and forestry resources.

Mitigation Measures:

None required.



4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
4.3 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is in nonattainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions that exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Setting:

The project site is located in a region identified as the Northeast Plateau Air Basin (NEPAB), which principally includes Siskiyou, Modoc, and Lassen counties. This larger air basin is divided into local air districts, which are charged with the responsibility of implementing air quality programs. The local air quality agency affecting the project area is the Siskiyou County Air Pollution Control District (SCAPCD). Within the SCAPCD, the primary sources of air pollution are wood burning stoves, wildfires, farming operations, unpaved road dust, managed burning and disposal, and motor vehicles.

As noted above, the SCAPCD is the local air quality agency with jurisdiction over the project site. The SCAPCD adopts and enforces controls on stationary sources of air pollutants through its permit and inspection programs and regulates agricultural and non-agricultural burning. Other SCAPCD responsibilities include monitoring air quality, preparing air quality plans, and responding to citizen air quality complaints.

Ambient Air Quality Standards

Air quality standards are set at both the federal and state levels of government (**Table 4.3-1**). The federal Clean Air Act requires the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to establish ambient air quality standards for six criteria air pollutants: ozone, carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, lead, and suspended particulate matter. The California Clean Air Act also sets ambient air quality standards. The state standards are more stringent than the federal standards, and they include other pollutants as well as those regulated by the federal standards. When the concentrations of pollutants are below the allowed standards within an area, that area is considered to be in attainment of the standards.

**Table 4.3-1
Federal and State Ambient Air Quality Standards**

Pollutant	Averaging Time	Federal Primary ¹	Federal Secondary ¹	California ²
Ozone	8 Hour 1 Hour	0.070 ppm --	0.070 ppm --	0.07 ppm 0.09 ppm
Carbon Monoxide	8 Hour 1 Hour	9 ppm 35 ppm	-- --	9 ppm 20 ppm
Nitrogen Dioxide	Annual 1 Hour	0.053 ppm 100 ppb	0.053 ppm --	0.03 ppm 0.18 ppm
Sulfur Dioxide	Annual 24 Hour 3 Hour 1 Hour	0.03 ppm 0.14 ppm -- 75 ppb	-- -- 0.5 ppm --	-- 0.04 ppm -- 0.25 ppm
Fine Suspended Particulate Matter (PM _{2.5})	Annual 24 Hour	12.0 µg/m ³ 35.0 µg/m ³	15.0 µg/m ³ 35.0 µg/m ³	12 µg/m ³ --
Suspended Particulate Matter (PM ₁₀)	Annual 24 Hour	-- 150 µg/m ³	-- 150 µg/m ³	20 µg/m ³ 50 µg/m ³
Sulfates	24 Hour	--	--	25 µg/m ³
Lead	30 Day Calendar Qtr	-- 1.5 µg/m ³	-- 1.5 µg/m ³	1.5 µg/m ³ --
Hydrogen Sulfide	1 Hour	--	--	0.03 ppm
Vinyl Chloride	24 Hour	--	--	0.01 ppm
Visibility-Reducing Particles	8 Hour (10 am - 6 pm PST)	--	--	(³)

Source: California Air Resources Board, 2015

¹ National Primary Standards: The levels of air quality necessary, with an adequate margin of safety, to protect the public

National Secondary Standards: The levels of air quality necessary to protect the public welfare from any known or anticipated adverse effects of a pollutant.

National standards (other than ozone, particulate matter, and those based on annual averages or annual arithmetic mean) are not to be exceeded more than once a year. The ozone standard is attained when the fourth highest eight-hour concentration in a year, averaged over three years, is equal to or less than the standard. For PM₁₀, the 24-hour standard is attained when the expected number of days per calendar year with a 24-hour average concentration above 150 µg/m³ is equal to or less than one. For PM_{2.5}, the 24-hour standard is attained when 98 percent of the daily concentrations, averaged over three years, are equal to or less than the standard. Contact U.S. EPA for further clarification and current federal policies.

² California standards for ozone, carbon monoxide (except Lake Tahoe), sulfur dioxide (1 and 24 hour), nitrogen dioxide, suspended particulate matter - PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, and visibility reducing particles, are values that are not to be exceeded. All others are not to be equaled or exceeded. California ambient air quality standards are listed in the Table of Standards in Section 70200 of Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations.

³ Extinction coefficient of 0.23 per kilometer - visibility of ten miles or more (0.07 - 30 miles or more for Lake Tahoe) due to particles when relative humidity is less than 70 percent. Method: Beta Attenuation and Transmittance through Filter Tape.

Air Quality Monitoring

Ozone (hourly and 8-hour average) and particulate matter 2.5 (PM_{2.5}) are the only contaminant that receives continuous monitoring in Siskiyou County; additionally, PM_{2.5} is monitored every six days using the Federal Reference Method.

The closest SCAPCD air quality monitoring station to the project site is located in the City of Yreka approximately 21 miles northeast of the project site. This station monitors ozone and particulate matter (PM_{2.5}). **Table 4.3-2** shows particulate matter from monitoring efforts from 2013 - 2015 at the Yreka station.

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Table 4.3-2
Siskiyou County Air Quality Data

Pollutant	Standard	Year		
		2013	2014	2015
Ozone (O ₃)				
Maximum 1-Hour Concentration (ppm)		0.077	0.082	0.068
Maximum 8-Hour Concentration (ppm)		0.071	0.066	0.061
Number of Days Exceeding State 1-Hour Standard	> 0.09 ppm	0	0	0
Number of Days Exceeding State/Federal 8-Hour Standard	> 0.07 ppm	1	0	0
Inhalable Particulates (PM ₁₀) ¹				
Maximum 24-Hour Concentration (µg/m ³)		54.6	90.6	59.0
Estimated No. of Days Exceeding State Standard	> 50 µg/m ³	*	*	*
Estimated No. of Days Exceeding Federal Standard	> 150 µg/m ³	0	0	0
Ultra-Fine Particulates (PM _{2.5})				
Maximum 24-Hour Concentration (µg/m ³)		43.5	71.9	51.0
Estimated No. of Days Exceeding Federal 24-Hour Standard	> 35 µg/m ³	12.3	*	*

Source: California Air Resources Board, 2016

¹ Siskiyou County is no longer required to monitor PM₁₀.

* Insufficient data

Monitored Air Pollutants

Ozone is a gas comprised of three oxygen atoms. It occurs both in the earth's upper atmosphere and at ground level. Ozone can be either beneficial or detrimental to human health, depending on its concentration and where it is located. Beneficial ozone occurs naturally in the earth's upper atmosphere, where it acts to filter out the sun's harmful ultraviolet rays. Bad ozone occurs at ground level and is created when cars, industry, and other sources emit pollutants that react chemically in the presence of sunlight. Ozone exposure can result in irritation of the respiratory system, decreased lung function, aggravated asthma, and possible lung damage with persistent exposure.

PM₁₀ (i.e., suspended particulate matter less than 10 microns) is a major air pollutant consisting of tiny solid or liquid particles of soot, dust, smoke, fumes, and aerosols. The size of the particles (about 0.0004 inches or less) allows them to easily enter the lungs where they may be deposited.

PM_{2.5} (i.e., suspended particulate matter less than 2.5 microns) is similar to PM₁₀ in that it is an air contaminant that consists of tiny solid or liquid particles; though in this case the particles are about 0.0001 inches or smaller (often referred to as fine particles). PM_{2.5} is typically formed in the atmosphere from primary gaseous emissions that include sulfates emitted by power plants and industrial facilities and nitrates emitted by power plants, automobiles, and other types of combustion sources. The chemical composition of fine particles highly depends on location, time of year, and weather conditions.

Inhalation of PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀ can cause persistent coughing, phlegm, wheezing, and other physical discomfort. Long-term exposure may increase the rate of respiratory and cardiovascular illness.

As shown in **Table 3.2** above, neither the project site nor Siskiyou County have been identified as having significant air quality problems and are considered to be in attainment or unclassified for all federal and state air quality standards. As a result, the County is not subject to an air quality attainment or maintenance plan.

Discussion of Impacts:

- a) *No Impact.* Siskiyou County is classified as being in attainment or unclassified for all federal and state air quality standards and, as a result, is not subject to an air quality plan.
- b) *Less Than Significant Impact* See Response 4.3(a) above. While particulate matter (i.e., dust) and diesel emissions could be generated during future development of proposed improvements, the amount of construction emissions likely to be generated during the development of the proposed improvements is minor. Further, construction emissions would be temporary and cease once construction is complete. It is anticipated that dust would be generated from certain camp activities, such as horse riding, mountain bike riding; however, the amount of dust generated from these activities is not considered significant. As a result, there would not be a violation of air quality standards associated with the project nor would project-related emissions contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation.
- c) *Less Than Significant Impact.* See Responses 4.3(a) and 4.3(b) above. Any air contaminants likely to be generated as a result of future development of the proposed parcels would have a negligible impact on the County's ability to meet federal and state air quality standards.
- d) *Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated.* Sensitive receptors are generally defined as facilities that house or attract groups of children, the elderly, persons with illnesses, and others who are especially sensitive to the effects of air pollutants. Schools, hospitals, residential areas, and senior care facilities are examples of sensitive receptors. The project site is in an area of sparse development. The nearest home sites outside of the boundaries of the camp are approximately 600 feet northeast and 900 feet east of the camp entrance. While the project would result in an increase of vehicular traffic associated with the proposed increase in occupancy, the increase in pollutants would be relatively low considering the current and estimated cumulative vehicle trips (See Section 4.16 Traffic/Transportation for trip generation estimates). It is anticipated that the proposed improvements would be built over a 20-year timeframe. During construction activities, there would likely be a temporary increase of emissions associated with gas and diesel powered construction equipment and machinery. However, the anticipated increased emission would be temporary and not have a significant or long-term impact. Land disturbances would occur as proposed improvements are constructed. There are a number of soil types at the site, which are detailed in Table 4.6-1. Due to portions of the site being classified as high for erosion, there is the potential for fugitive dust during land disturbance activities. However, implementation of mitigation measure **MM 3.1** is recommended below in order to reduce the project's dust emissions to a level that is considered less than significant.
- e) *Less Than Significant Impact.* Offensive odors rarely cause any physical harm; however, they still can be very unpleasant, leading to considerable distress among the public and often generating citizen complaints to local governments and regulatory agencies. Odor impacts on residential areas and other sensitive receptors, such as daycare centers and schools, are

4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

of particular concern. Major sources of odor-related complaints by the general public commonly include wastewater treatment facilities, landfill disposal facilities, food processing facilities, agricultural activities, and various industrial activities (e.g., petroleum refineries, chemical and fiberglass manufacturing, painting/coating operations, feed lots/dairies, composting facilities, landfills, and transfer stations).

The proposed project would not generate offensive odors. The most significant source of odor would be associated with the horses kept on-site. The current and proposed location of the horse riding arena is over 800 feet from the boundary of the camp. Therefore, odors associated with horses kept at the site are not anticipated to impact neighboring properties. Best management practices associated with the keeping of horses would ensure that on-site odors would not significantly impact occupants at the project site. Temporary, localized odors during construction may occur. Odors would be generated by tailpipe emissions from gas and diesel-powered construction equipment. Odors would not affect a substantial number of residences or be present for an extended period of time. Accordingly, potential odor impacts are considered less than significant.

Mitigation Measures:

MM 3.1: Prior to construction activities, the project applicant shall submit a Dust Control Plan to the Siskiyou County Air Pollution Control District (SCAPCD). This plan shall ensure that adequate dust controls are implemented during all phases of project construction, including the following:

- 1) Water exposed earth surfaces as necessary to eliminate visible dust emissions;
- 2) When grading within 100 feet of any residence, park or other sensitive receptor boundary, utilize pre-soaking with sprinkler or water trucks in addition to normal watering for dust control;
- 3) Suspend grading operations when wind is sufficient to generate visible dust clouds;
- 4) Pave, use gravel cover, or spray a dust agent on all haul roads;
- 5) Impose an on-site speed limit on unpaved roads to 15 mph or lower (this speed must be posted);
- 6) All grading operations shall be suspended when sustained wind speeds exceed 25 mph;
- 7) All exposed surfaces and overburden piles shall be revegetated or covered as quickly as possible;
- 8) If fill dirt is brought to, or stockpiled on, the construction site, tarps or soil stabilizers shall be placed on the dirt piles to minimize dust problems;
- 9) Clean earthmoving construction equipment as needed to ensure that haul trucks leaving the site do not track dirt onto area roadways;
- 10) Cover all trucks hauling soil, sand, and other loose materials and ensure that all trucks hauling such materials maintain at least two feet of freeboard;
- 11) Institute measures to reduce wind erosion when site preparation is completed;
- 12) Install sandbags or other erosion control measure to prevent silt runoff onto public roadways;

- 13) Designate a person or persons to monitor the dust control programs as approved by the SCAPCD, and to order increased watering, as necessary, to prevent the transport of dust off site. This designee's duties will include holiday and weekend periods when work may not be in progress. A phone number of the applicant's designate contact person shall be included in the Dust Control Plan, and updated as necessary.
- 14) The approved Dust Control Plan shall be included on all development plans, including, but not limited to building permit plans and grading plans.

Timing/Implementation: Prior to and during construction

Enforcement/Monitoring: Siskiyou County Community Development Department – Planning Division; Siskiyou County Air Pollution Control District

4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
4.4 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 US Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands, as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal wetlands, etc.), through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted habitat conservation plan, natural community conservation plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Setting:

The United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), and the California Native Plant Society (CNPS) document species that may be rare, threatened or endangered. Federally listed species are fully protected under the mandates of the Federal Endangered Species Act (FESA). "Take" of listed species incidental to otherwise lawful activity may be authorized by either the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) or the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), depending upon the species.

Under the California Endangered Species Act (CESA), CDFW has the responsibility for maintaining a list of threatened and endangered species. CDFW also maintains lists of "candidate species" and "species of special concern" which serve as "watch lists." State-listed species are fully protected under the mandates of CESA. "Take" of protected species incidental

to otherwise lawful management activities may be authorized under Section 2081 of the Fish and Game Code of California.

Under Section 3503.5 of the California Fish and Game Code, it is unlawful to take, possess, or destroy any birds in the orders of Falconiformes or Strigiformes (i.e., raptors) or to take, possess or destroy the nest or eggs of any such bird except as otherwise provided by this code or any regulation adopted pursuant thereto.

The Native Plant Protection Act (California Fish and Game Code Sections 1900-1913) prohibits the taking, possessing, or sale within the state of any rare, threatened or endangered plants as defined by the CDFW. Project impacts on these species would not be considered significant unless the species are known to have a high potential to occur within the area of disturbance associated with the project.

Special-Status Species

Special-status species are commonly characterized as species that are at potential risk or actual risk to their persistence in a given area or across their native habitat (locally, regionally, or nationally) and are identified by a state and/or federal resource agency as such. These agencies include governmental agencies such as CDFW, USFWS, or private organizations such as CNPS. The degree to which a species is at risk of extinction is the limiting factor on a species' status designation. Risk factors to a species' persistence or population's persistence include habitat loss, increased mortality factors (take, electrocution, etc.), invasive species, and environmental toxins. In context of environmental review, special-status species are defined by the following codes:

- 1) Listed, proposed, or candidates for listing under the federal Endangered Species Act (50 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] 17.11 – listed; 61 Federal Register [FR] 7591, February 28, 1996 candidates);
- 2) Listed or proposed for listing under the California Endangered Species Act (Fish and Game Code [FGC] 1992 Section 2050 et seq.; 14 California Code of Regulations [CCR] Section 670.1 et seq.);
- 3) Designated as Species of Special Concern by the CDFW;
- 4) Designated as Fully Protected by the CDFW (FGC Sections 3511, 4700, 5050, 5515); and
- 5) Species that meet the definition of rare or endangered under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (14 CCR Section 15380) including CNPS List Rank 1b and 2.

The applicant submitted a *Wildlife Resources Report*, *Wetlands Delineation*, and *Botanical Resources Survey* (documents are included in **Attachment C**). These documents were circulated to State Resource Agency's for early consultation. CDFW submitted early consultation comments, dated August 29, 2014, regarding the potential for special-status species, wetland and drainage features, and other potential regulatory requirements at the project site. CDFW comments are included in **Attachment E** of this document. Subsequent to CDFW's comment letter, the applicant's consultants revised the *Wildlife Resources Report* and *Botanical Resources Survey* to address CDFW comments.

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Discussion of Impacts:

a) *Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated.*

Special-Status Plants: Two populations of a special status plant species, Shasta chaenactis (*Chaenactis suffrutescens*) were found during botanical surveys. The plant populations were found above the intake area of the proposed 7-acre pond. Mitigation Measure **MM 4.1** would reduce potential impacts to Shasta chaenactis to a less than significant level.

Special-Status Wildlife: During wildlife surveys at the projects site, a Pacific Fisher (*Martes pennanti*) was identified near the camp entrance and an active osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*) was identified in a Douglas fir tree near the existing pond. Mitigation Measures **MM 4.2**, **MM 4.3**, and **MM 4.4** would reduce potential impacts to a less than significant level.

b) *Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated.* The project site is traversed by Kidder Creek in the northwest portion of the site. Additionally, the Barker Irrigation Ditch, a constructed pond, a number of ephemeral waterways, and seasonally wet meadow are located at the site. Mitigation Measure **MM 4.5**, requiring a building setback from naturally-occurring water features, would reduce impacts to a level of less than significant.

c) *Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated.* A wetlands delineation survey and report was prepared for the project site. Typically, wetlands and riparian habitats are under the regulatory jurisdiction of the CA Department of Fish and Wildlife, and wetlands that are considered “jurisdictional” are also regulated by the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). Typically, discharges of dredged or fill material below the plane of ordinary high water in non-tidal waters of the United States require authorization and the issuance of a permit under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act of 1972. A map of the delineated wetlands is included in Figure 4.4-1, below. The USACE reviewed the project site and made a preliminary jurisdictional determination, correspondence dated May 20, 2016; which identified areas that may be considered waters of the United States. The USACE map accompanying said correspondence is included in Figure 4.4-2, below. The applicant is not planning on dredging, filling, or adversely impacting the wetlands in any manner. To ensure that wetlands are avoided and riparian habitats are not adversely impacted, Mitigation Measures **MM 4.5** and **MM 4.6** are proposed to reduce potential impacts to a less than significant impact.

d) *Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated.* Existing habitat within the project area provides suitable foraging and nesting opportunities for raptors and other migratory birds. Both raptors and migratory birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and may be impacted by project implementation should they be present. All native breeding birds (except game birds during the hunting season), regardless of their listing status, are protected under the MBTA. There are numerous trees located within the project site that have the potential to support nesting activity. Trees removed during the nesting season as a result of project implementation could result in direct impacts to the special-status avian species and other nesting birds should they be present. Therefore, mitigation measure **MM 4.4** is provided below in order to reduce potential impacts to migratory birds to a level that is considered less than significant.

e) *No Impact.* The proposed project would not conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources.

- f) *No Impact*. No habitat conservation plans, natural community conservation plans, or other local, regional, or state habitat conservation plans apply to the project area.

Mitigation Measures:

MM 4.1 Regarding the two identified populations of *Chaenactis suffrutescens* (Shasta chaenactis), as identified and described in the Botanical Resource Survey (Tyler 2014), the following mitigation measures shall be implemented:

- a. A qualified botanist shall survey the area identified as containing the two plant populations. The extent of the plant populations shall be mapped at a legible scale, and include setbacks to identifiable natural and/or human-made structures or features. The map shall be provided for review to Planning Division staff. No land disturbances shall occur until said map is reviewed and approved by Planning Division staff. Prior to any land disturbances within 100 feet of the identified plant populations, construction fencing shall be erected to protect the plant populations. The fencing shall be located and secured in a manner that does not adversely impact the plant populations. A qualified biologist shall provide best management practices (BMPs) regarding the placement of construction fencing to ensure that the plant populations are not adversely impacted.
- b. Interpretative signage shall be placed in proximity to the plant populations to educate camp staff and visitors regarding the plants status as a special status species. A description of the plants habitats and illustrations or photographic images of the plant shall be included on the signage. A minimum of one sign shall be placed at each of the identified plant populations. The proposed signage shall be submitted to Planning Division staff for review and approval.

Timing/Implementation: Prior to land disturbance activities.

Enforcement/Monitoring: Siskiyou County Community Development
Department - Planning Division

MM 4.2 Regarding Pacific Fishers (*Martes pennant*), the following mitigation measure shall be implemented.

- a. Land disturbance and construction activities that involve the removal of vegetation shall take place outside of the Pacific fisher denning period of March through August, when the female Pacific fisher and kits are vulnerable to incidental take while residing in tree dens or ground dens in the area; or
- b. If construction or land disturbance activities that involves the removal of vegetation takes place during the denning season (March through August), preconstruction surveys shall be completed by a qualified wildlife biologist to ensure that construction activities do not adversely impact denning fishers. The survey shall take place no more than one week prior to vegetation removal associated with construction or land disturbance activities. If an active den is discovered during the survey, no vegetation shall be removed within 50 feet of the den until the fishers have vacated the den. The results of the pre-construction survey shall be sent to the CA Department of Fish and Wildlife, Attn: CEQA, 601 Locust Street, Redding, CA 96001.

Timing/Implementation: Prior to construction or land disturbance activities that involve the removal of vegetation.

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Enforcement/Monitoring: Siskiyou County Community Development Department - Planning Division; California Department of Fish and Wildlife

MM 4.3 To reduce potential impacts to Pacific Fishers (*Martes pennant*) from poisoning due to the eating of dead or dying rodents exposed to rodenticides, the following mitigation measure shall be implemented:

No rodenticides shall be used to control the proliferation of rodents.

Timing/Implementation: During the life of the use permit

Enforcement/Monitoring: Siskiyou County Community Development Department - Planning Division

MM 4.4 In order to avoid impacts to nesting migratory birds and/or raptors, including osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*), protected under Fish and Game Code Section 3503, one of the following shall be implemented:

- a. Vegetation removal associated with construction of driveways and residences shall be limited to September 1 through January 31 when birds are not nesting; or
- b. If vegetation removal will occur during the avian breeding season of February 1 through August 31, a survey for nesting migratory birds shall be completed by a qualified biologist no more than one week prior to vegetation removal associated with construction of driveways and residences. If an active nest is located during the survey, no vegetation shall be removed until the young have fledged, as determined through additional monitoring by a qualified biologist. The results of the nesting bird survey(s) shall be sent to the Department at: California Department of Fish and Wildlife, Attn: CEQA, 601 Locust Street, Redding, CA 96001.

Timing/Implementation: No more than one week prior to vegetation removal during the avian breeding season of February 1 through August 31.

Enforcement/Monitoring: Siskiyou County Community Development Department - Planning Division; California Department of Fish and Wildlife

MM 4.5 Where structures, buildings, or other land disturbing activities are proposed to be located less than 50 feet from a naturally occurring waterway or water body, the following shall be completed:

- a) A stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP), completed by a Qualified Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Developer (QSD), shall be submitted to the Siskiyou County Community Development Department – Planning Division for review and approval. The SWPPP shall be developed to the same standards that would be required for Construction General Permit; and
- b) Stormwater associated with newly created impervious surfaces shall be retained, detained, or directed away from said waterways or water bodies.

Timing/Implementation: Prior to land disturbance activities within 50 feet of a naturally occurring waterway or water body

Enforcement/Monitoring: Siskiyou County Community Development - Planning Division

MM 4.6 Jurisdictional *Waters of the United States*, as regulated by the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, shall be avoided; or

If avoidance is not possible, an application for a Section 404 permit shall be approved by the USACE prior to any land disturbance activities that would result in the dredge, fill, or alteration of hydrology to any jurisdictional waters. Where avoidance is not possible measures shall be implemented to minimize unavoidable impacts, restoration procedures, and compensatory creation or enhancement to ensure no net loss of wetland extent or function.

Timing/Implementation: In perpetuity

Enforcement/Monitoring: United States Army Corp of Engineers (USACE); Siskiyou County Community Development - Planning Division

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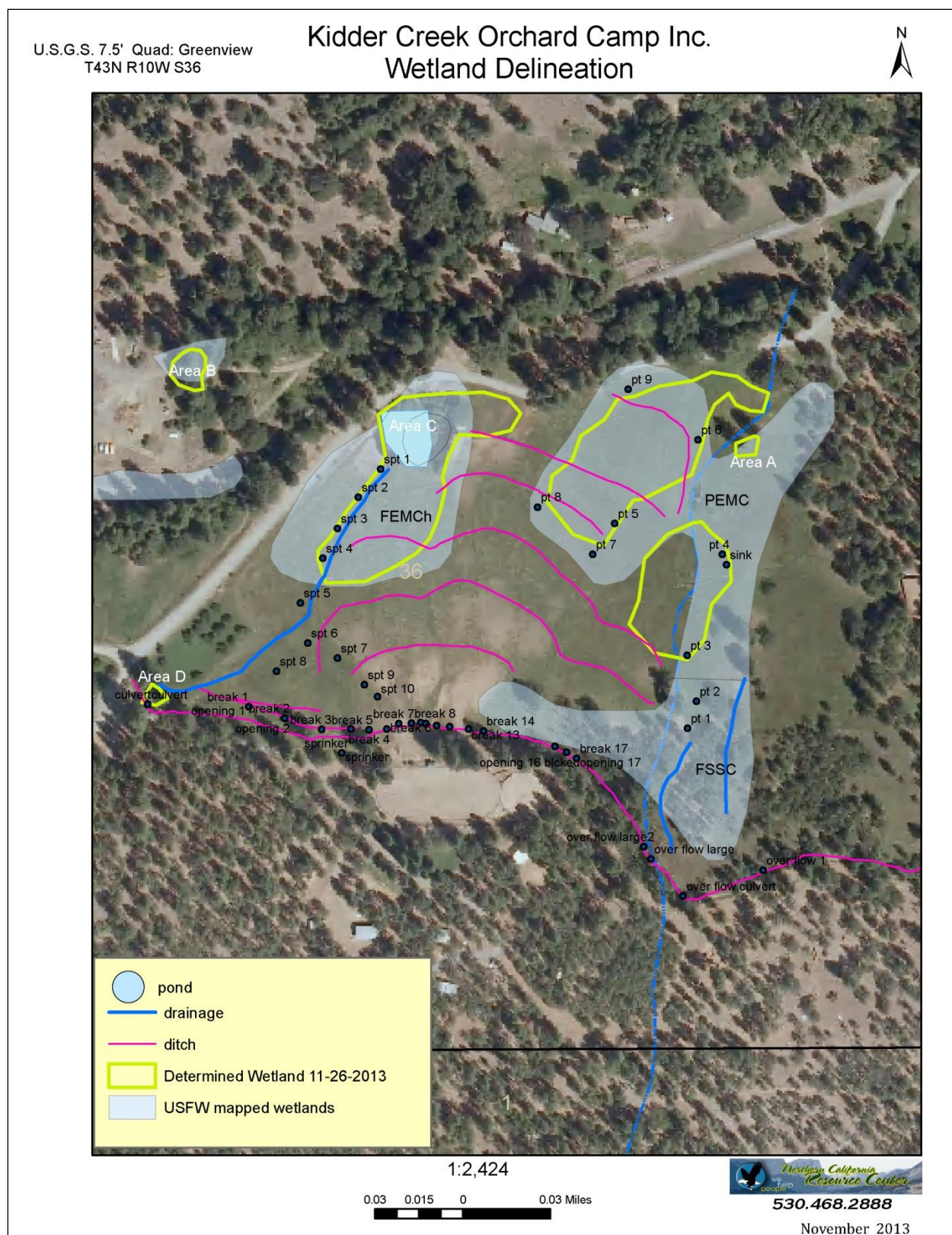


Figure 4.4-1, Wetland Delineation Map

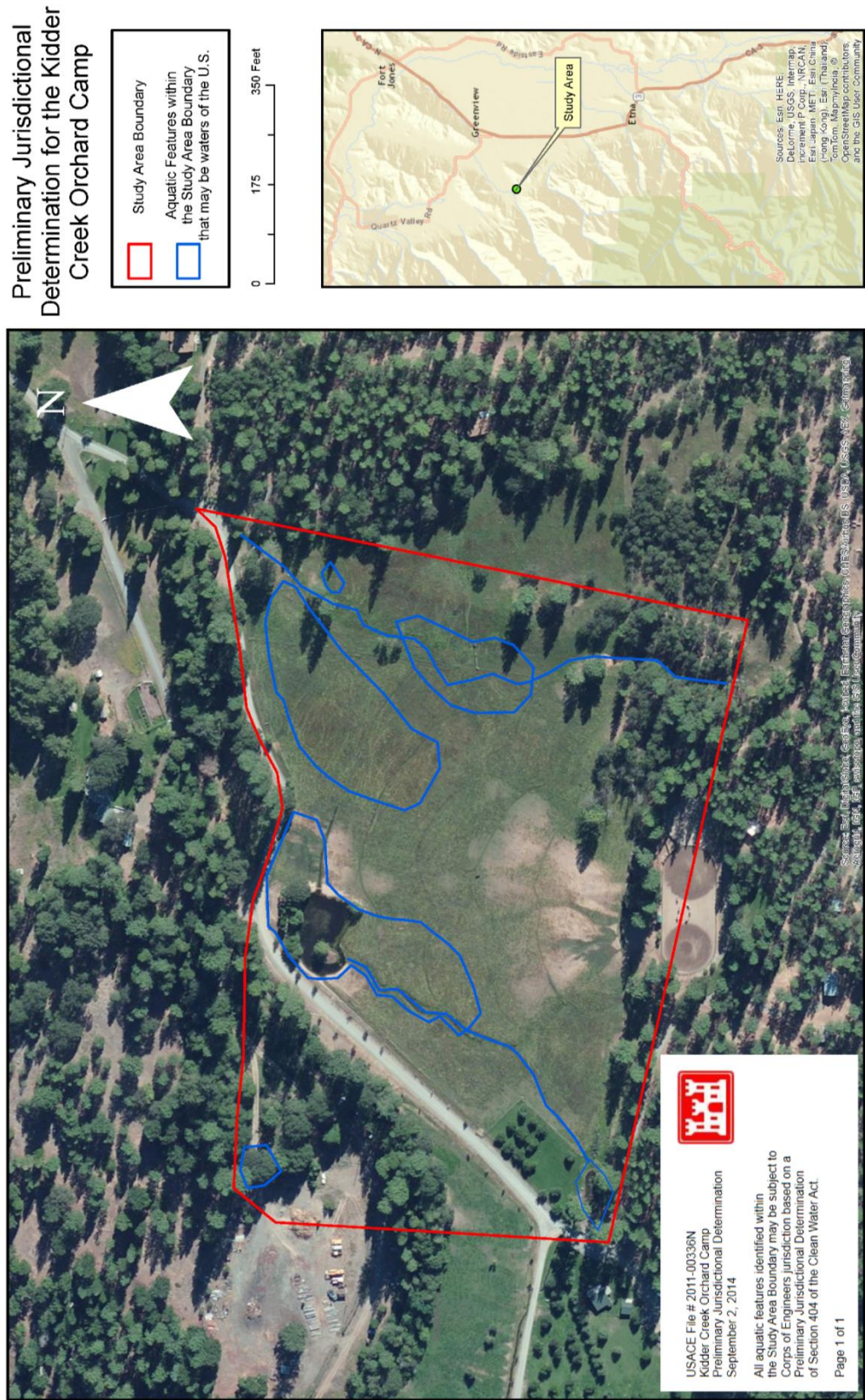


Figure 4.4-2, US Army Corps of Engineers Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination for the Kidder Creek Orchard Camp (map reduced to fit page)

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	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
4.5 CULTURAL RESOURCES. Would the project:				
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in Section 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 Section 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 geological feature?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource as defined in Public Resources Code Section 21074?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Setting:

The project site was surveyed for cultural and historical resources in 2010 and 2013 by Resource Management (2014) archaeologists. No prehistoric or historic archaeological sites were identified during the surveys.

CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5 defines the term "historical resources." Generally speaking, a "historical resource" includes sites that are listed in, or determined to be eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, sites that are included in a local register of historical resources, or a resource that is considered "historically significant." A lack of designation at the national, state, or local level does not preclude a resource from being determined to be a historical resource. On January 1, 2015, Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 21074, which defines a "tribal cultural resource", became effective. PRC Section 21074 states the following:

(a) "Tribal cultural resources" are either of the following:

(1) Sites, features, places, cultural landscapes, sacred places, and objects with cultural value to a California Native American tribe that are either of the following:

(A) Included or determined to be eligible for inclusion in the California Register of Historical Resources.

(B) Included in a local register of historical resources as defined in subdivision (k) of Section 5020.1.

(2) 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 Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Section 5024.1 for the

purposes of this paragraph, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.

- (b) A cultural landscape that meets the criteria of subdivision (a) is a tribal cultural resource to the extent that the landscape is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape.*
- (c) A historical resource described in Section 21084.1, a unique archaeological resource as defined in subdivision (g) of Section 21083.2, or a "nonunique archaeological resource" as defined in subdivision (h) of Section 21083.2 may also be a tribal cultural resource if it conforms with the criteria of subdivision (a).*

Discussion of Impacts:

- a) *Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated.* As described above, no historical resources have been identified within the project site. However, ground disturbance associated with development of the site has the potential to impact subsurface historic resources should any be present. Therefore, mitigation measure **MM 5.1** is provided to address the potential for the discovery of any unrecorded or previously unknown resources.
- b) *Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated.* While no evidence of archaeological resources has been identified within the project site, ground disturbance has the potential to impact subsurface archaeological resources should any be present. Therefore, mitigation measure **MM 5.1** is included to address the potential for the discovery of any unrecorded or previously unknown resources.
- c) *Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated.* There are no records of paleontological resources being discovered within or immediately adjacent to the project site. Nevertheless, unanticipated and accidental discoveries of paleontological resources are possible as future development of the project site occurs. Therefore, in order to ensure that potential impacts to paleontological resources remain less than significant, mitigation measure **MM 5.2** is provided below.
- d) *Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated.* There is no record of Native American or early European burial sites within or adjacent to the project site. Regardless, there is a possibility of the unanticipated and accidental discovery of human remains during ground-disturbing project-related activities. Therefore, mitigation measure **MM 5.3** is provided below to address the potential discovery of any unrecorded or previously unknown resources.
- e) *Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated.* Although no "tribal cultural resources" have been identified as being located on or adjacent to the project site, mitigation measures **MM 5.1**, **MM 5.2**, and **MM 5.3** would provide adequate mitigation to reduce potential impacts to a less-than-significant level should any resources be identified during development of the site.

Mitigation Measures:

- MM 5.1** If, during the course of project implementation, cultural resources (i.e., prehistoric sites, historic features, isolated artifacts, and features such as concentrations of shell or glass) are discovered, all work shall cease in the area of the find, the Siskiyou County Community Development Department – Planning Division shall be immediately notified, and a professional archaeologist that meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards in prehistoric or historical

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archaeology shall be retained to determine the significance of the discovery. The County shall consider mitigation recommendations presented by a professional archaeologist and implement a measure or measures that the County deems feasible and appropriate. Such measures may include avoidance, preservation in place, excavation, documentation, curation, data recovery, or other appropriate measures.

Timing/Implementation: During ground disturbance activities associated with development of the site.

Enforcement/Monitoring: Siskiyou County Community Development Department - Planning Division

MM 5.2 If, during the course of project implementation, paleontological resources (e.g., fossils) are discovered, all work shall cease in the area of the find, the Siskiyou County Community Development Department – Planning Division shall be immediately notified, and a qualified paleontologist shall be retained to determine the significance of the discovery. The County shall consider the mitigation recommendations presented by a professional paleontologist and implement a measure or measures that the County deems feasible and appropriate. Such measures may include avoidance, preservation in place, excavation, documentation, curation, data recovery, or other appropriate measures.

Timing/Implementation: During ground disturbance activities associated with development of the site.

Enforcement/Monitoring: Siskiyou County Community Development Department - Planning Division

MM 5.3 If, during the course of project implementation, human remains are discovered, all work shall cease in the area of the find, the Siskiyou County Community Development Department – Planning Division shall be immediately notified, and the County Coroner must be notified, according to Section 5097.98 of the California Public Resources Code and Section 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code. If the remains are determined to be Native American, the coroner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission, and the procedures outlined in California Code of Regulations Section 15064.5(d) and (e) shall be followed.

Timing/Implementation: During ground disturbance activities associated with development of the site.

Enforcement/Monitoring: Siskiyou County Community Development Department - Planning Division

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
4.6 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:				
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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iv) Landslides?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Setting:

As indicated on the 2010 Fault Activity Map of California (DOC, 2010), there are a number of faults located in the region. The closest of these include the Mount Shasta faults located approximately 40 miles to the east/southeast. None of these faults, however, have shown evidence of displacement within the last 700,000 years. The nearest potentially active faults (i.e., faults along which displacement has occurred within the past 200 years) are located in the Cedar Mountain Fault Zone approximately 43 miles east of the project site. The largest earthquake originating along this fault zone in recent times had a magnitude of 4.6 and occurred in August 1978 (USGS, 2015).

The Seismic Safety and Safety Element of the Siskiyou County General Plan states that over a 120-year period, nine or ten earthquakes capable of "considerable damage" have occurred in the region. No deaths have been reported from these quakes and building damage was

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considered minor or unreported. No known damage has resulted from an earthquake in the McCloud area. Regardless, Siskiyou County, like much of California, is located in an area with potential for major damage from earthquakes corresponding to intensity VII on the Modified Mercalli Scale.

Although much of area around Mount Shasta was impacted by a massive debris flow during the collapse of ancestral Mount Shasta (i.e., a volcano that was located on the site of contemporary Mount Shasta until roughly 160,000 to 360,000 years ago), landslides are not prominent in the area. The project site is relatively level, generally with slopes of less than 5 percent. Further, standard construction practices limit the amount of potential erosion, and the California Building Code addresses necessary construction techniques to accommodate soils with expansive characteristics.

Table 4.6-1, below, lists the NRCS soils identified at the site. Improvements are generally limited to those areas with soil map units of 183, 184, and 238.

Table 4.6-1 NRCS Soil Classifications

Map Unit	Name	Permeability	Water Erosion	Shrink/Swell	Runoff
105	Atter Very Cobbly Sandy Loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes	Excessively drained, very rapid	Slight	Low	Slow
151	Etsel Very Gravelly loam, 30 to 75 percent slopes	Excessively drained, moderate	Very high	Low	Rapid
165	Kindig-Neuns Gravelly Loads, 50 to 80 percent slopes	Well drained, moderate	Very high	Low	Very rapid
183	Marpa-Kinkel-Boomer, Cool Complex, 5 to 15 percent slopes	Well drained, moderate or moderately slow	Moderate	Low	Medium
184	Marpa-Kinkel-Boomer, Cool Complex, 15 to 50 percent slopes	Well drained, moderate or moderately slow	Moderate	Low/Moderate	Medium
212	Riverwash	Excessively drained	---	---	---
230	Stoner Gravelly Sandy Loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes	Well drained, moderate	Slight	Low	Slow
238	Xerofluvents, Nearly Level	Excessive, variable	---	---	Slow

Discussion of Impacts:

a)

- i) *Less Than Significant Impact.* There are no known active or potentially active faults within or adjacent to the project site. The closest mapped faults to the project area lie approximately 40 miles to the east. The California Geologic Survey does not identify the project site as being in an area affected by this fault or any other Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone.
- ii) *Less Than Significant Impact.* See Response 4.6(a)(i) above. The project site is located in a potentially seismically active area and, as a result, any structures resulting from the proposed subdivision of land would likely to be subject to future seismic activity. Improperly designed and/or constructed structures could be subject to damage from seismic activity with resulting injury or death for the occupants. However, any future development resulting from the proposed subdivision of land would be required to be designed to meet all California Building Code seismic design standards, as well as site-specific and project-specific recommendations contained in the geotechnical analysis required prior to building permit issuance.
- iii) *Less Than Significant Impact.* Liquefaction occurs when loose sand and silt that is saturated with water behaves like a liquid when shaken by an earthquake. Liquefaction can result in the following types of seismic-related ground failure:
 - Loss of bearing strength – soils liquefy and lose the ability to support structures
 - Lateral spreading – soils slide down gentle slopes or toward stream banks
 - Flow failures – soils move down steep slopes with large displacement
 - Ground oscillation – surface soils, riding on a buried liquefied layer, are thrown back and forth by shaking
 - Flotation – floating of light buried structures to the surface
 - Settlement – settling of ground surface as soils reconsolidate
 - Subsidence – compaction of soil and sediment

Three factors are required for liquefaction to occur: (1) loose, granular sediment; (2) saturation of the sediment by groundwater; and (3) strong shaking. Impacts associated with liquefaction are unlikely given the well-drained soils on the project site and low incidence of seismic activity in the region.

- iv) *Less Than Significant Impact.* Because the project site is relatively flat and the nearest hillsides do not show a history of instability, the potential for landslides is considered low.
- b) *Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated.* Erosion is the process by which soil material is detached and transported from one location to another by wind or water. Erosion occurs naturally in most systems but is often accelerated by human activities that disturb soil and vegetation. The rate at which natural and accelerated erosion occur is largely a function of climate, soil cover, slope conditions, and inherent soil properties.

According to the Natural Resource Conservation Service, the soil types identified within the project site exhibit a low or moderate potential for water erosion (USDA-NRCS, 1994). Further, limited land disturbances are likely to result from future development of single-family

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residences and residential accessory structures on the proposed parcels. Nevertheless, in order to ensure that potential impacts due to wind and water erosion remain less than significant, **MM 6.1** is recommended below.

- c) *Less Than Significant Impact*. The potential for landslides on the project site was addressed under Response 4.6(a)(iv) and was determined to be less than significant. The potential for lateral spreading, liquefaction, subsidence, and other types of ground failure or collapse was addressed under Response 4.6(a)(iii) and was also determined to be less than significant.
- d) *Less Than Significant Impact*. Expansive or shrink-swell soils are soils that swell when subjected to moisture and shrink when dry. Expansive soils typically contain clay minerals that attract and absorb water, greatly increasing the volume of the soil. This increase in volume can cause damage to foundations, structures, and roadways. The soils at the project site are considered to have low shrink-swell potential. In addition, standard procedures as required by the California Building Code would reduce any potential impact associated with shrink-swell soils to a level that is considered less than significant.
- e) *No Impact*. Future development on the project site will be provided with sewer service from the MCSD. As such, there will be no impacts resulting from soils that are incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems.

Mitigation Measures:

MM 6.1 The applicant shall either revegetate soils disturbed by land clearing for construction of improvements or provide and maintain an adequate ground cover within these disturbed areas. Adequate ground cover may be accomplished through paving and/or laying down wood chips, shredded bark, or similar material(s). If construction activities are suspended for six (6) or more months, disturbed soils shall be revegetated or adequately covered until construction activities resume. Upon completion of construction activities, soils shall be revegetated or adequately covered within six (6) months.

Timing/Implementation: During ground disturbance activities associated with improvements.

Enforcement/Monitoring: Siskiyou County Community Development Department – Planning Division

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
4.7 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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"/>

Setting:

No air district or other regulatory agency in northern California has identified a significance threshold for greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions generated by a proposed project, or a methodology for analyzing impacts related to GHG emissions or global climate change. By the adoption of Assembly Bill (AB) 32 and Senate Bill (SB) 97, however, the State of California established GHG reduction targets and has determined that GHG emissions as they relate to global climate change are a source of adverse environmental impacts in California. AB 32, the California Climate Solutions Act of 2006 (see Statutes 2006, Chapter 488, enacting Health and Safety Code, Sections 18500–38599), establishes regulatory, reporting, and market mechanisms to achieve quantifiable reductions in GHG emissions and a cap on statewide GHG emissions.

The impact that GHG emissions have on global climate change does not depend on whether the emissions were generated by stationary, mobile, or area sources, or whether they were generated in one region or another. Thus, consistency with the state's requirements for GHG emissions reductions is the best metric for determining whether the proposed project would contribute to global warming. In the case of the proposed project, if the project substantially impairs the state's ability to conform to the mandate to reduce GHG emissions to 1990 levels by the year 2020, then the impact of the project would be considered significant.

Discussion of Impacts:

- a) *Less Than Significant Impact.* The improvements and uses associated with the proposed project would likely increase greenhouse gas emissions. As the Camp expands and camper occupancy levels increase, the use of fossil fuel powered equipment during construction of improvements and increased vehicle use associated with transporting campers to the site and to off-site activity areas would likely increase greenhouse gas emissions. Emissions associated with the construction of improvements at the site would be of a limited scope and duration and would have a less than significant impact on the environment. The traffic study (Traffic Works, 2016) estimates that there will be an increased Average Daily Trips (ADT) from 414 to 1,772 near the east end of S. Kidder Creek Road. Approximately 1,110 of those trips are associated with the camp expansion. While these trips are an increase of localized trips, and hence an increase of localized greenhouse gas emissions, it is unlikely that these trips would be new trips at the state-wide level. Given that greenhouse gas emissions are not stationary; this impact is considered less than significant.
- b) *No Impact.* The proposed project would not conflict with any adopted plans, policies, or regulations adopted for the purpose of reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

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Mitigation Measures:

None required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
4.8 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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 area or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within 2 miles of a public airport or a 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Setting:

A material is considered hazardous if it appears on a list of hazardous materials prepared by a federal, state, or local agency, or if it has characteristics defined as hazardous by such an agency. A hazardous material is defined in Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 22, Section 662601.10, as follows:

A substance or combination of substances which, because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical or infectious characteristics, may either (1) cause, or significantly contribute to, an increase in mortality or an increase in serious irreversible, or

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incapacitating reversible, illness; or (2) pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or environment when improperly treated, stored, transported or disposed of or otherwise managed.

Most hazardous material regulation and enforcement in Siskiyou County is managed by the Siskiyou Community Development Department - Environmental Health Division, which refers large cases of hazardous materials contamination or violations to the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) and the California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC). When issues of hazardous materials arise, it is not at all uncommon for other agencies to become involved, such as the Air Pollution Control District and both the federal and state Occupational Safety and Health Administrations (OSHA).

Under Government Code Section 65962.5, both the California Department of Toxic Substances Control and the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) are required to maintain lists of sites known to have hazardous substances present in the environment. Both agencies maintain up-to-date lists on their websites. A search of the DTSC and SWRCB lists did not identify any hazardous waste violations in the vicinity of the project site.

Discussion of Impacts:

- a) *No Impact.* The proposed zone change and use permit to expand the camp does not include routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials. Therefore, this project would have no impact.
- b) *Less Than Significant Impact.* See Response 4.8(a). Although unlikely, a potential accidental release of hazardous materials could occur during future development of the project site. Any such release would likely be minor spillages of fuels and oils associated with construction equipment. However, there is nothing specific to the project that would indicate a greater likelihood for an accidental release of hazardous materials than during development of other residences in the County. As such, potential impacts are considered less than significant.
- c) *Less Than Significant Impact.* The proposed project is not located within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school. There is nothing about the project that is likely to result in hazardous emissions or that would entail the handling of hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste.
- d) *No Impact.* According to the DTSC Envirostor database and SWRCB GeoTracker database, which were reviewed on March 13, 2016, the project site has not been identified as a hazardous material spill site.
- e) *No Impact.* The project site is more than two miles from any public or private airport. The closest public airport to the project site is the Scott Valley Airport, located approximately five miles east of the project site.
- f) *No Impact.* See Response 4.8(e). The project site is not located in the vicinity of a private airstrip.
- g) *Less Than Significant Impact.* There is nothing about the proposed rezone and use permit, including future improvements and occupancy levels that would substantially interfere with an adopted emergency response or evacuation plan.

- h) *Less Than Significant Impact*. There is the potential for wildland fires in the region given the relatively dry summer climate, with hot days and wind, and the project site location in a *Very High* severity fire hazard zone by Cal Fire (Cal Fire, 2007). However, development of the site is required to comply with Fire Safe Regulations enacted pursuant to Public Resources Code Sec. 4290. Both S. Kidder Creek Road and the emergency secondary access would need to comply with 4290 regulations.

Mitigation Measures:

None required.

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	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
4.9 HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY. Would the project:				
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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 on- or off-site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures that would impede or redirect flood flows?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
i) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of a failure of a levee or dam?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
j) Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Setting:

The most significant hydrologic feature in the project vicinity is Kidder Creek, which traverses the northwest portion of the site, and the Barker Ditch, which also traverses the site. There is a small pond, used for recreations at the site, and a proposed 7-acre pond, which would also be used

for recreational activities. Additionally, potential jurisdictional wetlands were identified at the site, which are detailed in the *Wetlands Delineation Report*, included in Attachment C.

The Camp currently disposes of wastewater through nine County-approved septic systems. It is anticipated that the expansion of facilities would be accommodated through conventional septic systems. However, the central dining facility would likely require an alternative system. Depending on the wastewater flows of the central dining facility a waste discharge permit through the North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board may be necessary if average flows exceed 1,500 gallons per day.

The applicant has determined that at least one new groundwater well will be required with the proposed expansion. Additionally, a water storage and delivery system will be constructed to accommodate projected daily demand plus required storage for fire suppression. The camp is currently regulated by the State Office of Drinking Water (ODW), and would continue to be permitted, monitored, and inspected by ODW.

As mapped by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Mapping program, none of the project area is located within the 100-year floodplain. (FIRM Map 06093C2000D).

A new 7-acre pond is proposed to be constructed. The proposed pond would impound approximately 36 acre-feet and have an average depth of 6 feet. A preliminary design for the pond was submitted with the original use permit application in 2011. Subsequently, the applicant purchased additional land, which has been included in a revised application submittal and is now part of this project, resulting in a proposed reconfiguration of the pond shape. The original pond was a kidney-shaped design; the modified pond is round-shaped design. According to the applicant, the pond was modified to move it away from wetlands; the overall volume will stay the same and the depth of the dam will stay the same. Engineering of the revised pond shape has not been completed at this time. The applicant intends to have engineered plans completed should the project be approved.

Discussion of Impacts:

- a) *Less Than Significant Impact.* The proposed rezone and improvements and uses associated with the use permit would not impact water quality standards and/or waste discharge requirements. As the improvements are developed, adequate wastewater disposal systems would be required prior to issuance of a building permit for a specific improvement. If average daily flows exceed 1,500 gallons, the applicant would need to obtain approval of a Waste Discharge Permit from the North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board.
- b) *Less Than Significant Impact.* It is anticipated that at least one new well would be required to accommodate the expanded camp. There is no evidence that existing wells are depleting groundwater, and no evidence that the proposed well(s) would substantially deplete groundwater. Although the project would result in the creation of impervious surface, these surfaces would be relatively limited and would not interfere with groundwater recharge. Therefore, there is a less than significant impact.
- c) *Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated.* Future development of improvements would result in the grading and contouring of land to accommodate building pads and other proposed improvements. Given the size of the project site, and the limited number of new structures and other improvements, the existing drainage pattern would not be substantially altered due to land leveling and/or contouring. However, there is the potential that existing waterways could be impacted if building sites are located in proximity to

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waterways and best management practices are not utilized to ensure that erosion and/or surface water associated with additional impervious surfaces. Therefore, mitigation measure **MM 4.5** (in Section 4.4, Biological Resources), is recommended to reduce potential impacts to waterways and water bodies to a less than significant impact. Additionally, it is possible that more than one acre of ground could be disturbed during a particular improvement. If more than one acre were to be disturbed, the developer would be required to obtain a General Construction Stormwater Permit from the RWQCB, the approval of which requires preparation of a stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) subject to RWQCB review and approval. In order to be approved, the SWPPP would need to include best management practices (BMPs) designed to reduce or eliminate erosion and runoff. BMPs typically include the use of straw wattles, covering stockpiled materials, revegetation of disturbed areas, silt fences, and other physical means of slowing stormwater flow from graded areas in order to allow sediment to settle out. Additionally, Mitigation Measure **MM 6.1** requires that disturbed soils be revegetated or maintained with adequate groundcover to reduce the potential for erosion.

- d) *Less Than Significant Impact*. See Response 4.9(c) above.
- e) *Less Than Significant Impact*. See Responses 4.9(c) through 4.9(d) above. Any minor increase in stormwater runoff resulting from development of impervious surfaces would be negligible relative to the amount of undeveloped land that would remain adjacent to the home sites capable of accommodating the runoff.
- f) *Less Than Significant Impact*. See Responses 4.9(a) through 4.9(e).
- g) *No Impact*. The project is not within a 100-year flood hazard area.
- h) *No Impact*. See Response 4.9(g) above.
- i) *Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated*. The project site includes an existing pond, and a proposal to create a second larger, 7-acre pond. The applicant intends on designing the pond to be under the jurisdictional threshold of what is considered a dam by the Department of Water Resources, Division of Safety of Dams. A dam that has a height¹ of less than 6 feet or less is exempt from oversight by the Division of Safety of Dams. Mitigation Measure **MM 9.1** would reduce the risk of a dam failure to a less than significant impact.
- j) *No Impact*. The project site is not located near an ocean or large body of water with potential for seiche or tsunami. As discussed under Responses 4.6(a)(iii) and 4.6(a)(iv), the project area is not at risk of mudflows.

¹ Dam height is measured from the downstream toe to the maximum storage elevation/spillway. California Water Code (WAT) Section 6002 states the following: "Dam" means any artificial barrier, together with appurtenant works, which does or may impound or divert water, and which either (a) is or will be 25 feet or more in height from the natural bed of the stream or watercourse at the downstream toe of the barrier, as determined by the department, or from the lowest elevation of the outside limit of the barrier, as determined by the department, if it is not across a stream channel or watercourse, to the maximum possible water storage elevation or (b) has or will have an impounding capacity of 50 acre-feet or more. Additionally, WAT Section 6003 states the following: Any such barrier which is or will be not in excess of six feet in height, regardless of storage capacity, or which has or will have a storage capacity not in excess of 15 acre-feet, regardless of height, shall not be considered a dam.

Mitigation Measures:

MM 9.1 Prior to any land disturbance activities associated with the construction of the proposed 7-acre pond, the following shall be completed:

- a) If the dam necessary to impound the proposed pond is subject to Department of Water Resources, Division of Safety of Dams jurisdiction, proof of full compliance with the required permitting and plan approval shall be provided to the Siskiyou County Community Development Department – Planning Division; or
- b) If the dam necessary to impound the proposed pond is not subject to the Department of Water Resources, Division of Safety of Dams jurisdiction, the applicant shall submit plans to the County stamped by a qualified engineer registered in the State of California detailing the structural design of the dam. The County will review and approve said plans to ensure that the proposed dam is structurally adequate and is not a hazard. The applicant shall be responsible for paying all costs associated with the County's review of said plans. The County retains the right to hire a third party engineering firm to review the required plans.

Timing/Implementation: Prior to land disturbance activities associated with pond construction

Enforcement/Monitoring: Siskiyou County Community Development - Planning Division

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	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
4.10 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"/>

Setting:

The basis for land use planning at the project site is the County's General Plan and the Scott Valley Area Plan. The Land Use Element of the General Plan provides the primary guidance on issues related to land use and land use intensity. The Land Use Element provides designations for land within the County and outlines goals and policies concerning development and use of that land. The Scott Valley Area Plan provides guidance for those areas located within the Scott River watershed, such as the project site.

The primary goal of the Land Use/Circulation Element of the Siskiyou County General Plan is to allow the physical environment to determine the appropriate future land use pattern that will develop in Siskiyou County. This is alternative to conventional planning practice in which one master land use map indicates future land use patterns based primarily on social, political, and economic factors. Its focus is for future development to occur in areas that are easiest to develop without entailing great public service costs, that have the least negative environmental effect, and that do not displace or endanger the county's critical natural resources.

The technique used for the development of the Land Use Element involved preparation of a series of overlay maps identifying development constraint areas. Constraints take the form of both natural, physical barriers or problems and those culturally imposed on the basis of resource protection. The combination of overlay maps provides a visual display of tones representing physical constraints in a particular geographic area in terms of the perceived effect of urban development. In identifying an absence of physical constraints, it also indicates where urban development may proceed without encountering known physical problems.

Siskiyou County General Plan *Land Use Element* identifies the project site as being located within the following mapped areas: Soils – Erosion Hazard; Soils: Severe Septic Tank Limitations (High); Slope; Surface Hydrology – Rivers and Streams; Wildfire Hazard - High; and Woodland Productivity – Moderate Suitable. The following are the applicable policies established for development within those mapped resource and natural hazard areas:

Policy no. 7 *Specific mitigation measures will be provided that lessen soil erosion, including contour grading, channelization, revegetation of disturbed*

slopes and soils, and project timing (where feasible) to less[en] the effect of seasonal factors (rainfall and wind).

Policy no. 10 Single-family residential, heavy or light industrial, heavy or light commercial, open space, non-profit and non-organizational recreational uses, commercial/recreational uses, and public or quasi-public uses only may be permitted.

The permitted uses will not create erosion or sedimentation problems.

Policy no. 11 All areas with 30 percent or greater natural slope shall not be developed with facilities requiring septic tanks for sewage disposal.

Policy no. 16 Single-family residential, light industrial, light commercial, open space, non-profit and non-organizational recreational uses, commercial/recreational uses, and public or quasi-public uses only may be permitted, if the area is proven to be less than 30 percent.

The permitted uses will not create erosion or sedimentation problems.

Policy no. 22 No development may be allowed within the designated floodways, and any development proven outside the designated floodway and within the 100-Year Flood hazard boundary shall be in accordance with the requirements of the County's flood plain management ordinance.

Policy no. 24 Single-family residential, light industrial, light commercial, open space, non-profit and non-organizational in nature recreational uses, commercial/recreational uses, and public or quasi-public uses may only be permitted if the requirements of Policy 22 have been met.

The permitted uses will not create erosion or sedimentation problems.

Policy no. 27 No residential or industrial development shall be allowed on water bodies. Exceptions may be considered for water supply, hydroelectric power generation facilities, public works projects necessary to prevent or stabilize earth movement, erosion, and the enhancement of migratory fish and other wildlife, light commercial, open space, non-profit and non-organizational in nature recreational uses, and commercial/recreational uses.

Policy no. 30 All development proposed within a wildfire hazard area shall be designed to provide safe ingress, egress, and have an adequate water supply for fire suppression purposes in accordance with the degree of wildfire hazard.

Policy no. 32 Single-family residential, light industrial, light commercial, open space, non-profit and non-organizational in nature recreational uses, commercial/recreational uses, and public or quasi-public uses only may be permitted.

The permitted uses will not create erosion or sedimentation problems.

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- Policy no. 33 *All land uses and densities shall be designated so as not to destroy timber productivity on large parcels and highly suitable woodland soils. (Class I and II.)*

In addition to the policies noted above, the following composite policies have been determined to be applicable to the proposed project:

- Policy no. 41.3(b) *All light commercial, light industrial, multiple family residential, and commercial/recreational, public and quasi-public uses must provide or have direct access to a public road capable of accommodating the traffic that could be generated from the proposed use.*
- Policy no. 41.3(e) *All proposed uses of the land shall be clearly compatible with the surrounding and planned uses of the area.*
- Policy no. 41.3(f) *All proposed uses of the land may only be allowed if they clearly will not be disruptive or destroy the intent of protecting each mapped resource.*
- Policy no. 41.5 *All development will be designed so that every proposed use and every individual parcel of land created is a buildable site, and will not create erosion, runoff, access, or fire hazard or any other resource or environmentally related problems.*
- Policy no. 41.6 *There shall be a demonstration to the satisfaction of the Siskiyou County Health Department and/or the California Regional Water Quality Control Board that sewage disposal from all proposed development will not contaminate ground water.*
- Policy no. 41.7 *Evidence of water quality and quantity acceptable to the Siskiyou County Health Department must be submitted prior to development approval.*
- Policy no. 41.8 *All proposed development shall be accompanied by evidence acceptable to the Siskiyou County Health Department as to the adequacy of on-site sewage disposal or the ability to connect into an existing city or existing Community Services District with adequate capacity to accommodate the proposed development. In these cases the minimum parcel sizes and uses of the land permitted for all development will be the maximum density and lands uses permitted that will meet minimum water quality and quantity requirements, and the requirements of the county's flood plain management ordinance.*
- Policy no. 41.9 *Buildable, safe access must exist to all proposed uses of land. The access must also be adequate to accommodate the immediate and cumulative traffic impacts of the proposed development.*
- Policy no. 41.10 *All area plans adopted by the county will take precedence to any policies of the county wide Land use Element. Any area plan prepared for any area of the County must be geographically defined in a logical manner and contain all requirements of applicable state laws. Any plan approved by the Board of Supervisors will become a part of the County Land Use Element for that applicable portion of the county.*

- Policy no. 41.12 *All significant historic and prehistoric places and features when identified shall be preserved and protected in accordance with accepted professional practices.*
- Policy no. 41.13 *All rare and endangered plant species identified and recognized by state and federal government shall be preserved and protected in accordance with accepted professional practices.*
- Policy no. 41.18 *Conformance with all policies in the Land Use Element shall be provided, documented, and demonstrated before the County may make a decision on any proposed development.*
- Policy no. 41.19 *It is the intent of all the policies in the Land Use Element to accomplish the following:*
- b. Ensure compatibility of all land uses. (Subsections a, c, and d are not applicable to the project.)*

The Scott Valley Area Plan identifies the project site as being located within the following mapped areas: Prime Agricultural Land and Excessive Slope. The following are the applicable policies established for development within those mapped resource and natural hazard areas

Prime Agricultural Land

- Policy no. 1 *Only agricultural and public uses may be permitted on prime agricultural soils.*

Excessive Slope

- Policy no. 17 *Only agricultural, residential, open space, and small scale commercial, industrial, recreational uses, and public or quasi-public uses may be permitted.*
- Policy no. 18 *Residential, small scale commercial, industrial, recreational uses, and public or quasi-public uses may only be permitted when they are clearly compatible with the surrounding and existing uses of the land.*

Non-Resource Area Policies

- Policy no. 31 *Only agricultural, residential, open space, and small scale commercial, industrial, recreational uses, and public or quasi-public uses may be permitted.*
- Policy no. 32 *Residential, small scale commercial, industrial, recreational uses, and public or quasi-public uses may only be permitted when they are clearly compatible with the surrounding and planned uses of the land.*
- Policy no. 34 *If more than one development policy affects the same parcel of land, the most restrictive development policy shall apply, first, followed by the other policies in order of diminishing restrictions.*
- Policy no. 35 *All development will be designed so that every individual parcel of land created is a buildable site, and will not create erosion, runoff, access, fire*

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hazard, resource protection, or any other environmentally related problems. This policy shall also apply to all proposed uses of the land.

Policy no. 36 Safe, buildable access must exist to all proposed uses of the land. The access must also be adequate to accommodate the immediate and cumulative traffic impacts of the proposed development.

Policy no. 37 The policies of this plan shall not apply to developments functioning and legally existing prior to the adoption of this plan.

In concert with the General Plan and Scott Valley Area Plan, the Siskiyou County Code establishes zoning districts within the County, and specifies allowable uses and development standards for each district. Under state law, each jurisdiction's zoning must be consistent with its general plan. The area of the project site currently zoned TPZ is proposed to be changed to Rural Residential Agricultural, 40-acre minimum parcel size (R-R-B-40). Pursuant to Section 10-6.4802 of the Siskiyou County Code, the R-R-B-40 district permits single-family dwellings and residential accessory structures and uses. Existing zoning on the rest of the project site is Prime Agricultural District, 80 acre-minimum parcel size (AG-1-B-80); Rural Residential Agricultural, 5-acre minimum parcel size (R-R-B-5), Rural Residential Agricultural, 10-acre minimum parcel size (R-R-B-10), and Rural Residential Agricultural, 40-acre minimum parcel size (R-R-B-40).

Siskiyou County Code (SCC) Section 10-6.1502(c) allows for recreational facilities in any zoning district upon approval of a conditional use permit. In addition to the zone change described in the previous paragraph, the applicant is requesting a use permit, pursuant to SCC Section 10-6.1502(c) and 10-6.1201 *et seq.*

Discussion of Impacts:

- a) *No Impact.* The project would not result in the division of an existing community as the project site is not located within an established community. Greenview, the nearest community, is located approximately 2 miles northeast of the site.
- b) *Less than Significant Impact.* The project site includes multiple zoning districts, as described above, and as shown on **Figure 3.0-4 (Existing Zoning)** and **Figure 3.0-5 (Proposed Zoning)**. Scott Valley Area Plan Policy No. 1 (Prime Agricultural) states that only agricultural and public uses may be permitted on prime agricultural soils. A portion of the project site, mainly consisting of the flat meadow and orchard areas, is designated as Prime Agricultural Land, as shown on the Scott Valley Area Plan Natural Resources Map 3. Kidder Creek Orchard Camp predates both the Scott Valley Area Plan and the current General Plan. The proposed expansion of the camp does not include any structures or other permanent-type uses on those areas designated as Prime Agricultural Land. This area has been used for passive recreational uses in the past and will continue to be used for similar uses. The project would not conflict with applicable plans that have jurisdiction over the project area. Consistent with the applicable County land use and Scott Valley Area Plan policies, the project is an organized camp, compatible with adjacent land uses. Further, access adequate to accommodate the immediate and cumulative traffic impacts of the proposed development would be provided, all necessary building permits would be obtained prior to development, and conformance with state Fire Safe regulations would be required. As such, the proposed project is consistent with the County General Plan, Scott Valley Area Plan, and Zoning Code.
- c) *No Impact.* See Section 4, Biological Resources. No habitat conservation or natural community conservation plans are applicable to the project area.

Mitigation Measures:

None required.

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	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
4.11 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"/>

Setting:

Historically, gold mining was responsible for the establishment of several communities within Siskiyou County. Although some mining still takes place, the resource is greatly diminished and no longer plays a significant role in the economy. Nevertheless, gold continues to draw interest in the region, especially when gold prices are high.

The State Mining and Geology Board has the responsibility to inventory and classify mineral resources and could designate such mineral resources as having a statewide or regional significance. If this designation occurs, the local agency must adopt a management plan for such identified resources. At this time, there are no plans to assess local mineral resources for the project area or Siskiyou County.

Discussion of Impacts:

- a) *No Impact.* The project would not result in the loss of an available known mineral resource that would be of value to the region or residents of the state.
- b) *No Impact.* See Response 4.11(a) above. There are no locally important mineral resource recovery sites within the project area delineated in the County general plan.

Mitigation Measures:

None required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
4.12 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 of applicable standards of other agencies?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan area or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within 2 miles of a public airport or a 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"/>

Setting:

The Siskiyou County General Plan Noise Element identifies land use compatibility standards for exterior community noise for a variety of land use categories for project planning purposes. For residential land uses and transient lodging uses, an exterior noise level of 60 Ldn (Day-Night Level) is identified as being "acceptable" requiring no special noise insulation or noise abatement features unless the proposed development is itself considered a source of incompatible noise for a nearby land use. The outdoor noise level planning criteria identified in the Noise Element are intended to "assure that a 45 Ldn indoor level will be achieved by the noise attenuation of regular construction materials."

Existing noise sources near the project site are fairly limited, but include local traffic and noise associated with the existing camp and nearby low density residential development.

Discussion of Impacts:

- a) *Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated.* The proposed project would generate temporary noise levels during construction of the project that may affect nearby noise-sensitive receptors. Noise-sensitive receptors located in the project vicinity include a limited number of residences. Temporary construction noise would likely consist of heavy equipment, backup alarms, construction trucks, and paving equipment. Although construction noise is temporary in nature, it could pose a nuisance to noise-sensitive

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receptors adjacent to the project area. Implementation of mitigation measure **MM 12.1** would reduce potential construction noise impacts to a level that is considered less than significant. In addition, noise levels would increase once the proposed expansion is implemented and phased-in over time. Typical noise sources attributed to the camp include camp guests and employees speaking and noises associated with camp activities. It is not anticipated that these noise sources would expose people to noise levels in excess of the noise standards established in the Noise Element of the Siskiyou County General Plan. To reduce potential impacts from noise generated at the project site, mitigation measure **MM 12.2** is recommended.

- b) *Less Than Significant Impact.* During development of the project site, heavy equipment may be utilized that could generate localized groundborne vibration and groundborne noise perceptible to residences or other sensitive uses in the immediate vicinity of the construction site. However, since the duration of impact would be brief and would occur during less sensitive daytime hours (i.e., between 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m.), the impact from construction-related groundborne vibration and groundborne noise is considered less than significant
- c) *Less Than Significant Impact.* The project would result in an increase in ambient noise levels associated with the addition of camp guests and staff. This is considered less than significant as the project site is adjacent to a large subdivision, and is compatible with that use.
- d) *Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated.* See Response 4.12(a).
- e) *No Impact.* The project is not located within two miles of a public airport or within an airport land use plan area.
- f) *No Impact.* The project is not located in the vicinity of a private airstrip.

Mitigation Measures:

MM 12.1 During project site development construction activities shall be limited to 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, and from 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. on Saturdays. Construction activities are prohibited on Sundays and federal holidays. This condition shall be noted on Building Permits documents and any Improvement Plans required for this project.

Timing/Implementation: During grading and construction of improvements

Enforcement/Monitoring: Siskiyou County Community Development - Planning Division

MM 12.2 The use of loud or amplified sound (i.e. music, stereo equipment, public address (PA) systems, etc.) shall be limited to 8:00 AM to 10:00 PM Monday through Saturday, and 9:00 AM to 10:00 PM Sunday and National and State-recognized holidays. Noise shall be limited to 60 dB at the boundaries of the project site during the hours listed above and 45 dB at all other times.

Timing/Implementation: As long as the Use Permit is valid

Enforcement/Monitoring: Siskiyou County Community Development - Planning Division

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
4.13 POPULATION AND HOUSING. Would the project:				
a) Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (e.g., by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (e.g., through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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"/>

Setting:

The project site is not located within an existing community. The project site is within an area of characterized by rural residential densities and large timberland holdings.

Discussion of Impacts:

- a) *Less Than Significant Impact.* The project would not induce substantial permanent population growth at or in the vicinity of the project site. The proposed project would increase the temporary transient occupancy at the site. The proposed zone change would not permit substantial amounts of addition structures and no roads are proposed to be substantially improved.
- b) *No Impact.* The project would not displace any housing.
- c) *No Impact.* No persons would be displaced by the project.

Mitigation Measures:

None required.

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	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
4.14 PUBLIC SERVICES. 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 following public services:				
a) Fire protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Police protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Schools?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Parks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Other public facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Setting:

FIRE PROTECTION

Fire protection services for the project site are provided by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (Cal Fire) and the Scott Valley Fire District. The nearest Scott Valley fire station is located in Greenview, 3.4 road miles from the project site. The nearest Cal Fire station is in Fort Jones, approximately 8.5 miles from the site. The Etna Fire Department, located approximately 7 miles from the site, would likely provide additional support in case of an emergency.

POLICE PROTECTION

Police protection services at the project site are provided by the Siskiyou County Sheriff's Department. The nearest Sheriff's Department substation is located at in Yreka, located approximately 25 driving miles from the site. Additionally, the City of Etna Police and California Highway Patrol would likely provide additional support to the Sheriff's Department in case of any emergency.

SCHOOLS

The area is served by the Etna Union School District for kindergarten through 12th grades at Etna Elementary and Etna High schools. Both schools currently operate under their capacity. Both schools also impose development fees on new construction to offset any impact development would have on increased enrollment.

RECREATION

Recreational opportunities for both youth and adults are varied and plentiful in the project area. Nearby Scott River and its tributaries provide opportunities for water recreation, including swimming and fishing. There are also outdoor recreation opportunities located in the nearby national forests.

OTHER PUBLIC FACILITIES

Other public facilities found in the project vicinity include the Siskiyou County Library – Etna Branch, the U.S. Postal Service Greenview post office, and public lands owned and administered by the U.S. Forest Service.

Discussion of Impacts:

- a) *Less Than Significant Impact.* The project site is located within the Scott Valley Fire District. Additionally, Cal Fire PRC 4290 regulations are applicable at the site. The project would not have a significant, adverse effect on fire protection services.
- b) *Less Than Significant Impact.* The project would not generate a significant increase in calls for police protective services or affect the provision of police services in the community.
- c) *Less Than Significant Impact.* The project would potentially result in a minor increase in school enrollments if future camp staff were to move to the area from outside school district boundaries, which would be offset by development impact fees associated with new construction. Schools are not at capacity; the project would not generate a need for new school facilities.
- d) *Less than Significant Impact.* The project would result in an increase in use of nearby national forests and rivers associated with the camp excursions. The camp is required to obtain permits from the applicable federal agencies that have jurisdiction. The forest service lands and rivers that are utilized for off-site excursions should be able to accommodate the increased use. Federal permitting agencies would monitor the increased use through the issuance of permits.
- e) *No Impact.* The project would not impact any other governmental services or facilities.

Mitigation Measures:

None required.

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	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
4.15 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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"/>

Setting:

Recreational opportunities for both youth and adults are varied in the project area. The Scott River and its tributaries and large tracts of USFS lands provide opportunities for a variety of public outdoor recreation activities including, hiking, camping, fishing, boating, swimming, and water recreation.

Discussion of Impacts:

- a) *Less Than Significant Impact.* The potential increase in population of camp staff resulting from the project would have a negligible impact on local recreation facilities and would not cause deterioration or the need for expanded or new facilities.
- b) *No Impact.* See Response 4.15(a). The project does not include the construction of recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of such.

Mitigation Measures:

None required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
4.16 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that result 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"/>

Setting:

Project Location:

The Kidder Creek Orchard Camp (KCOC) is located at the west end of S. Kidder Creek Road, in the Scott Valley, approximately 2.1 miles west of State Highway 3. All KCOC traffic arrives and departs via S. Kidder Creek Road. The majority of project related traffic is to/from the north (Yreka) via Highway 3.

Local Roadway Network:

South Kidder Creek Road is a Siskiyou County maintained rural two-lane east-west roadway that begins at Highway 3 and effectively ends at the KCOC camp entrance (end of pavement) where it transitions to a private road. South Kidder Creek Road has a paved roadway width of 20 to 24 feet, with a narrowest paved width of 19 feet at the camp entrance. The speed limit is 55 miles per hour, consistent with all un-posted County roads.

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Highway 3 is a Caltrans managed two-lane north-south State Highway with a posted speed limit of 55 miles per hour. The Highway 3 / S. Kidder Creek Road intersection is a "T" configuration with STOP control on the S. Kidder Creek Road approach. The intersection has single-lane approaches on all three legs.

Proposed Project:

KCOC is proposing to enhance and expand their existing recreational camp. KCOC recently acquired approximately 180 acres that are zoned Timberland Production District (TPZ) and is requesting a zone change from TPZ to Rural Residential Agricultural District. The camp is currently permitted for up to 165 campers/guests (staff not included in previous use permit) at any given time. The proposed KCOC master plan includes increasing the total number of guests and staff to a maximum occupancy of 844 persons within the camp. At this occupancy level, the proposed project is anticipated to generate up to 1,110 new daily trips and 213 new peak hour trips on a peak summer weekend day (Saturday/Sunday).

KCOC currently utilizes buses and van pools and intends to do so in the future, potentially expanding the bus service options and/or the number of attendees that could reasonably arrive/depart via buses. Currently, approximately 33% to 45% of guests/campers arrive by bus or van. During the peak weekend that was counted (in July 2015), 42.5% of the incoming and outgoing campers arrived by buses or van pools. Kidder Creek Orchard Camp anticipates increasing the bus/van rider percentage to a consistent 40 to 50% in the future. In addition, KCOC is also considering additional bussing options such as a drop zone and bus to/from camp that would increase the percentage of campers arriving by bus and thereby decrease the number of private vehicles on S. Kidder Creek Road.

Discussion of Impacts:

Refer to the ***Traffic Impact Study for Kidder Creek Orchard Camp (Attachment D)*** for a full discussion of traffic and transportation related elements.

a) Less Than Significant Impact.

South Kidder Creek Road currently carries up to 414 vehicles per day during a peak weekend day and up to 67 vehicles per hour during the weekend peak hour. The proposed project is anticipated to generate up to an additional 1,110 vehicle trips per day. The project's trip generation would be considerably lower during the weekdays and off-season periods. With the addition of project traffic, daily traffic volumes at the east end of S. Kidder Creek Road could potentially increase to about 1,524 vehicles per day during a peak summer weekend day and 280 vehicles per hour during the peak summer weekend hour. South Kidder Creek Road has more than sufficient capacity remaining to comfortably accommodate the project traffic without causing any capacity issues. The two-way capacity of S. Kidder Creek Road is estimated to be 2,000 vehicles per hour. The "Plus Project" conditions traffic volumes on S. Kidder Creek Road are anticipated to be at approximately 14% of the roadway's capacity.

With the addition of project traffic, the Highway 3 / S. Kidder Creek Road intersection is anticipated to operate at LOS "B". The increase in traffic would not be substantial in relation to the available roadway capacity, and all studied road segments and intersections would function at level of service of "B" or better, resulting in a stable flow of traffic with little delay at intersections. Traffic operations would remain well within Siskiyou County and Caltrans level of service standards. The project does not conflict with any applicable plans,

ordinances, or policies regarding all modes of transportation on S. Kidder Creek Road, State Highway 3, or at the study intersection.

b) Less Than Significant Impact.

The project has minimal impact on traffic operations on S. Kidder Creek Road and at the Highway 3 / S. Kidder Creek Road intersection. With the addition of project traffic and cumulative background growth, total traffic volumes will reach about 15% of the roadway capacity. The average delay at the Highway 3 / S. Kidder Creek Road intersection is anticipated to increase by less than 0.5 seconds per vehicle (compared to existing conditions) with the addition of project traffic. This increase is insignificant when within acceptable level of service categories (LOS "C" or better). The project would not decrease the level of service on the S. Kidder Creek Road segments or at the Highway 3 / S. Kidder Creek Road intersection to less than "C". The proposed project would not conflict with any applicable congestion management program or level of service standard.

c) No Impact.

The closest public airport to the project site is the Scott Valley Airport, located approximately 5 miles from the Kidder Creek Orchard Camp. The project would not change air traffic patterns or affect air travel safety as there are no extraordinarily tall project components or activities beyond normal recreational/residential type land development.

d) No Impact.

The project does not propose any changes to the existing access, travel route, or roadway elements to and from the site and hence no substantial increase in hazards will occur. South Kidder Creek Road satisfies the County's minimum roadway width requirements of "having a minimum of 18 feet of paved traveled way" as stated in the Siskiyou County General Plan Circulation Element (Page 7). South Kidder Creek Road has a paved roadway width of more than 18 feet from Highway 3 to the Kidder Creek Orchard Camp entrance (end of County road). The following table shows the existing roadway widths at various locations along S. Kidder Creek Road.

Table 4.16-1 Roadway Widths along S. Kidder Creek Road

Location/Mile Point (miles from Hwy 3)	Paved Roadway Width (ft)	Location/Mile Point (miles from Hwy 3)	Paved Roadway Width (ft)
0.1	23.00	1.2	20.50
0.2	22.00	1.3	20.50
0.3	23.00	1.4	20.50
0.4	24.00	1.5	20.50
0.5	24.50	1.6	21.00
0.6	24.00	1.7	20.50
0.7	24.50	1.8	20.50
0.8	25.00	1.9	21.00
0.9	24.75	2.0	20.00
1.0	24.00	2.1	19.00
1.1	21.50		

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South Kidder Creek Road has sufficient Stopping Sight Distance as it meets the minimum required Stopping Sight Distance criteria specified in *Exhibit 5-2. Design Controls for Stopping Sight Distance and for Crest and Sag Vertical Curves* published in "A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets, 2004" by the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO).

Crash data for the previous ten (10) consecutive years (January 2005 to December 2014) was obtained from the Statewide Integrated Traffic Records System (SWITRS) Caltrans database and Transportation Injury Mapping System (TIMS) mapping function. Three accidents were reported within the past 10 years, with none occurring in the last 5 years. The summary of crashes is shown in the following table.

Table 4.16-2 Summary of Collision History on S. Kidder Creek Road (Jan 2005 to Dec 2014)

Year	# Collision(s)	Fatality	Injury	Property Damage Only
2007	1	0	0	1
2008	1	0	0	1
2009	1	0	1	0

No patterns or specific safety concerns related to the roadway itself were identified as the incidents were reported at three different locations along S. Kidder Creek Road. All three reported collisions involved a single vehicle hitting a "Fixed Object", which is a common accident type in rural, low traffic volume environments. There were no vehicle to vehicle collisions reported.

e) No Impact.

The project does not propose any changes that would negatively affect emergency access. In April of 2014, Cal Fire inspected the KCOC property including the viability of a secondary access to the camp property. Cal Fire identified and provided a list of requirements the camp and proposed roads/secondary access would have to meet for fire safe regulations. KCOC will comply with requirements and Fire Safe regulations as is required through the building permit process. A recommended condition of approval will require that the emergency access route(s) meet Cal Fire standards. The secondary access point will not be used for primary ingress and egress from the site, therefore additional traffic due to the project will not affect this access. The current main access road was found to be compliant with the Fire Safe Regulations.

f) No Impact.

The proposed project does not include any actions that would conflict with any Siskiyou County adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation. There are no existing or planned pedestrian, bicycle, or transit facilities in the project area that would be impacted.

Walking and biking are encouraged within the camp itself and are an integral part of the summer camp environment. Walking and mountain bike facilities are planned to be provided within the project areas to support the internal camp activities.

Many camp attendees currently arrive by private buses or vanpools and this activity is anticipated to continue and be expanded by KCOC. The project promotes reduced reliance on personal vehicles in this way.

Mitigation Measures:

None.

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	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
4.17 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Require or result in the construction of new stormwater drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Setting:

WATER

Domestic water would be provided by the individual wells. Drinking water at the site is subject to permitting, inspection, and monitoring by the California Department of Health Services, Office of Drinking Water.

WASTEWATER

Wastewater disposal and treatment would be provided by the individual sewage disposal systems. Should waste water flows for any individual sewage disposal system exceed 1,500 gallons per day, a waste discharge permit would be required by the North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board.

STORM DRAINAGE

Given the low density of proposed development at the site, existing and proposed storm drainage facilities are limited. The project site is large enough to accommodate additional

stormwater runoff associated with the development of impervious surfaces, such as driveways and structures.

SOLID WASTE

The Yreka-Oberlin Road Transfer and Recycling Station is located at 2420 Oberlin Road in Yreka. Solid waste from this transfer station is subsequently transported and disposed of at the Dry Creek Landfill in White City, Oregon. Under existing state permits, the Dry Creek Landfill may accept 972 tons of solid waste per day until the year 2056 and had an estimated remaining capacity of 28,421,000 cubic yards in 2006 (CH2M HILL, 2006).

Discussion of Impacts:

- a) *Less Than Significant Impact.* Wastewater disposal is regulated under the federal Clean Water Act and the state Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act. The North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) implements these acts by administering the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES), issuing water discharge permits, and establishing best management practices. There are currently nine septic systems at the site. It is anticipated that future development would be accommodated by individual sewage disposal systems. However, the dining hall facility would likely require an alternative system that would need to be permitted through the North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board. Systems that exceed 1,500 gallons per day require a waste discharge permit from the Regional Board. A recommended condition of approval for the use permit will require an engineer's estimate of anticipated wastewater flows prior to any increase of occupancies at the project site. Additionally, evidence of sufficient wastewater capacity and usable sewage disposal area will be required prior to any increases in occupancies.
- b) *Less Than Significant Impact.* A groundwater well serves the project site. With the proposed expansion, the Camp would need to build a new water delivery and storage system, which would also likely require at least one new groundwater well. The existing and expanded system would be permitted, monitored, and inspected by the State Office of Drinking Water. New groundwater wells would require a well permit from the County Environmental Health Division prior to drilling activities. On average, each person at a youth camp consumes approximately 45 gallons of water per day. Currently, based on 310 persons occupying the camp, approximately 14,000 gallons of water per day are utilized. At a build-out of 844 occupants, approximately 38,000 gallons of water per day would be utilized. A recommended condition of approval for the use permit will require an engineer's estimate of water consumption and proof of adequate water supplies prior to increases in occupancy at the site.
- c) *Less Than Significant Impact.* See Responses 4.9(c), 4.9(d) and 4.9(e). No new or expanded stormwater drainage facilities are required for the project. The project site, approximately 580 acres, is large enough to accommodate additional stormwater runoff associated with additional development.
- d) *Less Than Significant Impact.* It is anticipated that at least one new groundwater well would need to be drilled to accommodate the proposed expansion. The total number of new wells would largely depend on the production rate of a new well. Groundwater wells are permitted by the Siskiyou County Environmental Health Division. A condition of approval will require evidence that adequate water supplies exists prior to any proposed increases of occupancies at the camp.
- e) *Less Than Significant Impact.* See Response 4.17(a).

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- f) *Less Than Significant Impact.* Currently, the camp generates approximately 6 yards of solid waste per week during the summer high season, which is removed twice per week by Scott Valley Disposal. Based on a proposed increase from 165 campers (310 occupants) to 844 occupants, the amount of solid waste generated would likely increase to approximately 30 yards per week. Solid waste is transported to the Yreka Transfer Station and subsequently disposed of at the Dry Creek Landfill in southern Oregon. Under existing permits, the landfill may accept 972 tons of solid waste per day until the year 2056. The project's daily contribution to the landfill relative to the landfill's capacity is considered less than significant.
- g) *Less Than Significant Impact.* The proposed project would comply with all state and federal statutes regarding solid waste.

Mitigation Measures:

None required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
4.18 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, reduce the number or restrict the range of rare or endangered plants or animals, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? "Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Does the project have environmental effects that will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Discussion of Impacts:

- a) *Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated.* While several Initial Study sections have identified the potential for significant environmental impacts without mitigation, including potential impacts to air quality, biological resources, cultural resources, geology and soils, hydrology and water quality, and noise with the implementation of mitigation measures proposed within the relevant sections of this Initial Study, all potential project impacts would be reduced to a level that is considered less than significant.
- b) *Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated.* Implementation of the proposed project, in conjunction with other approved or pending projects in the region, has the potential to result in cumulatively considerable impacts to the physical environment. However, with implementation of mitigation measures proposed within the relevant sections of this Initial Study, these potential cumulative impacts would be reduced to a level that is considered less than significant. Additionally, the traffic impact analysis studied the anticipated build-out of S. Kidder Creek Road, and determined that traffic would not be cumulatively significant.
- c) *Less Than Significant Impact.* The proposed project would not result in adverse impacts on human beings either directly or indirectly.

5.0 ELIMINATION AND/OR SUBSTITUTION OF MITIGATION MEASURES

5.1 ELIMINATION AND/OR SUBSTITUTION OF MITIGATION MEASURES

As discussed in Section 3 (Project Description) of the IS/MND, three previous use permits at the project site have been approved by the County. Environmental review pursuant to CEQA was completed and two Mitigated Negative Declarations were adopted in 1985 (SCH# 1985110397) and 1996 (SCH# 1996103658). Additionally, a fourth use permit was approved for an off-premises sign at State Highway 3. All previous environmental documents are included in Attachment A to the IS/MND for the current project.

As part of the current project, it is proposed that the existing mitigation measures from the previous environmental documents be eliminated where appropriate or substituted with new mitigation measures that are equivalent or more effective. Mitigation Measures that are proposed to be eliminated have either been satisfied and are no longer necessary or are no longer applicable to the project site and/or business operations.

CEQA Guidelines Section 15074.1 (Substitution of Mitigation Measures in a Proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration) allows for mitigation measures to be substituted where "equivalent or more effective" mitigation is proposed. Section 15074.1 (d) states the following:

"Equivalent or more effective" means that the new measure will avoid or reduce the significant effect to at least the same degree as, or to a greater degree than, the original measure and will create no more adverse effect of its own than would have the original measure."

Where mitigation measures are proposed to be substituted, the lead agency must do both of the following:

(1) Hold a public hearing on the matter. Where a public hearing is to be held in order to consider the project, the public hearing required by this section may be combined with that hearing. Where no public hearing would otherwise be held to consider the project, then a public hearing shall be required before a mitigation measure may be deleted and a new measure adopted in its place.

(2) Adopt a written finding that the new measure is equivalent or more effective in mitigating or avoiding potential significant effects and that it in itself will not cause any potentially significant effect on the environment

Use Permit 76-39 - 1977

This use permit for the Camp included approval of a Negative Declaration. No mitigation measures were adopted with this approval.

Use Permit 68-79 - 1979

This use permit approved the installation of an off-premises sign at the intersection of State Hwy 3 and S. Kidder Creek Road. No mitigation measures were adopted with the approval of the Negative Declaration (SCH# 79110922).

5.0 ELIMINATION AND/OR SUBSTITUTION OF MITIGATION MEASURES

Use Permit 85-37 – 1985

A Mitigated Negative Declaration (SCH# 1985110397) was approved with this use permit and included 8 mitigation measures, which are detailed below:

1. All designated camping uses and existing facilities for camping activities are permitted.

A Condition of Approval for the current project will limit the allowable uses at the site.

2. Activities shall be confined to camping with the exception of an allowable annual auction. Appropriate dust control shall be applied before the auction.

A Condition of Approval for the project will limit the allowable uses at the site.

3. The applicant shall provide funding approved by the Public Works Department sufficient for one application annually of lignin sulfonate, a non-toxic odorless chemical, for dust proofing South Kidder Creek Road from the end of the paved section to the campground property commencing prior to the 1986 camping season.

South Kidder Creek Road is now a paved surface. There is no longer a need for dust control measures on the paved road.

4. Design, drainage grading, and sub-base application (a minimum of 3 inches of rock suitable for travel and shoulder width of 32 feet) is to be completed as a first phase road improvement by June 1, 1986 from the north property line to the "Y" intersection near the campground office (a distance of approximately one-tenth mile).

South Kidder Creek Road is now a paved surface. This mitigation measure has been satisfied and is no longer necessary.

5. Additional processed rock and dust control approved by the Public Works Department shall be provided by June 1, 1987 to the same areas as previously required above.

South Kidder Creek Road is now a paved surface. There is no longer a need for dust control measures on the paved road.

6. Steps will be taken to reduce noise from the Public Address System.

Recommended Mitigation Measures MM 12.1 and 12.2 address potential impacts from noise generated at the site.

7. Internal road dust that becomes a nuisance will be controlled.

A recommended notation for the use permit approval will referenced the limitations on certain types of air contaminants, including dust, pursuant to California Health and Safety Code Section 41701.

8. Signing, acceptable to the Department of Public Works and, to the extent possible, equivalent to that provided for the recent auction, will be provided at future auctions.

Off-premises signs require approval of a use permit. No off-premises signs are proposed with the approval of this project. This mitigation measure is no longer necessary or applicable to the proposed project.

Use Permit 95-12 – 1995

A Mitigated Negative Declaration (SCH# 1996103658) was adopted with this use permit approval. The following mitigation measures were adopted:

1. Kidder Creek Orchard Camps shall maintain drinking water flow records and population records through the 1996 camping season for the Ranch Camp, Log Cabin Camp kitchen, and the Log Cabin Camp bathrooms. At the conclusion of the 1996 camping season, and prior to the 1997 camp opening, the camp will construct any systems upgrades determined necessary by the Health Department in order to ensure that the systems are operating efficiently and properly in compliance with the California Health and Safety Code.

The project site is regulated by the State Office of Drinking Water. The camp will be required to meet the minimum standards pursuant to state regulations.

2. The Siskiyou County Department of Public Works shall improve the unsurfaced portion of South Kidder Creek Road with 6" of rock base 20' in width for approximately 1.1 miles and surface the roadway with an oil penetrate and chip seal for the same length of the roadway. These improvements are scheduled for completion no later than the fall of 1997. The applicants shall pay the annual \$1000 mitigation fee for lignin applications to the Siskiyou County Department of Public Works in June of 1996 and June 1997 or until such time as the surfacing is complete, but no later than the agreed completion date of the fall of 1997.

South Kidder Creek Road is now a paved surface. This mitigation measure has been satisfied.

3. Kidder Creek Orchard Camps shall pay a mitigation fee of \$1.00 per camper (any overnight guest) until such time as the total obligation of \$25,000 is paid. The fees which are collected annually shall be paid to the Siskiyou County Department of Public Works in November of each year. This fee totals roughly 62 percent of the \$40,000 cost of the road maintenance necessary to mitigate traffic related impacts. The following road maintenance work shall be conducted by the Department of Public Works on South Kidder Creek Road during a phased improvement program:

During the first phase in the Spring of 1996, the Department of Public Works will place signs on the roadway as determined necessary by the traffic engineer to advise motorists of the narrow road conditions. Vegetation will be removed from the roadside to improve the sight distance and effective width.

During the second phase, the overall roadway width will be widened to a total of 24' for a length of 0.24 miles beginning at the old cattle guard. The anticipated amount of materials removed will be less than 700 cubic yards of material which will be used as road base. Approximately 500' of roadway will be widened by four feet by moving existing rock slope protection at the end of the project. Drainage improvements will include the replacement of an existing irrigation ditch culvert and the extension of a second culvert to accommodate roadway widening. In conjunction with the above described maintenance work, the Department of Public Works will improve the unsurfaced portion of South Kidder

5.0 ELIMINATION AND/OR SUBSTITUTION OF MITIGATION MEASURES

Creek Road with 6" of rock base for approximately 1.1 miles and surface 20' in width that portion of roadway with an oil penetrate and chip seal. The roadway maintenance is scheduled to be completed no later than the Fall of 1997.

South Kidder Creek Road is now a paved surface. Conditions of approval will address long-term maintenance of South Kidder Creek Road.

4. Kidder Creek Orchard Camps shall, on a quarterly basis, meet with CDF representatives to evaluate their vegetation management program. The following dates will be used as a tentative schedule:
 1. March 1st of each year
 2. Two weeks prior to the opening of the camping season
 3. Mid-way through the camping season
 4. At the end of the camping season

Conditions of approval will ensure that vegetation at the site is compliant with Cal Fire vegetation management requirements of PRC 4290. Additionally, the Office of the State Fire Marshall conducts annual inspections of organized camps.

5. Kidder Creek Orchard Camp shall meet the standards as set forth in the California Uniform Retail Food Facilities Law booklet (CURFFL) as follows: The Ranch Camp kitchen must meet the requirements before the camp opening in the Spring of 1997. The Log Cabin Camp kitchen shall meet the requirements before the camping season in the Spring of 1999. Kidder Creek Orchard Camps shall also meet the conditions as set forth in the California Administrative Code for Organized Camps under Title 17 for swimming facility, prior to the 1996 operating season.

The site is permitted and inspected by the Environmental Health Division – Consumer Protection Unit to ensure that the site is properly equipped and meets the minimum requirements for food service and consumption. The swimming facility (pond) is inspected as part of the State Department of Public Health Organized Camp regulations. Conditions of approval will ensure compliance with said County and State regulations.

6.1 DOCUMENTS REFERENCED IN INITIAL STUDY AND/OR INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

The following documents were used or to determine the potential for impact from the proposed project. Compliance with federal, state, and local laws is assumed in all projects.

California Air Resources Board. 2015. "Ambient Air Quality Standards." <http://www.arb.ca.gov/research/aaqs/aaqs2.pdf>.

———. 2015. "Top 4 Measurements and Days Above the Standard." <http://www.arb.ca.gov/adam/>. Website accessed July 31, 2015.

DOC (California Department of Conservation). 2010a. Division of Land Resource Protection, Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program. "Siskiyou County Important Farmland 2010." <ftp://ftp.consrv.ca.gov/pub/dlrp/FMMP/pdf/2010/sis10.pdf>.

———. 2010b. California Geological Survey. "2010 Fault Activity Map of California." <http://www.quake.ca.gov/gmaps/FAM/faultactivitymap.html>.

———. 2013. California Geological Survey. "Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zones." <http://www.quake.ca.gov/gmaps/WH/regulatorymaps.htm>.

Caltrans (California Department of Transportation). 2015. "California Scenic Highway Mapping System." http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/LandArch/scenic_highways/. Website accessed July 28, 2015.

CDFW (California Department of Fish and Wildlife). 2015a. California Natural Diversity Database. <http://www.dfg.ca.gov/biogeodata/cnddb/mapsanddata.asp>. Website accessed August 5, 2016.

———. 2015b. Life History Accounts and Range Maps. California Wildlife Habitat Relationships System. <https://www.dfg.ca.gov/biogeodata/cwhr/cawildlife.aspx>.

CH2M HILL. 2006. Application for Certification: Humboldt Bay Repowering Project. http://www.energy.ca.gov/sitingcases/humboldt/documents/applicant/afc/Volume_01/

CNPS (California Native Plant Society). 2015. Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants (online edition, v8-02). <http://www.rareplants.cnps.org/>. Website accessed July 29, 2015.

College of the Siskiyous. 2015. Geologic History. <http://www.siskiyous.edu/shasta/geo/his.htm>.

DTSC (California Department of Toxic Substances Control). 2015. Envirostor database. <http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/>. Website accessed July 31, 2015.

FEMA (Federal Emergency Management Agency). 2011. Flood Insurance Rate Map, Map No. 06093C2000D. <https://msc.fema.gov/portal>. Website accessed September 1, 2016.

RWQCB (North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board). 2011. *Water Quality Control Plan (Basin Plan) for the North Coast Region*.

Siskiyou County. 2014. *Siskiyou County General Plan, 2014 Housing Element for the County of Siskiyou*. http://www.co.siskiyou.ca.us/sites/default/files/docs/GP_HousingElement.pdf.

5.0 REFERENCES

- . 1980. *Siskiyou County General Plan, Land Use and Circulation Element*. http://www.co.siskiyou.ca.us/sites/default/files/docs/GP_LandUse-CirculationElement.pdf
- . 1975. *Siskiyou County General Plan, Seismic Safety and Safety Element*. http://www.co.siskiyou.ca.us/sites/default/files/docs/GP_SeismicSafety-SafetyElement.pdf.
- Siskiyou County Department of General Services. 2015. "STAGE (Siskiyou Transit and General Express)." <http://www.co.siskiyou.ca.us/content/transportation-division-stage>. Website accessed July 28, 2016.
- SWRCB (State Water Resources Control Board). 2015. GeoTracker Database. <http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/>. Website accessed June 16, 2016.
- USDA-NRCS (United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service). 1994. *Soil Survey of Intermountain Area, California, Parts of Lassen, Modoc, Shasta, and Siskiyou Counties*.
- USFWS (US Fish and Wildlife Service). 2015. Critical Habitat Portal. <http://criticalhabitat.fws.gov/>. Website accessed May 19, 2015.
- USGS (US Geological Society). 2015. Earthquake Hazards Program. <http://earthquake.usgs.gov/>. Website accessed May 19, 2015.

SECTION 7.0

ATTACHMENTS

ATTACHMENT A

PRIOR ENVIRONMENTAL
DOCUMENTS/APPROVALS

UP-76-39 (1977)
MEETING MINUTES
NEGATIVE DECLARATION

BEFORE THE PLANNING COMMISSION
COUNTY OF SISKIYOU, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

5th day of January 1977

PRESENT: Commissioners Lange, Nilsson, Martin, Heidewald, Steinhaus
Cedros, Cannon, Hillery

ABSENT: Commissioner Muma

ALSO PRESENT: Secretary Hedberg, Assistant Planner Sellman, Steve Lingren,
Jack Anderson, Jim Parham all from the Department of Public
Works and Mr. Ray Torrey, Supervisor.

NEGATIVE DECLARATION - KIDDER CREEK ORCHARDS
CAMP OF THE BEREAN FUNDAMENTAL CHURCH for a
Use Permit to establish a base camp for Youth
backpackers - Sec. 2 and 36, Twp 42 & 43, R. 10W.

APPROVED

STAFF REPORT: The Planning Department reports that this Use Permit
is for a base camp for youth backpackers, non-
denominational and primitive in nature for 36
children, 8 counselors and 2 staff members.
Water will be from springs and streams.
Sewage by septic tank

AGENCY INPUT: The Planning Department and the Technical Committee
recommended approval.

PUBLIC INPUT: Mr. Norm Malmberg and Mr. Bob Jones and a group of
representatives of the Berean Church were present
at the meeting.

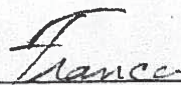
MOTION: It was moved by Commissioner Lange, seconded by Commissioner
Martin to approve the Negative Declaration with the
following findings:

1. Any grading will be minimal, result in a stable final
slope, will not contribute to erosion and will not
unduly stress other portions of the hill.
2. The proposed project will not adversely affect water
quality of either ground or surface waters.
3. The proposed project will not adversely affect the
health of any persons adjacent or remote.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF SISKIYOU

I, Frances Heinrichsen, Planning Department Secretary and Clerk of the Siskiyou
County Planning Commission do hereby certify the foregoing to be a full, true and
correct copy of the minute order of said Siskiyou County Planning Commission passed

on January 5, 1977,


Planning Department Secretary and Clerk
Siskiyou County Planning Commission

BEFORE THE PLANNING COMMISSION
COUNTY OF SISKIYOU, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

5th day of January 1977

PRESENT: Commissioners Lange, Nilsson, Martin, Heidewald, Steinhaus
Cedros, Cannon, Hillery

ABSENT: Commissioner Muma

ALSO PRESENT: Secretary Hedberg, Assistant Planner Sellman, Steve Lingren,
Jack Anderson, Jim Parham all from the Department of Public
Works and Mr. Ray Torrey, Supervisor.

4. There are no rare or endangered species inhabiting the site, nor will any wildlife systems be unduly displaced.
5. The proposed project will not significantly affect air quality in the area.
6. There will be no unusual forms of bi-products or solid waste produced by the proposed project.
7. There is no significant growth-inducing impact.
8. The proposed project conforms with applicable general specific, and local plans.
9. There are no known archeological sites in the project area.
10. The project is compatible with soil capabilities.

Voted upon and passed by the following vote:

AYES: Lange, Heidewald, Martin, Cedros, Cannon, Hillery

NOES: None

ABSENT: Muma, Nilsson

COMMISSIONER NILSSON was present at the meeting at this time.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF SISKIYOU

I, Frances Heinrichsen, Planning Department Secretary and Clerk of the Siskiyou County Planning Commission do hereby certify the foregoing to be a full, true and correct copy of the minute order of said Siskiyou County Planning Commission passed

on January 5, 1977,

Frances Heinrichsen
Planning Department Secretary and Clerk
Siskiyou County Planning Commission

THE PLANNING COMMISSION
COUNTY OF SISKIYOU, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

_____ day of _____ 19__

PRESENT: Commissioners LANGE, MUMA, NILSSON, HEIDEWALD, STEINHAUS
CEDROS, CANNON, MARTIN, MARTIN

ABSENT: Commissioner

ALSO PRESENT: Secretary HEDBERG, Planner Sellman, Steven Lindgren-Department
of Public Works, Supervisor Ray Torrey

USE PERMIT APPLICATION - KIDDER CREEK ORCHARDS
CAMP of the Berean Fundamental Church for a
base camp for youth backpackers, Sections 2
and 36, Twp 42 and 43 N., Range 10 W. Scott Valley

APPROVED

STAFF REPORT: The Negative declaration on this matter was approved
on January 2, 1977.

AGENCY INPUT: The Technical Committee and Planning Department
recommended continuance until the Health Department
had checked this out and made recommendations.

PUBLIC INPUT: Mr. Robert Jones, and Mr. Jerry Springer appeared
and spoke in favor of this application. No one
appeared to speak in opposition to this matter.

MOTION: It was moved by Commissioner Lange, seconded by Commissioner
Cedros, to approve the Use Permit, voted upon and passed by
the following vote:

AYES: Lange, Muma, Nilsson, Heidewald, Martin, Cedros, Cannon
Hillery

NOES: None

ABSENT: None

MATTER CARRIED

Requirements of the Health Department will be automatic.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF SISKIYOU

I, Frances Heinrichsen, Planning Department Secretary and Clerk of the Siskiyou
County Planning Commission do hereby certify the foregoing to be a full, true and
correct copy of the minute order of said Siskiyou County Planning Commission passed

on January 19, 1977,

Frances Heinrichsen
Planning Department Secretary and Clerk
Siskiyou County Planning Commission

PLANNING DEPARTMENT

TELEPHONE: 842-3531, EXTENSION 42
PLANNING DIRECTOR DAVID G. HEDBERG



PLANNING COMMISSION:

WM. HEIDEWALD
CHAIRMAN

JAMES STEINHAUS
VICE CHAIRMAN

MARY CANNON

ALBERT CEDROS

W. J. HILLERY

LUKE LANGE

BRUCE MARTIN

SIDNEY MUMA

CLAES B. NILSSON

County of Siskiyou

COURT HOUSE ANNEX
YREKA, CALIFORNIA
96097

NEGATIVE DECLARATION:

Siskiyou County Planning Department

Applicant's Name Kidder Creek Orchards camp of the Berean Fundamental Church

Address c/o Berean Fundamental Church, Etna, California

Location of Project: T. 43 ; R. 10 Sec. 36 Assessor's Parcel No. 24-440-140-150
42 2 25-370-040

UP-68-79 (1979)
NOTICE OF DETERMINATION
MEETING MINUTES WITH CONDITION OF APPROVAL

FILED


DEC 18 1 09 PM '79

NORMA PRICE, CLERK
SISKIYOU COUNTYBY DEPUTYAPPENDIX D
NOTICE OF DETERMINATIONTO: Secretary of Resources
1416 Ninth Street, Room 1311
Sacramento, California 95814FROM: Siskiyou County Planning
Commission, Counthouse Annex.
Yreka, California 96097County Clerk
County of SiskiyouSUBJECT: Filing of Notice of Determination in compliance with Section
21108 or 21152 of the Public Resources Code. A copy of the
☒ Negative Declaration ☐ Environmental Impact Report is on
file for public inspection at the Siskiyou County Planning
Department located at the above address.

PROJECT TITLE (UP-68-79) Kidder Creek Orchard Camps, Inc., Star Route 2, Box 943, Ftna, CA 96027	
STATE CLEARINGHOUSE NUMBER (If submitted to State Clearinghouse) 79110922	
CONTACT PERSON David G. Hedberg, Planning Director	TELEPHONE (916)842-3531, ext. 242
PROJECT LOCATION T43N, R9W, Section 29, MDB&M.	
PROJECT DESCRIPTION This application is to place a small directional sign on the east side of Highway 3, directly opposite south Kidder Creek Road.	

This is to advise that the Siskiyou County Planning Commission has made the
following determinations regarding the above described project:

- The project has been ☒ approved by the Lead Agency.
☐ disapproved by the Lead Agency.
 - The project ☐ will have a significant effect on the environment.
☒ will not have a significant effect on the environment.
 - ☐ An Environmental Impact Report was prepared for this project
pursuant to the provisions of CEQA. All mitigation measures
adopted by the Lead Agency are contained in the Environmental
Impact Report.
- ☒ A Negative Declaration was prepared for this project pursuant
to the provisions of CEQA.


Signature
Planning Director
TitleDecember 13, 1979
Date

SISKIYOU COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION

COUNTY OF SISKIYOU

DECEMBER 5, 1979

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PRESENT: Commissioners Lange, Gaub, Frey, Muma, Steinhaus, Cedros,
Cannon and Hillery.

ABSENT: Commissioner Martin

ALSO PRESENT: David Hedberg, Planning Director; Robert Sellman
Assistant Planning Director; Mike Eley, Planner;
Jack Anderson, Steve Lindgren and Jim Parham,
Department of Public Works; Supervisor Ray Torrey.

NEGATIVE DECLARATION - USE PERMIT
KIDDER CREEK ORCHARD CAMPS, INC.

APPROVED

STAFF REPORT: This application is to place a small directional sign
on the east side of Highway 3, directly opposite south
Kidder Creek Road. T43N, R9W, Section 29, MDB&M.
Zoned A2B-40. The Planning Department recommended
approval.

PUBLIC INPUT: Norm Malmberg was present to represent the applicant.

MOTION: It was moved by Muma, seconded by Hillery to make the finding
that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect
on the environment and that a NEGATIVE DECLARATION be filed.
VOTED upon and the Vice Chairman declared the motion passed
unanimously.

USE PERMIT

APPROVED

STAFF REPORT: The Planning Department recommended that the above
described project be approved with the following
condition:

Condition:

1. The applicant build the sign in accordance with the
Use Permit application.

PUBLIC INPUT: None

MOTION: It was moved by Muma, seconded by Cedros to grant approval
of the Use Permit subject to the condition. VOTED upon and
the Vice Chairman declared the motion passed unanimously.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF SISKIYOU

I, Kathleen Foster, Planning Department Stenographer and Clerk of the
Siskiyou County Planning Commission do hereby certify the foregoing
to be a full, true and correct copy of the minute order of said
Siskiyou County Planning Commission passed on December 5, 1979.


Kathleen Foster, Clerk
SISKIYOU COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION

UP-85-37
NOTICE OF DETERMINATION
STATE CLEARINGHOUSE INFORMATION
MEETING MINUTES WITH CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL
AND MITIGATION MEASURES

FILED

OCT 30 10 18 AM '85

NORMA PRICE CLERK
SISKIYOU COUNTY
BY J. Pace
DEPUTY

NOTICE OF DETERMINATION

TO: XX Office of Planning and Research
1400 Tenth Street, Room 121
Sacramento, CA 95814

or
XX County Clerk
County of Siskiyou

FROM: (Public Agency)
Siskiyou County Planning
P.O. Box 1085
Yreka, CA 96097

SUBJECT: Filing of Notice of Determination in compliance with Section 21108 or 21152 of the Public Resources Code.

Project Title Use Permit 85-37
Kidder Creek Orchard Camps

State Clearinghouse Number (if submitted to Clearinghouse)	Contact Person	Telephone Number
Submitted: 7/20/84	Robert W. Sellman Planning Director	(916) 842-3531 Extension 242

Project Location T42N, R10W, Sec. 36 & 2. Located at the end of South Kidder Creek Rd. and Highway 3, south of the Greenview Townsite.

Project Description To operate a private recreation facility for youths to include: Log Cabin Camp, Ranch Camp, Youth Camp, Whitewater Rafting, Backpacking and Soccer Camp. Additional use is annual auction for funding purposes on this property.

This is to advise that the Siskiyou County Board of Supervisors
(Lead Agency or Responsible Agency)
has approved the above described project and has made the following determinations regarding the above described project:

1. The project XX will, ___ will not, have a significant effect on the environment.
2. ___ An Environmental Impact Report was prepared for this project pursuant to the provisions of CEQA.

XX A Negative Declaration was prepared for this project pursuant to the provisions of CEQA.

The EIR or Negative Declaration and record of project approval may be examined at:

Siskiyou County Planning Department
Courthouse Annex, Yreka, CA 96097

3. Mitigation measures XX were, ___ were not, made a condition of the approval of the project.
4. A statement of Overriding Considerations ___ was, XX was not, adopted for this project.

Date Received for Filing _____

Robert W. Sellman
Signature

Planning Director
Title

Revised January 1985



OPR Home > CEQAnet Home > CEQAnet Query > Search Results > Document Description

USE PERMI8T 85-37/KIDDER CREEK ORCHARD CAMPS

SCH Number: 1985110397

Document Type: NOD - Notice of Determination

Project Lead Agency: Siskiyou County

Project Description

OPERATE PRIVATE REC FAC FOR YOUTHS

Contact Information

Primary Contact:
ROBERT W. SELLMAN

916/842-3531 X242
P.O. BOX 1085
YREKA, CA 96097

Project Location

County: SIS
City: S. GREENVIEW TOWNSITE
Region:
Cross Streets: T42N, R10W, SEC 36 &2; S KIDDER CREEK RD & HWY 3
Latitude/Longitude:
Parcel No:
Township:
Range:
Section:
Base:
Other Location Info: T42N, R10W, SEC 36 &2; S KIDDER CREEK RD & HWY 3

Determinations

This is to advise that the ☐ Lead Agency ☐ Responsible Agency has approved the project described above on 1/1/1900 and has made the following determinations regarding the project described above.

1. The project ☒ will ☐ will not have a significant effect on the environment.
2. ☐ An Environmental Impact Report was prepared for this project pursuant to the provisions of CEQA.
☒ A Negative Declaration was prepared for this project pursuant to the provisions of CEQA.
3. Mitigation measures ☒ were ☐ were not made a condition of the approval of the project.
4. A Statement of Overriding Considerations ☐ was ☐ was not adopted for this project.
5. Findings ☐ were ☐ were not made pursuant to the provisions of CEQA.

Final EIR Available at:

Date Received: 10/31/1985

COUNTY OF SISKIYOU, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

22nd day October, 19 85

PRESENT: Supervisors Philip Mattos, Patti Jackson, Roger Zwanziger, Norma Frey and George Thackeray. Chairman Zwanziger presiding.

ABSENT: None.

COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR: Richard E. Sierck

Deputy
COUNTY CLERK: Rae Turbovsky

COUNTY COUNSEL: Frank J. DeMarco

PURPOSE OF MEETING: Regular

CONTINUED PUBLIC HEARING - APPEAL OF CLIFF KETTLE AND ROGER DAVIS ON THE PLANNING COMMISSION'S APPROVAL OF A NEGATIVE DECLARATION AND USE PERMIT FOR KIDDER CREEK ORCHARD CAMP UPHELD. (2) USE PERMIT CONDITIONALLY APPROVED.

This was the time set for a continued public hearing on the appeal of Cliff Kettle and Roger Davis on the Planning Commission's approval of a Negative Declaration and Use Permit for Kidder Creek Orchard Camp.

Planning Director Robert Sellman advised that he met with representatives of the Kidder Creek Orchard Camp and the appellants on October 9, 1985 and the appeal has been resolved with the addition of certain mitigation measures and conditions.

On recommendation of the Planning Director, it was moved by Supervisor Thackeray, seconded by Supervisor Frey, and unanimously carried, that the appeal of Cliff Kettle and Roger Davis on the Planning Commission's approval of a Negative Declaration and Use Permit is upheld.

Negative Declaration

There being no public input, it was moved by Supervisor Thackeray, seconded by Supervisor Mattos, and unanimously carried, that the Negative Declaration for Kidder Creek Orchard Camp is approved with the finding that the proposed project COULD have a significant effect on the environment. There will not be a significant effect because of the previously listed Mitigation Measures as approved by the Planning Commission (1 through 5) and the addition of three additional Mitigation Measures (6 through 8) as listed below.

Mitigation Measures:

1. All designated camping uses and existing facilities for camping activities are permitted.
2. Activities shall be confined to camping with the exception of an allowable annual auction. Appropriate dust control shall be applied before the auction.

Continued....

BEFORE THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

COUNTY OF SISKIYOU, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

22nd day October, 19 85

PRESENT: Supervisors Philip Mattos, Patti Jackson, Roger Zwanziger, Norma Frey and George Thackeray. Chairman Zwanziger presiding.

ABSENT: None.

COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR: Richard E. Sierck

Deputy
COUNTY CLERK: Rae Turbovsky

COUNTY COUNSEL: Frank J. DeMarco

PURPOSE OF MEETING: Regular

CONTINUED PUBLIC HEARING - APPEAL OF CLIFF KETTLE AND ROGER DAVIS ON THE PLANNING COMMISSION'S APPROVAL OF A NEGATIVE DECLARATION AND USE PERMIT FOR KIDDER CREEK ORCHARD CAMP UPHELD. (2) USE PERMIT CONDITIONALLY APPROVED. (CONTINUED.)

3. The applicant shall provide funding approved by the Public Works Department sufficient for one application annually of lignin sulfonate, a non-toxic odorless chemical, for dust proofing South Kidder Creek Road from the end of the paved section to the campground property commencing prior to the 1986 camping season.

4. Design, drainage grading and sub-base application (a minimum of 3 inches of rock suitable for travel and shoulder width of 32 feet) is to be completed as a first phase road improvement by June 1, 1986 on the county road from the north property line to the "Y" intersection near the campground office (a distance of approximately one-tenth mile.

5. Additional processed base rock and dust control approved by the Public Works Department shall be provided by June 1, 1987 to the same areas as previously required above.

6. Steps will be taken to reduce noise from the Public Address System.

7. Internal road dust that becomes a nuisance will be controlled.

8. Signing, acceptable to the Department of Public Works and, to the extent possible, equivalent to that provided for the recent auction, will be provided at future auctions.

Use Permit

There being no public input, the public hearing was declared closed.

It was moved by Supervisor Thackeray, seconded by Supervisor Frey, and unanimously carried, that the Use Permit for Kidder Creek Orchard Camp is approved with the previously listed conditions (1 through 8) and with the addition of the four additional conditions (9 through 12) as listed below.

Continued....

22nd day October, 19 85

PRESENT: Supervisors Philip Mattos, Patti Jackson, Roger Zwanziger, Norma Frey
and George Thackeray. Chairman Zwanziger presiding.

ABSENT: None.

COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR: Richard E. Sierck

Deputy
COUNTY CLERK: Rae Turbovsky

COUNTY COUNSEL: Frank J. DeMarco

PURPOSE OF MEETING: Regular

CONTINUED PUBLIC HEARING - APPEAL OF CLIFF KETTLE AND ROGER DAVIS ON THE PLANNING COMMISSION'S APPROVAL OF A NEGATIVE DECLARATION AND USE PERMIT FOR KIDDER CREEK ORCHARD CAMP UPHELD. (2) USE PERMIT CONDITIONALLY APPROVED. (CONTINUED).

Conditions:

1. The use shall be in accordance with the approved amended plot plan.
2. The Use Permit does not supersede deed restrictions.
3. All county road and yard setbacks must be met.
4. All designated camping uses and existing facilities for camping activities are permitted.
5. Activities shall be confined to camping with the exception of an allowable annual auction. Appropriate dust control shall be applied before the auction.
6. The applicant shall provide funding up to \$1,000 annually in cash or materials as approved by the Public Works Department sufficient for one application annually of lignin sulfonate, a non-toxic odorless chemical, for dust proofing South Kidder Creek Road from the end of the paved section to the campground property commencing prior to the 1986 camping season.
7. Design, drainage grading and sub-base application (a minimum of 3 inches of rock suitable for travel and shoulder width of 32 feet) is to be completed as a first phase road improvement by June 1, 1986 on the county road from the north property line to the "Y" intersection near the campground office (a distance of approximately one-tenth mile).
8. Additional processed base rock and optional dust control approved by the Public Works Department shall be provided by June 1, 1987 to the same areas as previously required above.
9. Steps will be taken to reduce noise from the Public Address System.

Continued....

BEFORE THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
COUNTY OF SISKIYOU, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

22nd day October, 19 85

PRESENT: Supervisors Philip Mattos, Patti Jackson, Roger Zwanziger, Norma Frey
and George Thackeray. Chairman Zwanziger presiding.

ABSENT: None.

COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR: Richard E. Sierck

Deputy
COUNTY CLERK: Rae Turbovsky

COUNTY COUNSEL: Frank J. DeMarco

PURPOSE OF MEETING: Regular

CONTINUED PUBLIC HEARING - APPEAL OF CLIFF KETTLE AND ROGER DAVIS
ON THE PLANNING COMMISSION'S APPROVAL OF A NEGATIVE DECLARATION
AND USE PERMIT FOR KIDDER CREEK ORCHARD CAMP UPHELD. (2) USE
PERMIT CONDITIONALLY APPROVED.

10. Internal road dust that becomes a nuisance will be controlled.
11. Signing acceptable to the Department of Public Works and,
to the extent possible, equivalent to that provided for the recent
auction, will be provided at future auctions.
12. All requirements of the state Fire Marshal will be met.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF SISKIYOU) ss

I, NORMA PRICE, County Clerk and Ex-Officio Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, do hereby certify the
foregoing to be a full, true and correct copy of the minute order of said Board of Supervisors passed on 10-22-85.

Witness my hand and the seal of said Board of Supervisors, this _____ day of _____, 19____.

cc: File
Planning ✓
Cliff Kettle
Kidder Creek Orchard Camp

NORMA PRICE
County Clerk and ex-Officio Clerk of the Board
of Supervisors of Siskiyou County, California

By _____
Deputy Clerk

UP-95-12
NOTICE OF DETERMINATION
STATE CLEARINGHOUSE INFORMATION
INITIAL STUDY/MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM



OPR Home > CEQAnet Home > CEQAnet Query > Search Results > Document Description

KIDDER CREEK ORCHARD CAMP USE PERMIT (UP-95-12)

SCH Number: 1996103658

Document Type: NOD - Notice of Determination

Project Lead Agency: Siskiyou County

Project Description

THE APPLICANTS ARE REQUESTING APPROVAL OF A USE PERMIT TO EXPAND KIDDER CREEK ORCHARD CAMPS, AN EXISTING PRIVATE RECREATIONAL FACILITY. THE TOTAL NUMBER OF CAMPER'S UTILIZING THE CAMP IS PROPOSED TO INCREASED FROM APPRX. 1,802 COMBINED CAMPER'S AND STUDENTS PER YEAR TO A MAXIMUM OF 3,340 ANNUALLY AT THE END OF TEN YEARS WITH A MAXIMUM OCCUPANCY OF 165.

Contact Information

Primary Contact:

RICHARD D. BARNUM
SISKIYOU COUNTY PLANNING DEPT
916-842-8200
P.O. BOX 1085
YREKA, CA 96097

Project Location

County: SISKIYOU
City: SOUTH KIDDER CREEK
Region:
Cross Streets:
Latitude/Longitude:
Parcel No:
Township:
Range:
Section:
Base:
Other Location Info:

Determinations

This is to advise that the ☐ Lead Agency ☐ Responsible Agency has approved the project described above on 1/1/1900 and has made the following determinations regarding the project described above.

1. The project ☐ will ☒ will not have a significant effect on the environment.
2. ☐ An Environmental Impact Report was prepared for this project pursuant to the provisions of CEQA.
☒ A Negative Declaration was prepared for this project pursuant to the provisions of CEQA.
3. Mitigation measures ☒ were ☐ were not made a condition of the approval of the project.
4. A Statement of Overriding Considerations ☐ was ☐ was not adopted for this project.
5. Findings ☒ were ☐ were not made pursuant to the provisions of CEQA.

Final EIR Available at:

Date Received: 5/15/1996

**INITIAL STUDY
AND
PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
for
KIDDER CREEK ORCHARD CAMPS, INC.
USE PERMIT
(UP-95-12)**

1. **Lead Agency Name and Address:** Siskiyou County Planning Department
P.O. Box 1085
Yreka, CA 96097
2. **Contact Person and Phone Number:** Gregg McKenzie, Assistant Planner
(916) 842-8200
3. **Project Sponsor's Name and Address:** Kidder Creek Orchard Camps, Inc.
2700 South Kidder Creek Road
Etna, CA 96027
4. **Project Agent's Name and Address:** Daniel Lee Flory, RCE
9966 Sherman Lane
Wilton, CA 95693
5. **Responsible/Trustee Agencies:** Siskiyou County Health Department, Siskiyou County Department of Public Works, Siskiyou County Building Department, California Department of Fish & Game, California Department of Forestry, Scott Valley Fire Protection District, California Highway Patrol, California Department of Transportation, Klamath National Forest, California Department of Housing and Community Development and the Department of Health Services, Division of Drinking Water and Environmental Management.
6. **General Plan Designation:** Prime Agricultural/Non-Prime Agricultural and Rural Residential
7. **Zoning:** AG-2-B-40 (Non-Prime Agricultural, 40 acre minimum parcel size), R-R-B-40 (Rural Residential, 40 acre minimum parcel size), R-R-B-5 (Rural Residential, 5 acre minimum parcel size), and AG-1-B-80 (Prime Agricultural, 80 acre minimum parcel size).
8. **Project Location:** The project site is located adjacent to South Kidder Creek Road, approximately 2.7 miles west of the intersection of South Kidder Creek Road and State Highway 3 in T42N, R10W, Section 2 and T43N, R10W, Section 36, MDB&M; APN: 24-440-070, -140, -150; 25-370-040.
9. **Project Description:** The applicants are requesting approval of a Use Permit for a phased expansion of an existing private recreational facility comprising 333 acres zoned AG-1-B-80 (Prime Agricultural, 80 acres minimum parcel size), AG-2-B-40 (Non-Prime Agricultural, 40 acre minimum parcel size), R-R-B-40 (Rural Residential, 40 acres minimum parcel size) and R-R-B-5 (Rural Residential, 5 acre minimum parcel size). The facility is operated under an existing Use Permit (UP-84-37) as an organized camp with seasonal programs for outdoor education for schools and Christian camping for youth and adults. The existing Use Permit allows for uses which include:
 - Log Cabin Camp: 13 cabins, restrooms, kitchen/dining hall and a cook's cabin
 - Ranch Camp: 4 cabins, director's cabin, cook's cabin, kitchen/dining hall, restrooms, tack shed, and a hay shed
 - Wilderness Camp: off-site white water rafting and backpacking

- Youth Camp, Soccer Camp, and an annual auction
- Other improvements include two residences, an office, the honey house, shops, barns, corrals, an athletic field, and a swimming pond

These combined uses currently total approximately 1,802 combined campers and students per year with a maximum occupancy of 150.

The proposed additional facilities and uses for the current Use Permit (UP-95-12) would be developed over a 10-year period and would include all of the uses currently permitted under the existing Use Permit as well as the expansion of the facilities and the total number of campers permitted per year. The proposed improvements for the Log Cabin Camp include one additional 40' x 24', two-story staff cabin, a remodel of the existing bathhouse and the supply of electrical power to the Log Cabin Camp facilities. The total number of overnight campers per season will be 700 and the total number of outdoor educational students per season will be 1300. The improvements to the Ranch Camp include a remodel/expansion of the existing kitchen/dining room facility, the winterization of all Ranch Camp facilities and one additional 20' x 16' cabin. The total number of overnight campers utilizing the Ranch Camp facility will be 220. The improvements to the Wilderness Camp facility will involve no structural improvements and the total number of off-site overnight campers per season will be 120. There will be additional improvements to the overall camp facility which will include the construction and improvement of 10 RV spaces (water and septic included) for use by staff, volunteer workers and campers. The project proponents have also created additional parking which could serve as a helicopter landing area for emergency evacuations. The total number of campers utilizing these facilities will increase including overnight campers, youth and adults and educational programs including D.A.R.E. (Drug Awareness and Resistance Education) which will total 1,000 per season.

The proposed primary season for camp use will be April through November; however, the Ranch Camp, when winterized, could be used on a year-round basis. The total number of campers utilizing Kidder Creek Orchard Camp is proposed to total 3,340 individuals per year at the end of ten years with a maximum occupancy of 165.

10. **Environmental Setting:** The project site is situated on the foothill slopes of the western edge of the Scott Valley, adjacent to Kidder Creek and South Kidder Creek Road. Kidder Creek is a tributary to the Scott River and a portion of the Klamath River Watershed. The elevation of the site ranges from 3,000 to 3,300 feet and the average annual precipitation is approximately 35 inches. Area soils are comprised of gravely loam and alluvium derived from mixed rock sources. Vegetation on the site is characterized by mainly mixed conifers, shrubs, perennial grasses, and forbs as well as an apple tree orchard. Wildlife identified in the project area includes deer, jackrabbit, coyote, fox and squirrel. The California Department of Fish & Game has identified the Spotted Owl and its habitat as being present in the project vicinity. The site is developed with various camp cabins and kitchen/dining facilities. Several irrigation ditches cross the property which provide water to the apple orchard and pasture areas as well as to the swimming pond.

From March 13, 1996 To April 12, 1996

NEGATIVE DECLARATION

☐ Parcel Map

Project Description: See attached.

☐ Final Map

☒ Use Permit

☐ Zone Change

☐ General Plan
Amendment

☐ LAFCO

Owners: Kidder Creek Orchard Camp

General Plan Prime Agricultural/Non-Prime Agricultural and Residential

Zoning AG-2-B-40 (Non-Prime Agricultural, 40 acre minimum parcel size), R-R-B-40 (Rural Residential, 40 acre minimum parcel size), R-R-B-5 (Rural Residential, 5 acre minimum parcel size), and AG-1-B-80 (Prime Agricultural, 80 acre minimum parcel size)

Engineer/Agent: Daniel Lee Flory, RCE

Location: The project site is located adjacent to South Kidder Creek Road, approximately 2.7 miles west of the intersection of South Kidder Creek Road and State Highway 3 in T42N, R10W, Section 2 and T43N, R10W, Section 36, MDB&M; APN: 24-440-070, -140, -150; 25-370-040.

Environmental changes that may occur as a result of this project are discussed in the attached Initial Study.

Where applicable, mitigation measures are presented relative to environmental impacts discussed. Upon certification and adoption, mitigations utilized as a County requirement for this project will serve to reduce any environmental impacts foreseen to insignificant levels.

It has been determined that none of the environmental changes resulting from this project will have a significant adverse environmental effect on the environment, as defined by Sec. 15382 and 15064 of the State CEQA Guidelines.

Written By: [Signature]

Title: Assistant Planner

Approved By: [Signature]

Date: 2/23/96

A. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS (* = Discussion of checklist response on attached sheets)

1 - No impact 2 - Less than Significant Impact 3 - Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated 4 - Potentially Significant Impact		
<p>I. LAND USE AND PLANNING: Would the proposal result in:</p> <p><u>1*</u> a. Conflict with general plan designation or zoning?</p> <p><u>1</u> b. Conflict with applicable environmental plans or policies adopted by agencies with jurisdiction over the project?</p> <p><u>1*</u> c. Be incompatible with existing land use in the vicinity?</p> <p><u>1*</u> d. Affect agricultural resources or operations (e.g., impacts to soils or farmlands, or impacts from incompatible land uses)?</p> <p><u>1</u> e. Disrupt or divide the physical arrangement of an established community (including a low-income or minority community)?</p>	<p><u>1</u> c. Seismic ground failure, including liquefaction?</p> <p><u>1</u> d. Seiche, tsunami, or volcanic hazard?</p> <p><u>1</u> e. Landslides or mudflows?</p> <p><u>2*</u> f. Erosion, changes in topography or unstable soil conditions from excavation, grading or fill?</p> <p><u>1</u> g. Subsidence of the land?</p> <p><u>1</u> h. Expansive soils?</p> <p><u>1</u> i. Unique geologic or physical features?</p>	<p><u>1</u> g. Altered direction or rate of flow of groundwater?</p> <p><u>3*</u> h. Impacts to groundwater quality?</p> <p><u>1</u> i. Substantial reduction in the amount of groundwater otherwise available for public water supplies?</p>
IV. WATER. Would the proposal result in:		
<p>II. POPULATION AND HOUSING: Would the proposal result in:</p> <p><u>1</u> a. Cumulatively exceed official regional or population projections?</p> <p><u>1*</u> b. Induce substantial growth in an area either directly or indirectly (e.g. through projects in an undeveloped area or extension of major infrastructure)?</p> <p><u>1</u> c. Displace existing housing, especially affordable housing?</p>	<p><u>2*</u> a. Changes in absorption rates, drainage patterns, or the rate and amount of surface runoff?</p> <p><u>1*</u> b. Exposure of people or property to water related hazards such as flooding?</p> <p><u>1</u> c. Discharge into surface waters or other alteration of surface water quality (e.g. temperature, dissolved oxygen or turbidity)?</p> <p><u>1</u> d. Changes in the amount of surface water in any water body?</p> <p><u>1</u> e. Changes in currents, or the course of direction of water movements?</p> <p><u>2*</u> f. Change in the quantity or quality of ground waters, either through direct additions or withdrawals, or through interception of an aquifer by cuts or excavations or through substantial loss of groundwater recharge capability?</p>	<p>V. AIR QUALITY. Would the proposal:</p> <p><u>3*</u> a. Violate any air quality standard or contribute to an existing or projected air quality violation?</p> <p><u>1</u> b. Expose sensitive receptors to pollutants?</p> <p><u>1</u> c. Alter air movement, moisture, or temperature, or cause any change in climate?</p> <p><u>1</u> d. Create objectionable odors?</p>
VI. TRANSPORTATION / CIRCULATION: Would the proposal result in:		
<p>III. GEOLOGIC PROBLEMS: Would the proposal result in or expose people to potential impacts involving:</p> <p><u>1</u> a. Fault rupture?</p> <p><u>1</u> b. Seismic ground shaking?</p>		<p><u>3*</u> a. Increased vehicle trips or traffic congestion?</p> <p><u>3*</u> b. Hazards to safety from design features (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?</p> <p><u>3*</u> c. Inadequate emergency access or access to nearby uses?</p> <p><u>1</u> d. Insufficient parking capacity on site or off site?</p> <p><u>1</u> e. Hazards or barriers for pedestrians or bicyclists?</p> <p><u>1</u> f. Conflicts with adopted policies supporting transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?</p>

<p><u>1</u> g. Rail, waterborne or air traffic impacts?</p>	<p><u>3*</u> e. Increased fire hazard in areas with flammable brush, grass, or trees?</p>	<p><u>1</u> e. Restrict existing religious or sacred uses within the potential impact area?</p>
<p>VII. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES Would the proposal result in impacts to:</p>	<p>X. NOISE Would the proposal result in:</p>	<p>XV. RECREATION Would the proposal:</p>
<p><u>2*</u> a. Endangered, threatened or rare species or their habitats (including but not limited to plants, fish, insects, animals and birds)?</p>	<p><u>2*</u> a. Increases in existing noise levels?</p>	<p><u>1</u> a. Increase the demand for neighborhood or regional parks or other recreational facilities?</p>
<p><u>2*</u> b. Deterioration of any fish or wildlife habitat?</p>	<p><u>1</u> b. Exposure of people to severe noise levels?</p>	<p><u>1*</u> b. Affect existing recreational opportunities?</p>
<p><u>1</u> c. Locally designated natural communities (e.g., oak forest, coastal habitat, etc.)?</p>	<p>XI. PUBLIC SERVICES Would the proposal have an effect upon:</p>	<p>XVI. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE:</p>
<p><u>1</u> d. Wetland habitat (e.g. marsh, riparian and vernal pool)?</p>	<p><u>2*</u> a. Fire protection?</p>	<p><u>1*</u> 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, 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?</p>
<p><u>1</u> e. Wildlife dispersal or migration corridors?</p>	<p><u>1</u> b. Police protection?</p>	<p><u>1*</u> b. Does the project have the potential to achieve short-term, to the disadvantage of long-term, environmental goals?</p>
<p>VIII. ENERGY AND MINERAL RESOURCES Would the proposal:</p>	<p><u>1</u> c. Schools?</p>	<p><u>2*</u> c. 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.)</p>
<p><u>1</u> a. Conflict with adopted energy conservation plans?</p>	<p><u>3*</u> d. Maintenance of public facilities, including roads?</p>	<p><u>1*</u> d. Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly.</p>
<p><u>1</u> b. Use non-renewable resources in a wasteful and inefficient manner?</p>	<p>XII. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS Would the proposal have an effect upon:</p>	
<p><u>1</u> c. Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of future value to the region and the residents of the State?</p>	<p><u>1*</u> a. Power or natural gas?</p>	
<p>IX. HAZARDS Would the proposal involve:</p>	<p><u>1</u> b. Communication systems?</p>	
<p><u>1</u> a. A risk of accidental explosion or release of hazardous substances including, but not limited to: oil, pesticides, chemicals or radiation)?</p>	<p><u>1</u> c. Local or regional water treatment or distribution facilities?</p>	
<p><u>1</u> b. Possible interference with an emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?</p>	<p><u>3*</u> d. Sewer or septic tanks?</p>	
<p><u>3*</u> c. The creation of any health hazard or potential health hazard?</p>	<p><u>1</u> e. Storm water drainage?</p>	
<p><u>1</u> d. Exposure of people to existing sources of potential health hazards?</p>	<p><u>1</u> f. Solid waste disposal?</p>	
	<p><u>1</u> g. Local or regional water supplies?</p>	
	<p>XIII. AESTHETICS Would the proposal:</p>	
	<p><u>1</u> a. Affect a scenic vista or scenic highway?</p>	
	<p><u>1</u> b. Have a demonstrable negative aesthetic effect?</p>	
	<p><u>1</u> c. Create light or glare?</p>	
	<p>XIV. CULTURAL RESOURCES Would the proposal:</p>	
	<p><u>1</u> a. Disturb paleontological resources?</p>	
	<p><u>2*</u> b. Disturb archaeological resources?</p>	
	<p><u>1</u> c. Affect historical resources?</p>	
	<p><u>1</u> d. Have the potential to cause a physical change which would affect unique ethnic cultural values?</p>	

B. DISCUSSION OF ENVIRONMENTAL EVALUATION AND DETERMINATION (SEE ATTACHMENT "A")

ATTACHMENT "A"

Project Title: Kidder Creek Orchard Camps (KIDDER CREEK ORCHARD CAMP), Inc.

I. Land Use and Planning:

- a. Conflict with general plan designation or zoning? **NO IMPACT**

The proposed Use Permit for the expansion of a private recreational facility would be consistent with zoning and the General Plan designation through the use permit process. The current and proposed use is conditionally permitted under Section 10-6.1502 of the Siskiyou County Code. **No mitigation measures are necessary.**

- c. Be incompatible with existing land use in the vicinity? **NO IMPACT**

The proposed project is compatible with the existing land use in the project vicinity as required by Composite Policy 41.3(e) of the Siskiyou County General Plan Land Use Element. The project site itself has been developed with existing infrastructure which supports the uses permitted by the existing use permit (UP-84-37). The proposal would expand the private recreational facility use to allow for additional structures and increase the number of users per year. The surrounding land uses include agriculture, single-family residential and timber production. **No mitigation measures are necessary.**

- d. Affect Agricultural resources or operations (e.g., impacts to soils or farmlands, or impacts from incompatible land uses)? **NO IMPACT**

The project site is currently used for agricultural purposes including the raising of tree crops and equine. The expansion of the use would not impact any adjacent agricultural operations due to the confinement of this use within the parcel boundaries. **No mitigation measures are necessary.**

II. Population and Housing:

- b. Induce substantial growth in an area either directly or indirectly (e.g. through projects in an undeveloped area or extension of major infrastructure)? **NO IMPACT**

The proposed project would increase the total number of individuals occupying the project site at any one given time; however, the use is limited to a camping season of primarily April through November. No additional residential development is anticipated to occur as a result of this project which may induce substantial growth in the area either directly or indirectly. **No mitigation measures are necessary.**

III. Geologic Problems:

- f. Erosion, changes in topography or unstable soil conditions from excavation, grading or fill? **LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT**

Minor grading associated with building site preparation and road improvements may result from this proposal. Due to the limited area necessary for the placement of additional structures, no impact is anticipated to occur from erosion. The soils unit is comprised of a gravelly loam and alluvial soils. The United States Soil Conservation Services identifies the soils units present on this site as having the ability to support cultivated crops, hay and pasture, rangeland, and homesite development. The structural development and road improvements are not located in areas within close proximity to

ATTACHMENT "A"

Kidder Creek or its tributaries. The Siskiyou County Building Department implements the requirements of the Uniform Building Code and local engineering standards through the building permit process. Any structural requirements shall be met through the permitting process. Impacts resulting from erosion or changes in topography due to excavation or grading are anticipated to be less than significant. **No mitigation measures are necessary.**

IV. Water:

- a. Changes in absorption rates, drainage patterns, or the rate and amount of surface runoff? **LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT**

The proposed project would result in soil compaction and additional impervious surfaces necessary for the placement of additional structures. Due to the limited area necessary for the placement of these facilities, significant changes in drainage patterns, absorption rates and the rate or amount of surface water runoff are not anticipated. **No mitigation measures are necessary.**

- b. Exposure to people or property to water related hazards such as flooding? **NO IMPACT**

The project site is located in Zone C of the Federal Emergency Management Agency's flood mapping, per Panel 060362-0850B, which is listed as an area of minimal flooding. The project proposal does not list any improvements or development which could impact Kidder Creek or its tributaries. **No mitigation measures are necessary.**

- f. Change in the quantity or quality of ground waters, either through direct additions or withdrawals, or through interception of an aquifer by cuts or excavations or through substantial loss of groundwater recharge capability? **LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT**

The proposed project will result in the phased expansion in the number of users from the current total of approximately 1,802 to a maximum of 3,340 per year. This expansion will create additional demand for domestic water supplies to the project site. The California Department of Health Services, Office of Drinking Water and Environmental Management, has reviewed the proposal and additional information submitted by the applicant. Based upon the review of the submitted information, it was determined that the additional demand will not significantly impact the existing water system. It was also determined that several sites within the project boundaries are available for additional wells, if necessary. In addition, tests of water quality were conducted and show that the water from the existing well meets the State's chemical and bacteriological standards for community drinking water. The Siskiyou County Health Department has also reviewed the proposal and found evidence of acceptable water quality and quantity in accordance with Composite Policy 41.7 of the General Plan Land Use Element. The anticipated demand associated with the expansion would not be individually or cumulatively significant. **No mitigation measures are necessary.**

ATTACHMENT "A"

- h. Impacts to groundwater quality? POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT UNLESS MITIGATED

The proposed project will result in the phased expansion in the number of users from the current total of approximately 1,802 to a maximum of 3,340 per year. This expansion will result in an increased waste water flow into the septic tank and leach field systems that serve the project. The Siskiyou County Health Department has reviewed the proposal and determined that the area can support on-site sewage disposal for the projected expansion, pursuant to Composite Policy 41.6 of the General Plan Land Use Element. The Health Department has also reviewed and approved the submitted percolation tests for the proposed RV site. In order to ensure that the septic tank and leach field systems continue to function properly, the Health Department is requiring the following mitigation measure which upon completion is anticipated to reduce any potential for impact to a less than significant level.

Mitigation #1

Kidder Creek Orchard Camps shall maintain drinking water flow records and population records through the 1996 camping season for the Ranch Camp, Log Cabin Camp kitchen and the Log Cabin Camp bathrooms. At the conclusion of the 1996 camping season, the camp will construct any system upgrades determined necessary by the Health Department in order to ensure that the systems are operating efficiently and properly in compliance with the California Health and Safety Code.

V. Air Quality:

- a. Violate any air quality standard or contribute to an existing or projected air quality violation? POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT UNLESS MITIGATED

The proposed project will result in an increased amount of traffic on South Kidder Creek Road. The supplement to the traffic study prepared by Weld-Brower & Associates shows an existing average daily traffic (ADT) volume attributable to Kidder Creek Orchard Camp of 82 vehicles per day. The proposal would increase this use to an ADT of 131 (attachment #2). The increase would result in the generation of a potentially significant amount of additional dust from those portions of South Kidder Creek Road which are not surfaced. Currently, as a condition of the previously approved Use Permit (UP-84-37) KCOC supplies a \$1000 annual fee to the Siskiyou County Department of Public Works for the application of lignin to the roadway for dust mitigation.

Under the current proposal, a traffic study and supplement were prepared by Weld-Brower & Associates. In addition supplemental information was prepared by the Department of Public Works. These documents identify road improvements necessary to mitigate traffic related impacts to South Kidder Creek Road, including dust (attachments #2,#3). As part of a scheduled road maintenance and mitigation plan, the Department of Public Works will improve the unsurfaced portion of South Kidder Creek Road. The following mitigation measure is anticipated to reduce any potentially significant impact resulting from dust generation to a less than significant level.

ATTACHMENT "A"

Mitigation #2

The Siskiyou County Department of Public Works shall improve the unsurfaced portion of South Kidder Creek Road with 6" of rock base 20' in width for approximately 1.1 miles and surface the roadway with an oil penetrate and chip seal for the same length of the roadway. These improvements shall be completed no later than the fall of 1997. The applicants shall pay the annual \$1000 mitigation fee for lignin applications to the Siskiyou County Department of Public Works in June of 1996 and June 1997 or until such time as the surfacing is complete but no later than the agreed completion date of the fall of 1997.

VI. Transportation/Circulation:

- a. Increased vehicle trips or traffic congestion? POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT UNLESS MITIGATED

The project site is served by a 40' wide easement which fronts South Kidder Creek Road. South Kidder Creek Road is a two-lane rural roadway which varies in condition. At milepost 0 to milepost 0.7 the roadway is 24' wide and is an asphalt concrete roadway that has been resurfaced with a chip seal. At milepost 1.1 the roadway narrows to 14' to milepost 1.4 where the roadway is 16' wide and continues as such to the entrance to Kidder Creek Orchard Camp.

The proposed project will result in an increased amount of traffic on South Kidder Creek Road. The supplement to the traffic study prepared by Weld-Brower & Associates shows an existing average daily traffic volume attributed to Kidder Creek Orchard Camp of 82 vehicle trips per day (attachment #2). This proposal would increase this use to an average daily traffic volume of 131. The increase would potentially negatively impact portions of South Kidder Creek Road which are narrow and in need of repair. The study recommends that the vegetation along both sides of the road be removed and maintained to improve site distance and effective width. Once the vegetation is removed, the road side ditches should be restored and shoulders graded to improve the effective width. Signing should be added to the roadway to alert motorists to the road conditions (attachment #1).

The conclusions and recommendations of the study were taken into consideration by the Siskiyou County Department of Public Works. The Department of Public Works identified additional road maintenance which would be necessary to mitigate the traffic related impacts. Once KCOC has reached its permitted expansion level, it would contribute 62 percent of the total average daily traffic on South Kidder Creek Road. A mitigation fee for road maintenance which is roughly proportional to and reasonably consistent with the amount of use and impact to the roadway has been developed. The mitigation fee and scheduled road maintenance is anticipated to reduce the traffic related impacts to South Kidder Creek Road to a less than significant level (attachment #3).

Mitigation #3

Kidder Creek Orchard Camps shall pay a mitigation fee of \$1.00 per camper (any overnight guest) until such time as the total obligation of \$25,000 is paid. The fees which are collected annually shall be paid to the Siskiyou County Department of Public Works in November of each year.

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This fee totals roughly 62 percent of the \$40,000 cost of the road maintenance necessary to mitigate traffic related impacts. The following road maintenance work shall be conducted by the Department of Public Works on South Kidder Creek Road during a phased improvement program:

During the first phase in the Spring of 1996, the Department of Public Works will place signs on the roadway as determined necessary by the traffic engineer to advise motorists of the narrow road conditions. Vegetation will be removed from the roadside to improve the site distance and effective width.

During the second phase, the overall roadway width will be widened to a total of 24' for a length of 0.24 miles beginning at the old cattle guard. The anticipated amount of materials removal will be less than 700 cubic yards of material which will be used as road base. Approximately 500 feet of roadway will be widened by four feet by moving existing rock slope protection at the end of the project. Drainage improvements will include the replacement of an existing irrigation ditch culvert and the extension of a second culvert to accommodate roadway widening. In conjunction with the above described maintenance work, the Department of Public Works will improve the unsurfaced portion of South Kidder Creek Road with 6" of rock base for approximately 1.1 miles and surface 20' in width that portion of roadway with an oil penetrate and chip seal. The roadway maintenance shall be completed no later than the Fall of 1997.

- b. Hazards to safety from design features (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersection) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)? **POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT UNLESS MITIGATED**

The traffic study prepared by Weld-Brower & Associates and the supplement prepared by the Siskiyou County Department of Public Works identify approximately 0.24 miles of South Kidder Creek Road commonly referred to as the "S curves" which are currently hazards to traffic safety. The Department of Public Works has developed a mitigation fee and maintenance schedule which when implemented is anticipated to reduce any potentially significant impact to South Kidder Creek Road as follows: See Mitigation #3

- c. Inadequate emergency access or access to nearby uses? **POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT UNLESS MITIGATED**

The project site is accessed by a 40' wide easement which fronts South Kidder Creek Road. The California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection reviewed the proposal and required KCOC to abandon one of the one-way roadways. KCOC has also graded and widened the surface road located behind the camp to 18 feet from the office to the Log Cabin Camp. A drainage culvert was installed across the existing service road and an alternate emergency access road has been established through the Littlepage property which is to be controlled for the purpose of emergency access only. KCOC has also completed vegetation removal as prescribed by CDF. These improvements were completed to the satisfaction of the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection.

In order to ensure the continual emergency access for this site, CDF has developed the following mitigation measure which is anticipated to reduce any impact resulting from wildfire hazards to a less than significant level.

ATTACHMENT "A"

This mitigation plan has been developed in accordance with Public Resources Code Section 4290 (Fire Safe Regulations) and is consistent with Composite Policy 41.9 of the Siskiyou County General Plan Land Use Element.

Mitigation #4

Kidder Creek Orchard Camps shall, on a quarterly basis, meet with CDF representatives to evaluate their vegetation management program. The following dates will be used as a tentative schedule:

1. March 1st of each year
2. Two weeks prior to the opening of the camping season
3. Mid-way through the camping season
4. At the end of the camping season

VII. Biological Resources:

- a. Endangered, threatened or rare species or their habitats (including but not limited to plants, fish, insects, animals and birds)? **LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT**

The California Department of Fish & Game's Natural Diversity Data Base (NDDDB-RareFind) program was reviewed as part of the initial review of this project. The project vicinity was identified in the Natural Diversity Data Base as providing habitat for the Northern Spotted Owl (*Strix Occidentalis Caurina*). The project application was circulated to the California Department of Fish & Game, a trustee agency with respect to threatened, endangered or rare plant and wildlife species. Mr. Tim Burton, Senior Biologist Supervisor (wildlife), reviewed the application and project site and stated that because the area is already developed and the proposed activities are associated with existing development and use, no special conditions or mitigation measures are necessary to protect fish and wildlife habitat. **No mitigation measures are necessary.**

- b. Deterioration of any fish or wildlife habitat? **LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT**

The California Department of Fish & Game's Natural Diversity Data Base (NDDDB-RareFind) program was reviewed as part of the initial review of this project. The project vicinity was identified in the Natural Diversity Data Base as providing habitat for the Northern Spotted Owl (*Strix Occidentalis Caurina*). The project application was circulated to the California Department of Fish & Game, a trustee agency with respect to threatened, endangered or rare plant species. Mr. Tim Burton, the Senior Biologist Supervisor (wildlife), reviewed the application and project site and stated that because the area is already developed and the proposed activities are associated with existing development and use, no special conditions or mitigation measures are necessary to protect fish and wildlife habitat. **No mitigation measures are necessary.**

ATTACHMENT "A"

IX. Hazards:

- c. The creation of any health hazard or potential health hazard? **POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT UNLESS MITIGATED**

The California Department of Health Services, Division of Drinking Water and Environmental Management has reviewed and approved the proposal based upon the project site having an existing well with a sufficient capacity to meet the demand of the proposed expansion. In addition, water tests show that the water quality meets the State's chemical and bacteriological standards for community drinking water sources. The Siskiyou County Health Department has reviewed and approved the project application with the following mitigation measure which is anticipated to reduce any potentially significant impact from a health hazard or potential health hazard to a less than significant level.

Mitigation #5

Kidder Creek Orchard Camp shall meet the standards as set forth in the California Uniform Retail Food Facilities Law booklet (CURFFL) as follows: The Ranch Camp kitchen must meet the requirements before the camp opening in the spring of 1997. The Log Cabin Camp kitchen shall meet the requirements before the camping season in the spring 1999. Kidder Creek Orchard Camps shall also meet the conditions as set forth in the California Administrative Code for Organized Camps under Title 17 for the swimming facility, prior to the 1996 operating season.

- e. Increased fire hazard in areas with flammable brush, grass, or trees? **POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT UNLESS MITIGATED**

The project proponents have completed vegetation removal as prescribed by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection and incorporated a heliport into the proposal for emergency evacuation. In order to ensure the continual compliance with vegetation removal for this site, CDF has developed the following mitigation measure which is anticipated to reduce any impact resulting from wildfire hazards to a less than significant level. This mitigation plan has been developed in accordance with Public Resources Code Section 4290 (Fire Safe Regulations) and is consistent with Composite Policy 41.9 of the Siskiyou County General Plan Land Use Element, See Mitigation #4.

X. Noise:

- a. Increases in existing noise levels? **LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT**

Noise is currently generated from an existing public address system which is used weekly by all camps and on a daily basis when groups such as D.A.R.E. (Drug Awareness and Resistance Education) are using the site. The system is also used for special events such as the annual auction. Due to the distance to the nearest neighboring residence, the hours of use, typically after sunrise and before dark and because no expansion of the use of the public address system is proposed, the use is unobtrusive and is anticipated to have a less than significant impact.

ATTACHMENT "A"

XI. Public Services

a. Fire Protection? LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

The project site and proposed expansion has been reviewed and approved by the Scott Valley Fire Protection District and the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection for water supply for fire suppression purposes, emergency access and vegetation management. Kidder Creek Orchard Camps has complied with the conditions of the California Department of Forestry for road surfacing, widening, abandonment, and a vegetation management plan shall be adopted as a mitigation under Sections 6(c) and 9(e) of this Initial Study. The proposed expansion is not anticipated to have a significant adverse impact upon fire protection services for this area. No further mitigation measures are necessary. (See Mitigation #4)

d. Maintenance of public facilities, including roads? POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT UNLESS MITIGATED

The proposed project will further the necessity for maintenance and roadway improvements to South Kidder Creek Road. The Siskiyou County Department of Public Works is requiring the collection of a mitigation fee of \$25,000 which is roughly 62 percent of the \$40,000 cost of maintenance to South Kidder Creek Road. This fee will be added as a per camper charge to be collected until such time as the obligation is paid. The fees will be used to pay for a proportional share of the necessary road maintenance as identified in Mitigation #3. Mitigation #3 is anticipated to reduce any potentially significant adverse impact to the maintenance of public facilities to a less than significant level. (See Mitigation #3). No further mitigation measures are necessary.

XII. Utilities and Service Systems:

a. Power or natural gas? NO IMPACT

The applicants propose to extend power to the Log Cabin Camp facilities; however, due to the minimal amount of voltage necessary and since the necessary infrastructure is already in place within the project boundaries, the extension is not anticipated to effect supplies or service systems negatively.

d. Sewer or septic tanks? POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT UNLESS MITIGATED

The proposed project will result in an additional demand to the leach field and septic systems currently in place. The Siskiyou County Health Department has reviewed the proposed expansion and approved the application with the adoption of Mitigation #1 based upon the ability of the parcel to support additional on-site sewage disposal areas. (See Mitigation #1) No further mitigation measures are necessary.

XIV. Cultural Resources:

b. Disturb archaeological resources? NO IMPACT

The project site was previously reviewed by the Northeast Information Center of the California Historical Resources Information Center as part of the review of Use Permit 84-37 for Kidder Creek Orchard Camps. The previous review indicated that the area contained within the project boundaries is considered to be archaeologically sensitive and that since construction activities and increased public use of this property may significantly

ATTACHMENT "A"

impact any cultural resources which may be located on the project site, it was the recommendation that all the areas of the camp which have not been inspected previously by a qualified archaeologist be surveyed prior to project operation. An archaeological survey of the entire project area was conducted March 21, 1985, by B.P. Enterprises, Archaeology Consultants. B.P. Enterprises found no indication of prehistoric materials or features within the project area. One possible reason for lack of prehistoric activity within the area is the general northern exposure of the slopes. The high altitude of the area would make a southern exposure desirable even during the warmer times of the year. It was also the finding that, although historic activity has occurred on the property for many years, the remains from the earliest activity has been removed by subsequent activities. No features or materials from the early historic activity of any significance were identified within the project area. It was recommended that archaeological clearance be granted for the proposed project area. An intensive archaeological survey of the area has been conducted and the proposed project will not have an adverse impact upon any cultural resources. **No mitigation measures are necessary.**

XV. Recreation:

- b. Affect existing recreational opportunities? **NO IMPACT**

The proposed project will have a net positive impact upon the recreational opportunities in the project vicinity. The proposed expansion will create additional recreational opportunity for local youth as well as adults. **No mitigation measures are necessary.**

XVI. Mandatory Findings of Significance:

- a. Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment? **LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT**

The proposed phased expansion of Kidder Creek Orchard Camp has the potential to degrade the quality of the environment. However, the mitigation measures which have been incorporated into this project will reduce any potential to degrade the environment to a less than significant level.

- b. Does the project have the potential to achieve short-term, to the disadvantage of long-term environmental goals? **NO IMPACT**

The proposed project is a phased expansion over the next ten years. The proposed expansion has resulted in the ability of the County and State reviewing agencies to bring KCOC into compliance with the applicable requirements of code. The expansion and resulting improvements and mitigations will ensure that no significant impact to the environment or environmental goals will occur.

- c. Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? **POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT UNLESS MITIGATED**

An Initial Study and proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Kiewit-Pacific Co. gravel extraction site (Schoonmaker property) for Use Permit 95-08 and Reclamation Plan 95-01 has been prepared. The proposed project is for a Surface Mining and Reclamation Plan for the Kidder Creek Gravel Extraction Site. The site is located on Kidder Creek and is accessed by South Kidder Creek Road.

ATTACHMENT "A"

The plan includes the excavation of approximately 80,000 cubic yards of gravel which will be transported off-site for use. The minimum period of time necessary to remove this amount of material is eight weeks and is the basis of the evaluation for accessing traffic related impacts. During the estimated eight weeks, approximately 22 trucks will be transporting excavated material each hour. Approximately one-half of these (11) will be leaving the site with full loads; the other one-half (11) will be returning to the site empty.

The increase of traffic generated from the expansion of KCOC is anticipated to occur over a ten year period. This increase will not have a demonstrable negative impact to the first 1.1 miles of South Kidder Creek Road from its intersection with State Highway 3. This portion of roadway is 24' in width and is surfaced with an asphalt/concrete base. The Siskiyou County Department of Public Works intends to further widen the paved road surface by 4 horizontal feet for the first 0.5 mile of South Kidder Creek Road from the intersection with State Highway 3 during the Spring of 1996. The traffic generated from the gravel extraction site will be confined to the first 0.5 mile of the roadway. Due to the limited time frame of eight weeks needed for gravel extraction, the phased increase of traffic resulting from the expansion of KCOC over the next ten years and the mitigations which have been incorporated into this project, the resulting cumulative impact to South Kidder Creek Road is not anticipated to be significant.

- d. Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly. NO IMPACT

The proposed project has potentially significant adverse impacts; however, the mitigation measures which have been incorporated into the project are anticipated to reduce the potential of these impacts to a less than significant level.

ATTACHMENT "A"

XVII. Project Sponsor's Incorporation of Mitigations into Proposed Project

I/We have reviewed the Initial Study for the Kidder Creek Orchard Camp Use Permit (95-12) application and particularly the mitigation measures identified herein. I/We hereby modify the application on file with the Siskiyou County Planning Department to include and incorporate all mitigations set forth in this Initial Study.

Marilyn B. Swartz
Project Sponsor/Project Agent *KCOC Bd Chmn*

2-28-96
Date

Project Sponsor/Project Agent

Date

DETERMINATION: On the basis of this initial evaluation:

____ I find that the proposed project **COULD NOT** have a significant effect on the environment, and a **NEGATIVE DECLARATION** will be prepared.

X 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 the mitigation measures described on the attached sheet have been added to the project. 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 significant effect(s) 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, if the effect is a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated." 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, there **WILL NOT** be a significant effect in this case because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR pursuant to applicable standards and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to an earlier EIR, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project.

Gregg McKenzie
Signature

3/4/96
Date

Gregg McKenzie, Assistant Planner
Printed Name

Siskiyou County Planning Department
Richard D. Barnum, Director

[illegible]

KIDDER CREEK ORCHARD CAMP

UP-95-12

MITIGATION MONITORING PROGRAM

Description: Mitigation Measure #2

The Siskiyou County Department of Public Works shall improve the unsurfaced portion of South Kidder Creek Road with 6" of rock base 20' in width for approximately 1.1 miles and surface the roadway with an oil penetrate and chip seal for the same length of the roadway. These improvements are scheduled for completion no later than the fall of 1997. The applicants shall pay the annual \$1000 mitigation fee for lignin applications to the Siskiyou County Department of Public Works in June of 1996 and June 1997 or until such time as the surfacing is complete, but no later than the agreed completion date of the fall of 1997.

Impacts Mitigated: Dust Abatement

Mitigation Level: Full compliance upon scheduled completion in the fall of 1997.

Lead Agency: Siskiyou County Planning Department

Funding Source: Siskiyou County Public Works Department / Kidder Creek Orchard Camps

Implementing Agency: Siskiyou County Public Works Department

Monitoring Agency: Siskiyou County Planning Department

Timing: Scheduled for completion prior to the fall of 1997

[illegible]

KIDDER CREEK ORCHARD CAMP
UP-95-12
MITIGATION MONITORING PROGRAM

Description: Mitigation Measure #3

Kidder Creek Orchard Camps shall pay a mitigation fee of \$1.00 per camper (any overnight guest) until such time as the total obligation of \$25,000 is paid. The fees which are collected annually shall be paid to the Siskiyou County Department of Public Works in November of each year. This fee totals roughly 62 percent of the \$40,000 cost of the road maintenance necessary to mitigate traffic related impacts. The following road maintenance work shall be conducted by the Department of Public Works on South Kidder Creek Road during a phased improvement program:

During the first phase in the Spring of 1996, the Department of Public Works will place signs on the roadway as determined necessary by the traffic engineer to advise motorists of the narrow road conditions. Vegetation will be removed from the roadside to improve the sight distance and effective width.

During the second phase, the overall roadway width will be widened to a total of 24' for a length of 0.24 miles beginning at the old cattleguard. The anticipated amount of materials removed will be less than 700 cubic yards of material which will be used as road base. Approximately 500' of roadway will be widened by four feet by moving existing rock slope protection at the end of the project. Drainage improvements will include the replacement of an existing irrigation ditch culvert and the extension of a second culvert to accommodate roadway widening. In conjunction with the above described maintenance work, the Department of Public Works will improve the unsurfaced portion of South Kidder Creek Road with 6" of rock base for approximately 1.1 miles and surface 20' in width that portion of roadway with an oil penetrate and chip seal. The roadway maintenance is scheduled to be completed no later than the Fall of 1997.

Impacts Mitigated: Increased Traffic and Traffic Safety

Mitigation Level: Full compliance upon the scheduled completion in the fall of 1997.

Lead Agency: Siskiyou County Planning Department

Funding Source: Kidder Creek Orchard Camps / Siskiyou County Public Works Department.

Implementing Agency: Siskiyou County Public Works Department

Monitoring Agency: Siskiyou County Planning Department

Timing: Scheduled for completion prior to the fall of 1997.

Date	Signature of Monitor	% Complete	Actions/Accomplishments

KIDDER CREEK ORCHARD CAMP

UP-95-12

MITIGATION MONITORING PROGRAM

Description: Mitigation Measure #4

Kidder Creek Orchard Camps shall, on a quarterly basis, meet with CDF representatives to evaluate their vegetation management program. The following dates will be used as a tentative schedule:

1. **March 1st of each year**
2. **Two weeks prior to the opening of the camping season**
3. **Mid-way through the camping season**
4. **At the end of the camping season**

Impacts Mitigated: Fire Safety

Mitigation Level: Full compliance with Public Resources Code Section 4290.

Lead Agency: Siskiyou County Planning Department

Funding Source: Kidder Creek Orchard Camps

Implementing Agency: California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection

Monitoring Agency: Siskiyou County Planning Department

Timing: See tentative schedule

[illegible]

Description: Mitigation Measure #5

[illegible]

ATTACHMENT B
ZONING DISTRICTS

Article 48. - Rural Residential Agricultural District (R-R)

Sec. 10-6.4801. - R-R District.

The regulations set forth in this article shall apply in the Rural Residential Agricultural District. The R-R District is intended to provide an area where rural residential uses can be compatibly mixed with commercial agricultural activities.

Sec. 10-6.4802. - Uses permitted.

The following uses shall be permitted in the R-R District:

- (a) One single-family dwelling;
- (b) Small acreage farming, except commercial dairies, commercial kennels, commercial rabbit, fox, goat, horse, and hog farms, commercial chicken or poultry ranches, riding stables, rodeos, or commercial horse rentals;
- (c) Accessory uses and buildings normally incidental to single-family dwellings or small farming;
- (d) Crop and tree farming;
- (e) One mobile home per building site in lieu of a single-family dwelling;
- (f) One guesthouse;
- (g) Greenhouses;
- (h) One residential storage building, subject to the regulations as set forth in Section 10-6.1516 of the General Provisions;
- (i) One second dwelling unit per legal lot subject to the limitations as set forth in the General Provisions section of this code;
- (j) Amateur radio antennas. When used for private, noncommercial purposes, amateur radio antennas may be permitted in the R-R District. Height limitations may be exceeded by adding one foot yard setback for every foot of height in excess of those permitted by the zoning ordinance; and
- (k) Group care facilities for six (6) or fewer individuals.

Sec. 10-6.4803. - Conditional uses permitted.

Subject to obtaining a use permit, the following uses shall be permitted in the R-R District:

- (a) Churches, schools, parks, playgrounds, and public utility and public buildings and uses;
- (b) Within a building the following commercial agricultural uses: raising of fur-bearing animals and poultry;
- (c) Home occupations;
- (d) Heavy equipment and vehicle parking, subject to the following limitations:
 - (1) The equipment is resident-owned and operated,
 - (2) Equipment does not include materials, parts, or supplies not incidental to the equipment,
 - (3) The equipment storage area is limited to twenty-five (25%) percent of the ownership, or one-quarter acre, whichever is less,
 - (4) Access shall be sufficient to carry the equipment without sustaining undue damage. Permits issued under this section may require that only unloaded equipment be parked,

- (5) Aesthetic screening shall be provided acceptable to the Planning Commission, enclosing the proposed equipment area as needed,
- (6) All health and safety approvals must be received;
- (e) The Planning Director is hereby authorized to waive Planning Department filing fees for uses allowed in subsection (d) of this section in the following situations:
 - (1) The continuous use existed prior to February 27, 1986 (effective date of the County's revised zoning ordinance),
 - (2) The continuous use was established while the property was zoned A-1 Unclassified;
- (f) Family day care facilities; and
- (g) One second dwelling unit per legal lot subject to the limitations as set forth in the General Provisions section of this code.

Article 50. - Prime Agricultural District (AG-1)

Sec. 10-6.5001. - AG-1 District.

The regulations set forth in this article shall apply in the Prime Agricultural District. The AG-1 District classification is intended to be applied to land areas which are used or are suitable for use for intensive agricultural production. Such areas are designated as "Prime" on the County General Plan.

Sec. 10-6.5002. - Uses permitted.

The following uses shall be permitted in the AG1 District:

- (a) Single-family dwellings or mobile homes in lieu thereof, incidental and necessary for caretaker or agricultural pursuits;
- (b) Accessory uses incidental to agriculture;
- (c) Agricultural uses, including, but not limited to tree, vine, row, field crops, growing and harvesting of trees, livestock farming, and animal husbandry, but not including dairies, commercial feed lots, or commercial poultry or hog raising operations;
- (d) Farm labor housing;
- (e) Wholesale nurseries with retail sales incidental thereto, greenhouses, fish farms, frog farms, and roadside stands for seasonal sales of agricultural products from the premises; and
- (f) One second dwelling unit per legal lot subject to the limitations as set forth in the General Provisions section of this code.

Sec. 10-6.5003. - Conditional uses permitted.

Subject to obtaining a use permit, the following uses shall be permitted in the AG-1 District:

- (a) Private airports and landing fells;
- (b) Dairies, commercial poultry operations, feed lots, and hog farms;
- (c) Public utility buildings;
- (d) Home occupations;
- (e) In addition to the uses listed above, the uses listed in Article 15, General Provisions, may also be permitted, subject to the issuance of a use permit; and

- (f) Continued operation of the Yreka Landfill, and any expansion or modification of municipal solid waster activities at the Yreka Landfill.

Article 51. - Timberland Production District (TPZ)

Sec. 10-6.5101. - TPZ District.

The purpose of this enactment is to provide a zoning district consistent with the requirements of the Z'berg-Warren-Keene-Collier Forest Taxation Reform Act of 1976, to encourage the production of timber, to protect immature trees so that they may eventually be harvested, and to provide for the restricting of the uses of timber land to the production of timber products in compatible uses. the regulations set forth in this district shall apply in the Timber Land Production District. The TPZ District is directed to those areas dedicated to the growing, conserving and production of timber in areas of sufficient size to be economically feasible. The TPZ District is designated to protect such areas from intrusion by incompatible uses.

Sec. 10-6.5102. - Uses permitted.

The following uses shall be permitted in the TPZ District:

- (a) Growing and harvesting timber, including Christmas trees but not nursery stock;
- (b) Compatible uses as defined by subsection (h) of Section 51100 of the Government Code of the state, except where conditionally permitted by County Code;
- (c) Recreational and/or educational uses not interfering with the primary purpose of the district, which purpose is the growing and harvesting of timber, which use shall include, but no be limited to, swimming, hunting, fishing, camping, walking, hiking, picnicking, boating and environmental and ecological studies;
- (d) Grazing; and
- (e) A single-family residence or a mobile home in lieu thereof, provided a Timber Management Plan for the property has been prepared.

Sec. 10-6.5103. - Conditional uses permitted.

Subject to obtaining a use permit, the following uses shall be permitted in the TPZ district:

- (a) Timber processing by portable facilities;
- (b) Wood processing and manufacturing facilities;
- (c) Exploration for mineral resources;
- (d) Extraction of mineral resources;
- (e) Exploration for and the development of energy resources;
- (f) Labor camps, mobile homes, and residential dwellings to house persons needed for, and directly involved and employed in, timber harvesting or planting operations.
- (g) The construction and/or occupancy of any building, structure, or other facility constructed and/or occupied consistent with and pursuant to the uses permitted in the TPZ District;
- (h) Aircraft landing facilities;
- (i) Heliports;
- (j) The erection, construction, or maintenance of gas, electric, water, sewage, or communication transmission facilities; and

- (k) In addition to the uses listed above, the uses listed in Article 15, General Provisions, may also be permitted, subject to the issuance of a use permit.

Sec. 10-6.5104. - Qualification for inclusion.

Land to be zoned Timber Land Production Zone (TPZ) shall meet the following qualifications:

- (a) Be a parcel shown on List A or B as specified by the Z'berg-Warren-Keene-Collier Forest Taxation Reform Act of 1976; or
- (b) Meet the minimum standards adopted by resolution of the Board for inclusion under List C for the Timber Land Production Zone District (TPZ).

Sec. 10-6.5105. - Minimum term.

Parcels zoned Timber Land Production Zone shall be zoned as such for an initial term of ten (10) years. On the first and each subsequent anniversary date of the initial zoning, a year shall be added to the initial term of ten (10) years, unless a Notice of Zoning is given as provided by Section 51120 of the Government Code of the State.

Sec. 10-6.5106. - Division of parcels into areas of less than forty (40) acres prohibited.

A parcel zoned as a Timber Production Zone District (TPZ) shall be divided into parcels containing less than forty (40) acres.

Sec. 10-6.5107. - Rezoning.

Any rezoning of the land from a Timber Land Production Zone District (TPZ) to another zoning district classification shall be in strict conformance with the requirements of the Z'berg-Warren-Keene-Collier forest Taxation Reform Act of 1976 (Section 51100 et seq. of the Government Code of the State).

Sec. 10-6.5108. - Division of parcels zoned timberland production into parcels of less than one hundred sixty (160) acres.

A parcel zoned as a Timber Land Zone District (TPZ) may be divided into parcels containing less than one hundred sixty (160) acres if each parcel to be created is divided in accordance with the provisions of Section 51119.5 of the Government Code of the State, or any successor thereto and meets the criteria set forth in subsection (b) of Section 10-6.5104 of this article. This procedure for dividing a parcel zoned Timber Land Production Zone (TPZ) into parcels containing less than one hundred sixty (160) acres shall be in accordance with County resolutions regarding division of parcels zoned Timber Land Production Zone (TPZ).

ATTACHMENT C

BOTANICAL RESOURCE SURVEY

WILDLIFE RESOURCES REPORT

WETLANDS DELINEATION SUMMARY

Botanical Resource Survey Addendum

**FOR KIDDER CREEK ORCHARD CAMP LAND USE
PERMIT APPLICATION**



By

Kathleen Tyler

June 2013

Update May 23, 2014

Resource Management

Fort Jones, CA. 96032

530.468.2888

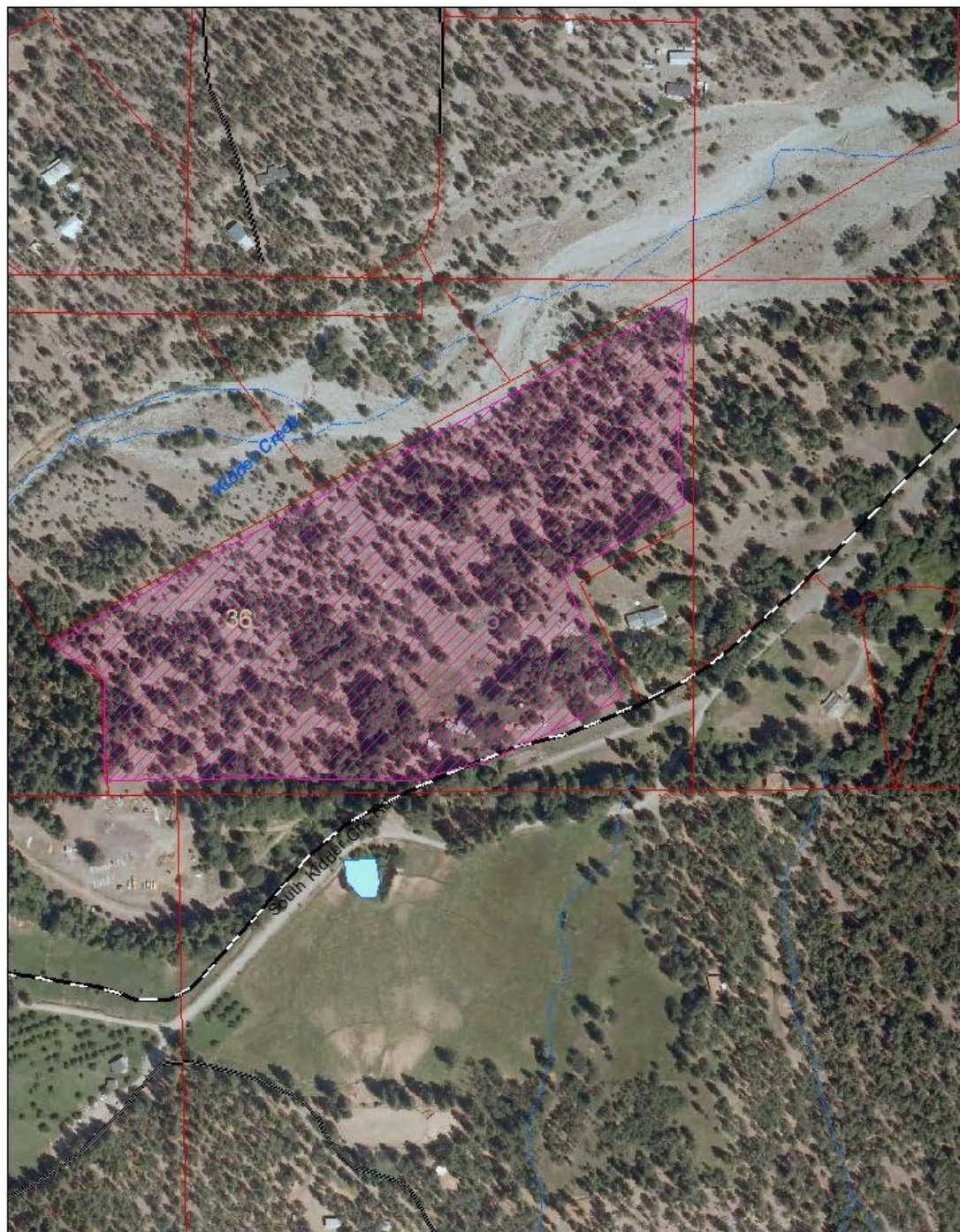
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Kidder Creek Botany Report 06-24-2013


APN 024-440-080
U.S.G.S. 7.5' Quad: Greenview
T43N R10W S36

Kidder Creek Orchard Camp Inc.
Land Use Permit 2013 Addendum

Botany Report



1:4,000

 area of complete survey

0.05 0.025 0 0.05 Miles



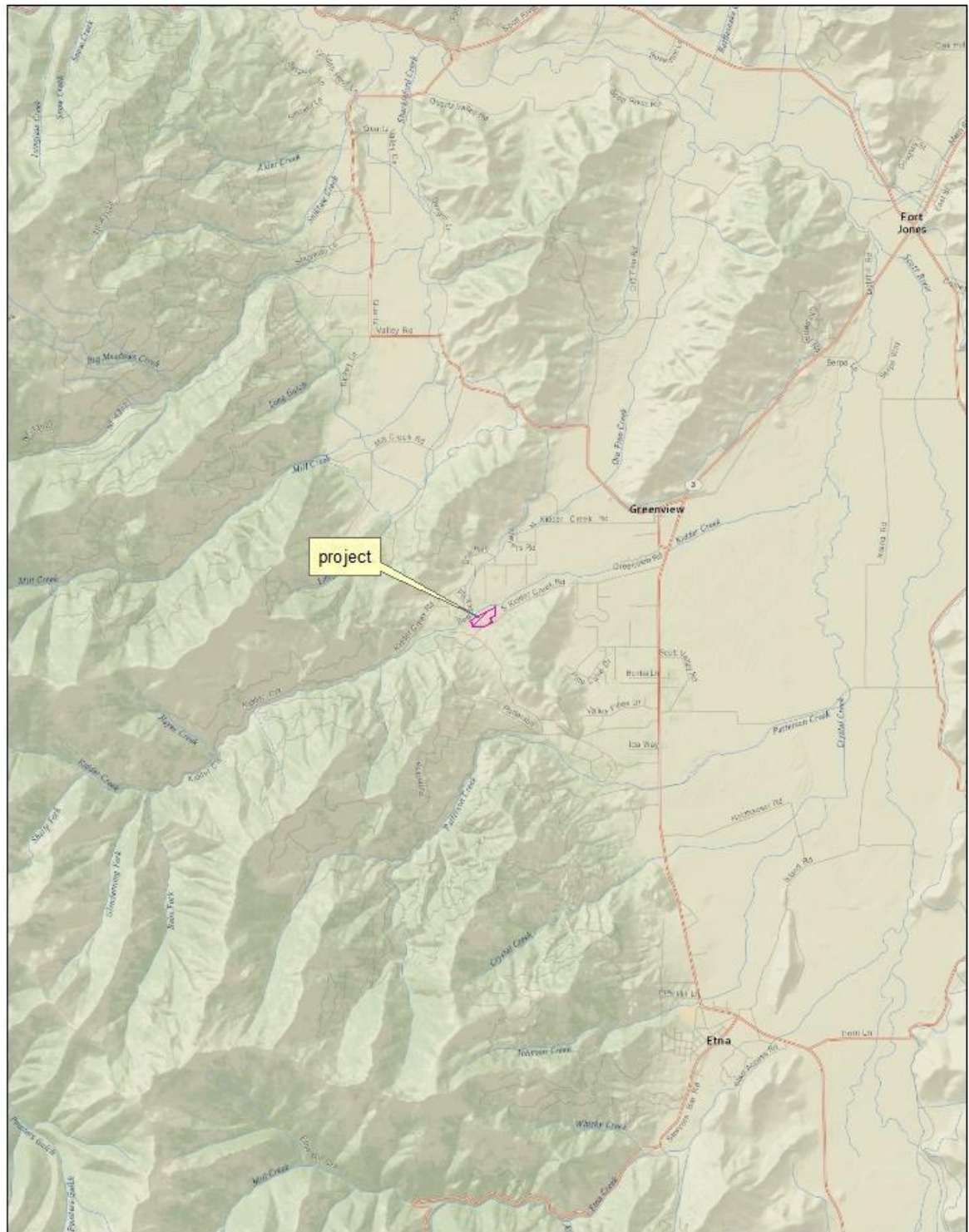
530.468.2888

May 2013

APN 024-440-080
U.S.G.S. 7.5' Quad: Greenview
T43N R10W S36

Kidder Creek Orchard Camp Inc. Land Use Permit 2013 Addendum

Botany Report



1:100,000

1 0.5 0 1 Miles



530.466.2888

May 2013

Introduction:

A botanical survey of the proposed Kidder Creek Orchard Camp, Inc. (KCOC) Addendum to Land Use Permit 2013 was conducted on April 24, and May 24, 2013. The Kidder Creek Orchard Camp, Inc. Land Use project area is located approximately 2.7 miles west of the intersection of South Kidder Creek Road and State Highway 3, south of the community of Greenview, Siskiyou County, California. The proposed project is located within: Township 43N, R10W, Section 36, Mt. Diablo Meridian, Siskiyou County, California. The project area lies within the Greenview 7.5' quadrangle.

The scope of this botanical survey consisted of an updated CNPS nine USGS quadrangle search listing any rare or special status plants known to be in the area, two field survey days, and report preparation.

The project consists of approximately 29 acres. The botany survey was a cursory inspection due to high the density of vegetation such as blackberry or forest duff in some areas. No rare or special status plants were located on the project property.

This document summarizes a floristic survey conducted by Kathleen Tyler botanist for Resource Management, with an initial visit on site April 24, 2013 and a follow-up site visit on June 24 to meet the biological window for verification of all species listed in the prefield research. The project site is located in Siskiyou County in the USGS Greenview 7.5' quadrangle, T42N, R9W, SE ¼ of Section 28.

Environmental Setting:

The project area in reference to the *Soil Survey of Siskiyou County* (USDA 1981) describes this area as **184 Marpa-Kinkel-Boomer, cool complex with 5 to 15% slopes**. This complex is described as varying degrees of gravelly loam, derived mostly from metamorphosed rock. This soil is very deep and well drained. At the project location, the dominant trees in the drainage ditch area white alder (*Alnus rhombifolia*) and willow (*Salix* spp). The surrounding area can be described as a mixed conifer forest, Jeffery pine (*Pinus jeffreyi*), with scattered Douglas fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*), white fir (*Abies concolor*) and incense cedar (*Calocedrus decurrens*), plus a scattering of Black oak (*Quercus kelloggii*).

Methodology

Prefield preparation began by studying the rare, threatened, endangered, and sensitive plant lists from CDFG (California Department of Fish and Game), CNPS (California Native Plant Society), CNDDDB (California Natural Diversity Database) and the USDA Forest Service Region 5 Special Status Plant List. The quadrangle used in this search was the USGS 7 5' Greenview (718C). A nine quad-queried search for rare plants including the adjacent and surrounding quads of the Greenview quadrangle using elevation and habitat as criteria for the query was also part of the prefield research. According to these searches, the following special status plants were identified as having a potential of occurrence within the project area (Table 1). A single Quad search for

Greenview (718C) search of all rare plants listed (listed as 1 to 3 CNPS rating) was also queried regardless of habitat or elevation (Table 2). Focus of importance was given to these species, visiting the local herbaria to review the specimens of the plants on the list.

The California Native Plant Society (CNPS) codes are explained below. These are important to understand as to the rarity of a given plant in California, and their listings on Table 1 and Table 2 of this document.

California Rare Plant Ranks (formerly known as CNPS Lists)

California Rare Plant Rank 1A: Plants Presumed Extirpated in California and Either Rare or Extinct Elsewhere

All of the plants constituting California Rare Plant Rank 1A meet the definitions of Secs. 2062 and 2067 (California Endangered Species Act) of the California Department of Fish and Game Code, and are eligible for state listing. Should these taxa be rediscovered, it is mandatory that they be fully considered during preparation of environmental documents relating to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

California Rare Plant Rank 1B: Plants Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California and Elsewhere

Plants with a California Rare Plant Rank of 1B are rare throughout their range with the majority of them endemic to California. Most of the plants that are ranked 1B have declined significantly over the last century. California Rare Plant Rank 1B plants constitute the majority of taxa in the CNPS Inventory, with more than 1,000 plants assigned to this category of rarity.

California Rare Plant Rank 2A: Plants Presumed Extirpated in California, But More Common Elsewhere

The plant taxa of California Rare Plant Rank 2A are presumed extirpated because they have not been observed or documented in California for many years. This list includes only those plant taxa that are presumed extirpated in California, but more common elsewhere in their range.

California Rare Plant Rank 2B: Plants Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California, But More Common Elsewhere

Except for being common beyond the boundaries of California, plants with a California Rare Plant Rank of 2B would have been ranked 1B. From the federal perspective, plants common in other states or countries are not eligible for consideration under the provisions of the Endangered Species Act.

California Rare Plant Rank 3: Plants About Which More Information is Needed - A California Rare Plant Rank 4: Plants of Limited Distribution - A Watch List

The plants in this category are of limited distribution or infrequent throughout a broader area in California. While we cannot call these plants "rare" from a statewide perspective, they are

uncommon enough that their status should be monitored regularly. Should the degree of endangerment or rarity of a California Rare Plant Rank 4 plant change, we will transfer it to a more appropriate rank.

Some of the plants constituting California Rare Plant Rank 4 meet the definitions of Secs. 2062 and 2067 (California Endangered Species Act) of the California Department of Fish and Game Code, and few, if any, are eligible for state listing. Nevertheless, many of them are significant locally, and we strongly recommend that California Rare Plant Rank 4 plants be evaluated for consideration during preparation of environmental documents relating to CEQA. This may be particularly appropriate for:

- The type locality of a California Rare Plant Rank 4 plant,
- Populations at the periphery of a species' range,
- Areas where the taxon is especially uncommon,
- Areas where the taxon has sustained heavy losses, or
- Populations exhibiting unusual morphology or occurring on unusual substrates.

Threat Ranks

The CNPS Threat Rank is an extension added onto the California Rare Plant Rank and designates the level of threats by a 1 to 3 ranking with 1 being the most threatened and 3 being the least threatened. A Threat Rank is present for all California Rare Plant Rank 1B's, 2B's, 4's, and the majority of California Rare Plant Rank 3's. California Rare Plant Rank 4 plants are seldom assigned a Threat Rank of 0.1, as they generally have large enough populations to not have significant threats to their continued existence in California; however, certain conditions exist to make the plant a species of concern and hence be assigned a California Rare Plant Rank. In addition, all California Rare Plant Rank 1A and 2A (presumed extirpated in California), and some California Rare Plant Rank 3 (need more information) plants, which lack threat information, do not have a Threat Rank extension.

TABLE 1: Results of Nine Quadrangle search using the Greenview Quad

<u>Botrypus virginianus</u>	rattlesnake fern	Ophioglossaceae	List 2B.2
<u>Calochortus persistens</u>	Siskiyou mariposa lily	Liliaceae	List 1B.2
<u>Chaenactis suffrutescens</u>	Shasta chaenactis	Asteraceae	List 1B.3
<u>Erigeron bloomeri</u> var. <u>nudatus</u>	Waldo daisy	Asteraceae	List 2B.3
<u>Eriogonum hirtellum</u>	Klamath Mountain buckwheat	Polygonaceae	List 1B.3
<u>Eriogonum umbellatum</u> var. <u>lautum</u>	Scott Valley buckwheat	Polygonaceae	List 1B.1
<u>Eriogonum ursinum</u> var. <u>erubescens</u>	blushing wild buckwheat	Polygonaceae	List 1B.3

<u>Erythronium hendersonii</u>	Henderson's fawn lily	List 2B.3
<u>Galium serpticum ssp. scotticum</u>	Scott Mountain bedstraw	List 1B.2
<u>Lewisia cotyledon</u> var. <u>howellii</u>	Howell's lewisia	List 3.2
<u>Minuartia howellii</u>	Howell's sandwort	List 1B.3
<u>Phacelia greenei</u>	Scott Valley phacelia	List 1B.2
<u>Polemonium carneum</u>	Oregon polemonium	List 2B.2
<u>Sidalcea oregana</u> ssp. <u>eximia</u>	coast checkerbloom	List 1B.2
<u>Smilax jamesii</u>	English Peak greenbrier	List 1B.3

TABLE 2: Plants known to be in the Greenview Quadrangle

<u>Chaenactis suffrutescens</u>	Shasta chaenactis	List 1B.3
<u>Eriogonum umbellatum</u> var. <u>lautum</u>	Scott Valley buckwheat	List 1B.1
<u>Erythronium hendersonii</u>	Henderson's fawn lily	List 2B.3
<u>Phacelia greenei</u>	Scott Valley phacelia	List 1B.2
<u>Smilax jamesii</u>	English Peak greenbrier	List 1B.3

This surveyor has been performing botany surveys in Siskiyou County for 14 years and is familiar with the varied plant communities and the plants associated with them. Areas of special interest and focus have been with rare plant surveys. This surveyor is familiar with the plants listed on Table 1 and Table 2. To assist in plant identification herbaria were utilized, these are located at the Klamath National Forest Supervisors Office in Yreka, California, and at the Salmon River District Botanist's private herbaria, in Fort Jones. Consultation with Marla Knight, Klamath National Forest Forest Botanist, helped in the rare plant survey strategy. Plant identification was completed with personal knowledge of local plants aided with the *Jepson Manual* (Hickman 1996), other botanical references (See references), a dissecting microscope, and herbaria samples.

Survey Results

Surveyor is well aware that even though a species may not be recorded for a given area, it may nonetheless be present, especially where favorable conditions occur. With this in mind and with

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careful attention during surveys, no rare, threatened, endangered, or sensitive plants were located and it is determined that no direct, indirect, or cumulative effects to any special status plant is expected to occur. This determination was made considering no previously recorded sites are known to exist in the project area, and that none were found during surveys.

Smilax californica, greenbriar found on site is not the listed 1B.3 greenbriar found on Table 1. The common form found here has spines on the stems. Scott Valley Buckwheat is known to be located on Kidder Creek Road, I stopped and examined these plants thoroughly, none of these plants were found at the site, even though they are in very close proximity. Likewise Shasta chaeactis is known to be in the area, adjacent to the current project site. However this project site was thoroughly searched and no plants of this species was located.

Conclusions: Due to the extent of previous disturbances, logging and roads, at the project area coupled with the limited area of habitat, it is very unlikely a rare, threatened, endangered, or sensitive plant is within the project area. No special status plant was found.

Recommendations: The project should be able to proceed, as there are no perceived threats to any special status plants.

Kathleen Tyler

Botanist Resource Management 530.468.2888

2013

Kidder Creek Overall Plant list

Trees

Genus	Species	Common Name
<i>Abies</i>	<i>concolor</i>	white fir
<i>Acer</i>	<i>macrophyllum</i>	big leaf maple
<i>Alnus</i>	<i>rhombifolia</i>	white alder
<i>Calocedrus</i>	<i>decurrens</i>	incense cedar
<i>Cornus</i>	<i>nuttallii</i>	mountain dogwood
<i>Juniperus</i>	<i>occidentalis</i>	western juniper
<i>Pinus</i>	<i>lambertiana</i>	sugar pine
<i>Pinus</i>	<i>ponderosa</i>	ponderosa pine
<i>Populus</i>	<i>balsamifera</i> ssp. <i>trichocarpa</i>	black cottonwood
<i>Pseudotsuga</i>	<i>menziesii</i>	Douglas fir
<i>Quercus</i>	<i>garryana</i>	Oregon white oak
<i>Quercus</i>	<i>kelloggii</i>	black oak
<i>Salix</i>	<i>laevigata</i>	red willow

Shrubs

Genus	Species	Common Name
<i>Arctostaphylos</i>	<i>viscida</i>	white leaf manzanita
<i>Amelanchier</i>	<i>alnifolia</i>	serviceberry
<i>Berberis</i>	<i>aquifolium</i>	Oregon grape
<i>Ceanothus</i>	<i>cuneatus</i>	buck brush
<i>Ceanothus</i>	<i>integerrimus</i>	deerbrush
<i>Cercocarpus</i>	<i>betuloides</i> var. <i>betuloides</i>	birch leaf mountain mahogany
<i>Chrysothamnus</i>	<i>nauseosus</i>	gray rabbit brush
<i>Cornus</i>	<i>sericea</i>	creek dogwood
<i>Corylus</i>	<i>cornuta</i>	hazelnut
<i>Crataegus</i>	<i>douglasii</i>	black hawthorn
<i>Epilobium</i>	<i>brachycarpum</i>	willow herb
<i>Fragaria</i>	<i>vesca</i>	woodland strawberry
<i>Lonicera</i>	<i>hispidula</i> var. <i>vacillans</i>	honeysuckle
<i>Philadelphus</i>	<i>lewisii</i>	mock orange
<i>Prunus</i>	<i>emarginata</i>	bitter cherry
<i>Prunus</i>	<i>virginiana</i> var. <i>demissa</i>	choke cherry

<i>Rhus</i>	<i>trilobata</i>	skunk brush
<i>Ribes</i>	<i>roezlii</i>	Sierra gooseberry
<i>Ribes</i>	<i>sanguineum</i>	pink flowering currant
<i>Rosa</i>	<i>cf . rubiginosa</i>	sweet brier
<i>Rosa</i>	<i>sp.</i>	wild rose
<i>Rubus</i>	<i>ursinus</i>	California blackberry
<i>Rubus</i>	<i>discolor</i>	Himalayan blackberry
<i>Salix</i>		willow
<i>Sambucus</i>	<i>mexicana</i>	blue elderberry
<i>Smilax</i>	<i>californica</i>	greenbrier
<i>Symphoricarpos</i>	<i>mollis</i>	creeping snowberry
<i>Toxicodendron</i>	<i>diversilobum</i>	poison oak

Herbaceous Plants

Genus	Species	Common Name
<i>Achillea</i>	<i>millefolium</i>	yarrow
<i>Adenocaulon</i>	<i>bicolor</i>	trail plant
<i>Agastache</i>	<i>urticifolia</i>	common horsemint
<i>Agoseris</i>	<i>retrorsa</i>	spearleaf mountain dandelion
<i>Agoseris</i>	<i>heterophylla</i>	annual agoseris
<i>Allium</i>	<i>acuminatum</i>	taper tip onion
<i>Antennaria</i>	<i>argentea</i>	silver pussytoes
<i>Aquilegia</i>	<i>formosa</i>	columbine
<i>Arabis</i>	<i>holboellii</i>	Holboell's rockcress
<i>Arnica</i>	<i>cordifolia</i>	heartleaf arnica
<i>Artemesia</i>	<i>douglasiana</i>	mugwort
<i>Brassica</i>	<i>nigra</i>	black mustard
<i>Castilleja</i>	<i>tenuis</i>	hairy owl clover
<i>Centaurea</i>	<i>cyanus</i>	bachelor's button
<i>Chamomilla</i>	<i>suaveolens</i>	pineapple weed
<i>Chlorogalum</i>	<i>pomeridianum</i>	soap plant
<i>Cirsium</i>	<i>vulgare</i>	bull thistle
<i>Clarkia</i>	<i>gracilis ssp. gracilis</i>	graceful clarkia
<i>Claytonia</i>	<i>perforatum</i>	miner's lettuce
<i>Collinsia</i>	<i>sparsiflora</i>	spinsters blue-eyed Mary
<i>Collinsia</i>	<i>parviflora</i>	blue-eyed Mary
<i>Cystopteris</i>	<i>fragilis</i>	fragile fern
<i>Descurainia</i>	<i>sophia</i>	flex weed
<i>Dichelostemma</i>	<i>congestum</i>	ookow
<i>Disporum</i>	<i>smithii</i>	fairy bells

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<i>Dodecatheon</i>	<i>hendersonii</i>	Henderson's shooting star
<i>Draba</i>	<i>verna</i>	spring draba
<i>Eriogonum</i>	<i>cf.</i>	
<i>Eriogonum</i>	<i>compositum</i> var. <i>compositum</i>	wild buckwheat
<i>Eriogonum</i>	<i>nudum</i>	nude stem buckwheat
<i>Eriophyllum</i>	<i>lanatum</i>	Oregon sunshine
<i>Erodium</i>	<i>cicutarium</i>	storksbill
<i>Fritillaria</i>	<i>recurva</i>	red bells
<i>Fritillaria</i>	<i>affinis</i>	checker lily
<i>Galium</i>	<i>apertine</i>	bedstraw
<i>Galium</i>	<i>triflorum</i>	sweet scented bedstraw
<i>Geum</i>	<i>macrophyllum</i>	large leaf avens
<i>Heracleum</i>	<i>maximum</i>	cow parsnip
<i>Hesperochiron</i>	<i>pumilus</i>	dwarf hesperochiron
<i>Hieracium</i>	<i>albiflorum</i>	hawkweed
<i>Hypericum</i>	<i>perforatum</i>	St. John's wort
<i>Idahoa</i>	<i>scapigera</i>	oldstem idahoa
<i>Iris</i>	<i>spp.</i>	wild iris
<i>Isatis</i>	<i>tinctoria</i>	Marlahan mustard
<i>Isopyrum</i>	<i>stipitatum</i>	Siskiyou rue anemone
<i>Leucanthemum</i>	<i>vulgare</i>	oxe-eye daisy
<i>Lilium</i>	<i>washingtonianum</i>	Washington lily
<i>Lilium</i>	<i>paradalinum</i>	leopard lily
<i>Linanthus</i>	<i>ciliatus</i>	wisker brush
<i>Lithophragma</i>	<i>parviflorum</i>	praire star
<i>Lomatium</i>	<i>cf. macrocarpum</i>	biscuit root
<i>Lomatium</i>	<i>nudicaule</i>	large leaf lomatium
<i>Lotus</i>	<i>purshianus</i>	Spanish lotus
<i>Lupinus</i>	<i>albifrons</i>	silver lupine
<i>Lupinus</i>	<i>bicolor</i>	lupine
<i>Madia</i>	<i>minima</i>	small tarweed
<i>Melilotus</i>	<i>officinalis</i>	yellow sweet clover
<i>Mentzelia</i>	<i>laevicaulis</i>	blazing star
<i>Montia</i>	<i>parviflora</i>	small-leaved miner's lettuce
<i>Navarretia</i>	<i>intertexta</i> ssp. <i>propinqua</i>	narrowleaf navarretia
<i>Nemophila</i>	<i>parviflora</i> var. <i>parviflora</i>	small flowered nemophila
<i>Osmorhiza</i>	<i>chilensis</i>	wood sweet-cicely
<i>Penstemon</i>	<i>deustus</i>	hot rock beardtongue
<i>Penstemon</i>	<i>speciosus</i>	showy penstemon
<i>Penstemon</i>	<i>spp.</i>	beardtongue
<i>Perideridia</i>	<i>cf. bolanderi</i> ssp <i>bolanderi</i>	yampah
<i>Phacelia</i>	<i>hastata</i>	silverleaf phacelia
<i>Phacelia</i>	<i>linearis</i>	threadleaf phacelia

<i>Phlox</i>	<i>gracilis</i>	slender phlox
<i>Piperia</i>	<i>ssp.</i>	rein orchid
<i>Plagiobothrys</i>	<i>ssp.</i>	popcorn flower
<i>Plantago</i>	<i>lanceolata</i>	English plantain
<i>Plantago</i>	<i>major</i>	broadleaf plantain
<i>Polystichum</i>	<i>munitum</i>	sword fern
<i>Potentilla</i>	<i>glandulosa</i>	sticky cinquefoil
<i>Prunella</i>	<i>vulgaris</i>	self-heal
<i>Pteridium</i>	<i>aquilinum</i>	bracken fern
<i>Ranunculus</i>	<i>occidentalis</i>	meadow buttercup
<i>Rorippa</i>	<i>nasturtium-aquaticum</i>	water cress
<i>Rumex</i>	<i>acetosella</i>	sheep sorel
<i>Sanicula</i>	<i>bipinnatifida</i>	purple sanicle
<i>Saxifraga</i>	<i>californica</i>	saxifrage
<i>Sedum</i>	<i>spathulifolium</i>	broadleaf stonecrop
<i>Senecio</i>	<i>aronicoides</i>	California butterweed
<i>Silene</i>	<i>lemmonii</i>	catchfly
<i>Smilicina</i>	<i>stellata</i>	Solomon's seal
<i>Taraxaeum</i>	<i>officinale</i>	common dandelion
<i>Tellima</i>	<i>grandiflora</i>	fringe cups
<i>Tragopogon</i>	<i>dubius</i>	salsify
<i>Trientalis</i>	<i>latifolia</i>	star flower
<i>Trifolium</i>	<i>willdenovii</i>	tomcat clover
<i>Trifolium</i>	<i>obtusiflorum</i>	creek clover
<i>Triphysaria</i>	<i>eriantha</i>	Johnnytuck
<i>Verbascum</i>	<i>thapus</i>	wooly mullein
<i>Veronica</i>	<i>americana</i>	speedwell, brookline
<i>Vicia</i>	<i>americana</i>	vetch
<i>Viola</i>	<i>adunca</i>	Western dog violet
<i>Viola</i>	<i>glabella</i>	stream violet
<i>Viola</i>	<i>sempervirens</i>	evergreen violet
<i>Viola</i>	<i>douglasii</i>	Douglas violet
<i>Viola</i>	<i>purpurea</i>	mountain violet
<i>Viola</i>	<i>sheltonii</i>	Shelton's violet

Grasses/Grass like plants

Genus	Species	Common Name
<i>Bromus</i>	<i>tectorum</i>	cheat grass
<i>Carex</i>	<i>amplifolia</i>	bigleaf sedge
<i>Carex</i>	<i>multicaulis</i>	many stemmed sedge
<i>Carex</i>	<i>barbarae</i>	Barbara sedge
<i>Elymus</i>	<i>elymoides</i>	squirrel tail

<i>Elymus</i>	<i>glaucus</i>	blue wild rye
<i>Festuca</i>	<i>idahoneses</i>	Idaho fescue
<i>Festuca</i>	<i>elmeri</i>	Elmer's fescue
<i>Muhlenbergia</i>	<i>andina</i>	foxtail muhly
<i>Phleum</i>	<i>pratense</i>	Timothy grass
<i>Poa</i>	<i>bulbosa</i>	bulbous blue grass
<i>Poa</i>	<i>ssp.</i>	blue grass
<i>Poa</i>	<i>wheeleri</i>	Wheeler's bluegrass
<i>Poa</i>	<i>secunda</i>	Sandberg's bluegrass
<i>Typha</i>	<i>latifolia</i>	cattails
<i>Vulpia</i>	<i>myuros</i>	rattail fescue

Lichens and miscellaneous

Genus	Species	Common Name
Mistletoe		
<i>Phoradendron</i>	<i>juniperinum</i>	juniper mistletoe

Lichens

Crustose lichens	unidentified species	growing on rocks
<i>Evernia</i>	<i>ssp.</i>	growing on oak branches
<i>Letharia</i>	<i>vulpina</i>	wolf lichen
<i>Xanthoparmelia</i>	<i>ssp.</i>	rock shield lichen
<i>Bryoria</i>	<i>ssp.</i>	
<i>Tucken</i>	<i>ssp.</i>	
<i>Usnea</i>	<i>ssp.</i>	

Moss

<i>Grimmia</i>	<i>ssp.</i>	hot rock moss
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Fungi

<i>Astraeus</i>	<i>hygrometricus</i>	hygroscopic earthstar
<i>Trametes</i>	<i>versicolor</i>	turkey tails
<i>Peziza s</i>	<i>spp.</i>	brown cup fungus
<i>Calbovista</i>	<i>subsculpta</i>	sculpted puffball
<i>Polyporus</i>	<i>elegans</i>	elegant polypore

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CNPS

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Addendum for Kidder Creek Botany report

Kidder Creek Orchard Camp Inc. is located in the California floristic Province, in what is classified as the Northwestern subdivision, specifically the sub region known as the Klamath Ranges. California Floristic Province is characterized by hot, dry summers and cool, wet winters. Most of the upslope wooded portion of the survey area is mixed conifer, dominated by ponderosa pine (*Pinus ponderosa*) and white fir (*Abies concolor*) with a scattering of incense cedar (*Calocedrus decurrens*) and sugar pine (*Pinus lambertiana*). There are pockets of shrubs mainly *buckbrush* (*Ceanothus cuneatus*) and *deerbrush* (*Ceanothus integerrimus*). At the toe of the slope white oak (*Quercus garryana*) dominates with a scattering of black oak (*Quercus kelloggii*). A large portion of the Kidder Creek Orchard camp consists of apple orchards, grass, or corralled fields for horses. Along the drainage area of Kidder Creek, more of riparian vegetation cover is present, such as alder (*Alnus rhombifolia*), big leaf maple (*Acer macrophyllum*), creek dogwood (*Cornus sericea*), and scattered willows (*Salix* sp.). Along the creek in the open rocky sandy areas the vegetation is limited to pockets of small herbaceous plants and an occasional willow (*Salix* sp), lupine (*Lupinus albifrons*), and sweet clover (*Melilotus officinalis*).

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**Project Application for Kidder Creek Orchard Camp Zone Change (Z-14-01) and Use Permit (UP-11-15),
Siskiyou County**

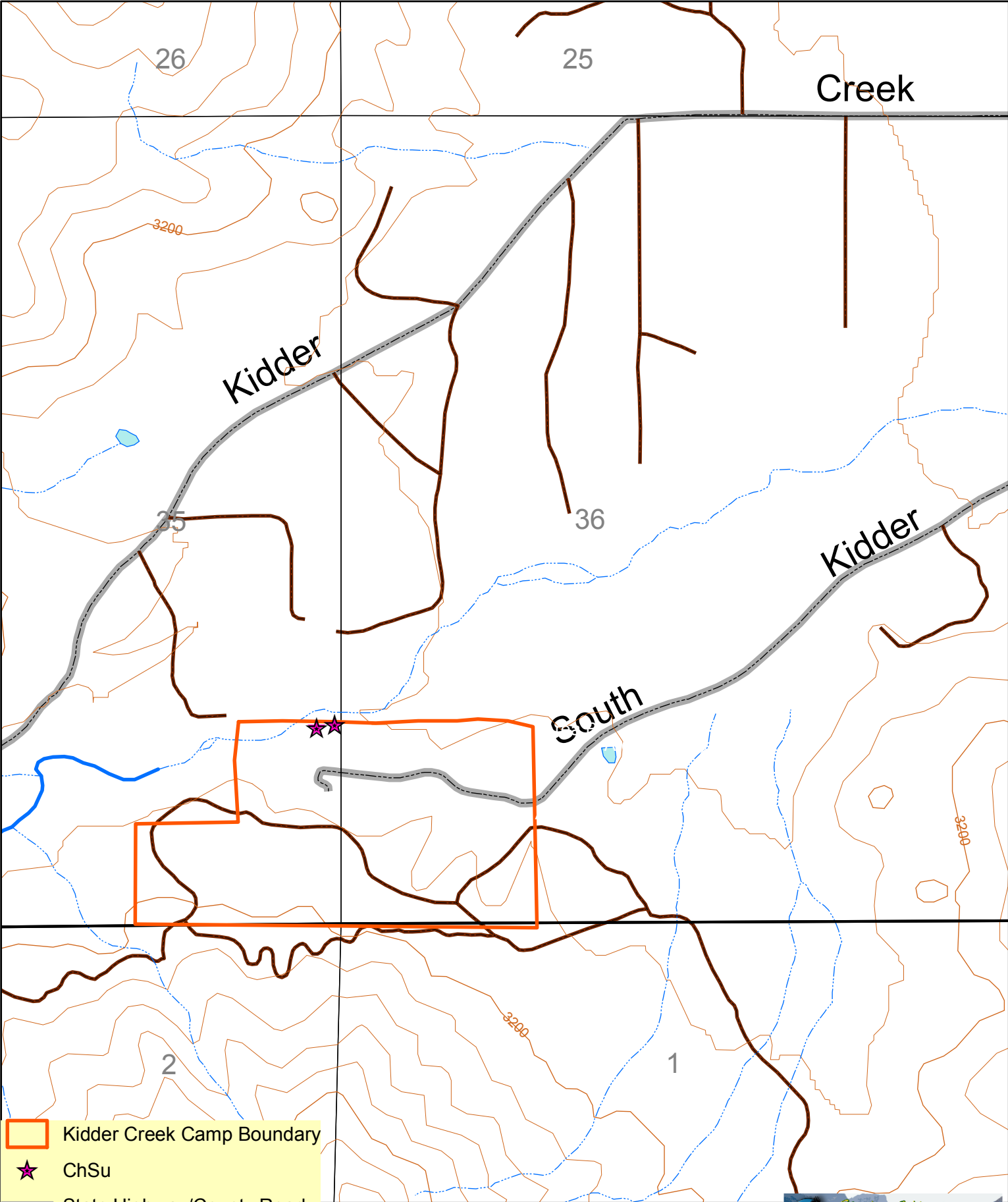
January 14, 2016





The following is input from applicant in regards to comments and recommendations made by the State of California, Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW).

<i>Comment Item</i>	<i>Discussion/Input to County</i>
<u>Salmonid Fish Use in Kidder Creek</u>	It is anticipated that KCOC will need to drill at least one additional well to meet the projected system demand. The well is currently targeted for location within either APN 024-440-300 or 024-440-310. It will be evaluated to ensure there is no impact on stream flow and salmonid species prior to applying for a drilling permit.
<u>Proposed Water Features</u>	<p>KCOC has consulted with the Department of Water Resources in regards to the water rights and source of water for filling the proposed new 7-acre pond. Current water rights from Barker Ditch are sufficient for meeting the needs of filling the pond. Written agreements from shared water right holders on Barker Ditch have been obtained to state their agreement that they will not be harmed by the activity. Early consultation with CDFW has clarified planned use of adjudicated water rights in relation to the new pond. The Division of Water Rights has been contacted (Mark Matranga) and they have clarified a 1700 process is not required for adjudicated water.</p> <p>In response to the “additional water bodies that will be created or expanded during the Project implementation” KCOC has no plans for additional or expanded water bodies and believe the comment is a misunderstanding in reading the maps. All water features shown on the maps currently exist with the exception of the proposed 7-acre pond. There is one small water feature that is depicted on the map and not included in the project description that is a landscape feature only (rock fountain), not a water body.</p>
<u>Wetland and Drainage Features</u>	No planned development will occur within delineated wetland areas.
<u>Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement</u>	The proposed project does not impact the bed, bank, channel, or associated riparian vegetation of Kidder Creek. Therefore a 1600 permit does not apply to Kidder Creek. KCOC will apply for the necessary permits when working to install road crossings in unnamed intermittent streams (future construction).
<u>CESA</u>	The applicant does not believe the proposed project will result in the “take” of a State-listed species as the areas of development are not within habitat areas of such species.
<u>Wildlife Resources Report</u>	See new Wildlife report.
<u>Northern Spotted Owl</u>	See new Wildlife report.

<u>Nesting Raptors and Migratory Birds</u>	See new Wildlife report.
<u>Townsend's big-eared bat</u>	See new Wildlife report.
<u>Wildlife Corridors</u>	See new Wildlife report.
<u>Botanical Resource Surveys</u>	<p>For clarification on the locations of surveys, the initial report covered the entire project area encompassing 551 acres. After the initial report was completed KCOC purchased an additional 29 acres of adjacent property. The addendum covers additional surveys completed on this 29 acre parcel.</p> <p>The location of the Shasta chaenactis is within the immediate bank of Kidder Creek (see map included in report as reference) and not within or near any proposed construction zone. KCOC will flag and restrict access as suggested in the event there is a need to ensure there is no impact.</p> <p>See attached forms and map.</p>
<u>Invasive Species</u>	County to inform applicant of concerns if any are identified.
<u>Timberland Conversion</u>	KCOC will pursue any necessary permits from the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection.
<u>Lighting</u>	KCOC will consider the comments and recommendations of CDFW when installing lighting structures.
<u>California Natural Diversity Database</u>	See new Wildlife report

A map depicting the proposed plan site with plant communities is attached.



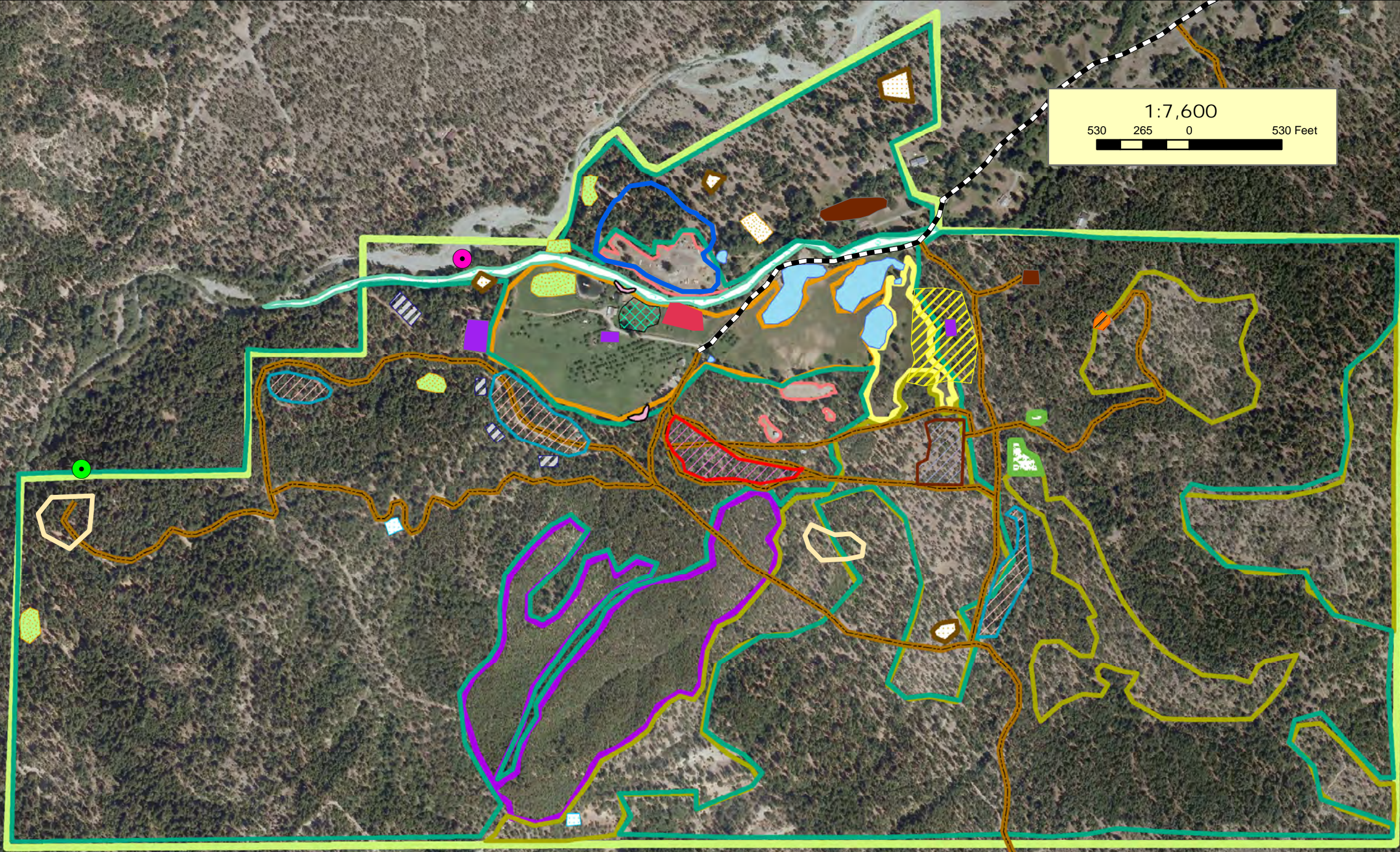
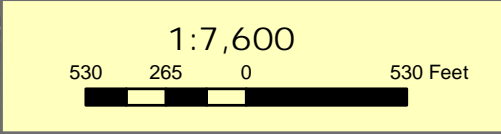
-  Kidder Creek Camp Boundary
-  ChSu
-  State Highway/County Road
-  Other Road

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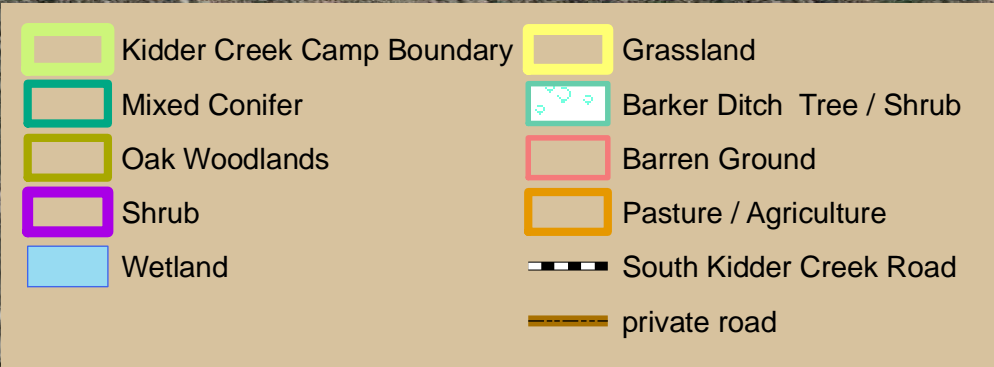


530.468.2888

May 2010



Dec 2014



Wildlife Resources Report:

Mt. Hermon/Kidder Creek Orchard Camp

Siskiyou County Land Use Permit



Report Prepared By:

Jamie Allen

Wildlife Biologist

Northern California Resource Center

P.O. Box 146

Fort Jones, Ca 96032

October 2015

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1.....	Introduction
	Project overview
	Location
2-5.....	Natural Environment
	Procedures and Findings
6.....	List of Species
7.....	Recommendations

Introduction:

This report was prepared to identify the impacts of the proposed expansion project on wildlife and their habitats. The methodology of data collection and analysis included an examination of existing documentation on CNDDDB (California Natural Diversity Data Base) as well as NRIS (Natural Resource Information System), wildlife habitat identification on site, and species monitoring using standardized and current USFWS protocol during the 2015 year. This was conducted to meet compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) standards as requested for this land use permit proposal.

Project Overview:

The proposed project, scheduled for implementation over the next twenty years, follows a strategic plan outlined for the company as well as the land. The strategic plan goals and objectives are as follows:

- 1) Enhance the Kidder Creek Ministry and Guest Experience by:
 - a. Providing improved facilities and accommodations to support the growth of the ministry.
 - b. Enhancing the visual landscaping and intrinsic value of the natural beauty that the camp property provides.
 - c. Enhancing the use and human experience of water across the property.
 - d. Separating the vehicle and pedestrian traffic.
- 2) Determine the potential for development on the existing property and explore opportunities to incorporate adjacent parcels.
- 3) Create a flexible layout that accommodates phased construction and/or potential acquisition.

Location:

The Mt. Hermon/Kidder Creek Orchard Camp project area is located approximately 2.7 miles west of the intersection of South Kidder Creek Road and State Highway 3, south of the community of Greenview, Siskiyou County, California. The proposed project is located within Township 43N, Range 10W, Section 36 Mt. Diablo Meridian, Siskiyou County, California. The project lies within the Greenview 7.5' and Fort Jones 15' quadrangles.

Natural Environment:

The project area surveyed has several different natural habitat types. Riparian woodland, sandy cobble mixed river banks, meadows, mixed conifer forest structure with bordering oak savannas. The project area falls within the area described in the *Jepson Manual* as the California Floristic Province, more specifically the Klamath Ranges. The majority of the proposed project area lies within an area of preexisting man made clearings consisting of pasture land and recreational fields. The proposed camp and facility expansion area near the existing ranch camp intertwines with naturalized meadows and oak savanna forest structure. The proposed pond expansion area is primarily composed of cobble and poor soil structure resulting in riparian vegetation typical within the 50 year-century flood plain along the corridor of Kidder Creek.

Procedures and Findings:

Four separate Wildlife Resource site visits were conducted from May 1st-August 1st on a regular spacing through the avian breeding season and height of wildlife activity as well to coincide with Northern Spotted Owl (*Strix occidentalis*) and Northern Goshawk (*Accipiter gentilis*) protocol monitoring (USFWS NSO protocol 2011, USFWS/USFS NOGO protocol 2006). Surveys were conducted on 5/1/2015, 5/15/2015, 6/6/2015, and 8/1/2015. Each site visit was conducted in the evening hours starting at ~1500 for duration of 4-8 hours under fair weather conditions depending on species.

All protocol monitoring data is provided attached. Another biologist conducted two separate Wildlife Resource site visits in October and December of 2013 with no significant findings.

A four night survey call route (conducted 5/1, 5/15, 6/6, 8/1) in conjunction with an intensive stand search (5/1) was conducted with approved consultation by California Fish and Wildlife to determine Northern Spotted Owl presence. A night call route with six call point stations were created on the property in Spotted Owl habitat to capture any night time Spotted Owl responses. The call point stations were mostly positioned around the 1995 detection; however the project area(s) were acoustically covered as well. See attached map for call route and intensive stand search area.

Two intensive stand searches (conducted 5/1 and 6/6) adhering to 2006 Northern Goshawk Protocol in the proposed development areas yielded no raptor response.

During the survey period no evidence of presence of either Northern Spotted Owl or Northern Goshawk was detected on the property.

Both Northern Spotted Owl and Northern Goshawk surveys were conducted utilizing a digital caller with USFWS approved calls on protocol frequency and volume.

Among other species of special concern identified from historic observations recorded in CNDDDB (data pull 12/24/2014, Greenview and Ft. Jones quadrangles and a full CNDDDB 9 Quad Species List) and NRIS (data pull 5/1/2015) were the Golden Eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*), Bald Eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*), Ferruginous Hawk (*Buteo regalis*), Perigrine Falcon (*Falco perigrinus*), Merlin (*Falco columbarius*), Greater Sandhill Crane (*Grus Canadensis*), Bank Swallow (*Riparia riparis*), Fisher (*Martes pennanti*), Scott Bar Salamander (*Plethodon asupak*), Siskiyou Salamander (*Plethodon stormi*) and Townsend's big-eared bat (*Corynorhinus tonsendii*).

A single Fisher was visually confirmed on the night of August 1st near the entrance of the camp at 2230. See attached map for location. It crossed the road coming from the tree line of the pasture and climbed into a Ponderosa Pine where I could confirm the species. This detection lead to an intensive stand search conducted of the surrounding areas within the proposed development for den sites and resting trees. No active den sites were detected. The Pacific Fisher has a home range of 980.5 Hectares per female and 3934.5 Hectares for males. ([Zielinski, W.J.](#)). The observation is highly likely to be a male due to the time of year it was sited and in the absence of young.

An active Osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*) nest was observed in a Douglas fir tree next to the main pond. Removal or disturbance of the nest or nest tree is illegal under Migratory Bird Treaty Act. Careful measures should be made to protect the nest while pond development occurs.

No other species, both federally and/or state listed, threatened, endangered, or of special concern, were detected or identified on the visits. Additionally no sign of these animals were present on the property. For many species, including the *Plethodon* salamander species, habitat did not exist on the landscape in or around the project area.

California Fish and Wildlife recommends the project applicant conduct acoustic bat surveys by a qualified biologist prior to project construction. A preliminary habitat evaluation conducted on May 1st evaluates the area to have poor to no habitat. No caves, abandoned mines, or abandoned human made structures exist in the project area. There are very few solitary trees with small, <2 inch, cavities in the project area in natural oak savanna forested area that consists majorly of White Oak <16 inch Diameter Breast Height that provide sparse, poor habitat at best. In my professional opinion there is no qualified habitat to host summer maternity roosts. If information beyond this habitat evaluation is needed by California Fish and Wildlife to determine presence a qualified bat biologist can conduct surveys before vegetation removal occurs.

A list of common species observed outside of the above mentioned species during the surveys:

Northern Flicker (*Colaptes auratus*)

White Breasted Nuthatch (*Sitta carolinensis*)

Yellow Breasted Chat (*Icteria virens*)

Flycatcher (*Tyrannidae spp.*)

Song Sparrow (*Melospiza melodia*)

Yellow Warbler (*Dendroica petechia*)

Western Tanager (*Piranga ludoviciana*)

American Robin (*Turdus migratorius*)

Common Starling (*Sturnidae*)

American Crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*)

Common Raven (*Corvus corax*)

Red Tail Hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*)

Canada Geese (*Branta canadensis*)

Black Tail Deer (*Odocoileus hemionus*)

Western Grey Squirrel (*Sciurus griseus*)

Chipmunk (*Neotamias spp.*)

Western Fence Lizard (*Sceloporus occidentalis*)

Bull Frog (*Rana catesbeiana*)

Recommendations:

The detection of a Pacific Fisher on the property warrants special considerations with any vegetation management to avoid den tree disturbance by removal. Consultation with USFWS should be made if any large scale timber removal is planned for the property with USFWS guidelines for fisher management in mind. With the land proposal as is it will not likely affect the fisher. If the species is listed as threatened or endangered by FWS re consultation should occur to meet standards guides for species protection. Both the nest tree and nest occupied by the Osprey needs special protection to avoid disturbance or removal. Prior to any development around the identified nest tree and grove a nest tree protection plan will be developed to adhere to legal species and nest protection in compliance with The Migratory Bird Treaty Act. The overall proposal of expansion adds value to the property by integrating human experience harmonically with our natural wild lands. The thoughtfulness of design works with nature to develop a healthy relationship that harnesses the intrinsic value of outdoor experience and education. In my professional opinion the proposed expansion is not likely to adversely affect any sensitive species or habitat for any sensitive species with the considerations taken in to account above.

Jamie Allen

Wildlife Biologist

Northern California Resource Center

P.O. Box 146

Fort Jones, Ca 96032

Wetland Delineation Summary

Prepared for:

Kidder Creek Orchard Camp, Inc.



Area D (south west of fenced field)

Prepared by:

Kathleen Tyler

Botanist

**Northern California Resource Center
Fort Jones, Ca 530-468-2888**

March 10, 2014

Introduction:

This document summarizes a wetland delineation conducted by Kathleen Tyler, employee certified for conducting Wetland Delineation for Northern California Resource Center, on November 26, 2013 for the Kidder Creek Camp area. The project site is located in Siskiyou County T43N, R10W, Section 36, in USGS Greenview quadrangle. The general surrounding area is dominated by white oak and ponderosa pine. Historically the area on which the delineation was conducted has been used for a horse pasture and was flood irrigated for many years. The main irrigation ditch is depicted on the map. There are five other hand dug ditches that were also mapped with a Trimble GPS, these ditches are in a concentric pattern across the field. The ditches appear to have been used to divert the water to the drainage on the east side.

Wetland determination data forms were completed at each sample point (10) and at each point (9) as indicated on the prepared map. A small pit, 16" in depth was dug at each point indicated to determine the soil profile and wetland indicators. At each point the sample plot size was 2meters X 2meters to access the vegetation at the point. The hydrology was determined by standing water, and water conveyance. The irrigation ditch upland from the wetland areas was mapped using a Trimble GPS unit using NAD83 Zone10 as the datum. The natural drainage originating in the upland area was also mapped as well as the natural drainage on the west side of the field. The areas of standing water were mapped; these areas are indicated on the map as Area A, B, C, and D.

The basis of the survey was by using the map created by the USFW Wetlands Inventory Mapper website. Using the wetlands indicated as a starting point for the beginning of the delineation. The determinations from the results of the delineation were based on the field forms developed and used by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The soil information was from the NCRS website for soil survey. The completed forms are part of this report.



View east, along fence line of pasture with the irrigation ditch on the right. Ponderosa pine and Oregon white oak in the background.

Summary:

The map included with this report was created with the data from the field. The following site information relates to specific points identified on the map but is not included in the map's legend.

Area A is an area clearly wetland, with predominately cattails, as is Area D. Area C is a perennial pond, probably spring fed. Area B is a wetland area, dominated by horsetails and birch trees, this area also could be spring fed. No delineation, other than visual (standing water /wetland plants) was performed at these locations. All four were mapped using a Trimble GPS unit.

The flood irrigation and leakage from the upland ditch as shown on the map have created an artificial wet area. On the map, there are many points marked break, these are the areas where water from the irrigation ditch flows onto the field. The sprinklers are also mapped and labeled. There are 4 overflow points where larger amounts of water is released onto the fields down slope. The sample points (spt 1-4) were taken in the area with the National Wetlands Inventory classification of a freshwater emergent wetland (PEMCh). Points 3 through 9 were taken in the area classified as a (PEMC), emergent freshwater wetland and points 1 and 2 were taken in (PSSC), Freshwater Forested/shrub wetland.

Survey Results:

The results differ somewhat from the classification posted by the USFW Wetlands Inventory. The findings of this surveyor indicate that the PSSC is not actually as large as indicated. The drainage on the east side is narrow as indicated on the map. It appears the area is down slope from the irrigation ditch, but by the field indications most of this area is actually white oak/ponderosa pine woodland. Soil is very gravelly and coarse and no hydrophytic plant indicators, except along the very narrow drainage as marked on the map (two blue lines).

I believe the reason this surveyor's results are different from USFW Wetlands website, is ground truthing. It would be hard to see the ditch using an aerial or infra red photography, and be able to see the ditch from the surrounding vegetation.

This surveyor results are differing somewhat as to the extent of the wetland area (PEMCh) the difference is not significant, as shown on the enclosed map. The area mapped by the USFW on the east side polygon differs too, however, this surveyor was able to delineate to a finer resolution.

The final results show that the area indicated by PSSC classification is significantly reduced except along the natural drainage itself, which is a natural channel.

The flood irrigation and continual seepage/leaks from the irrigation ditch has created an unnatural wetland appearance, if the flow were stopped, especially in a drought year such as this, there would be no wetland areas except were the natural springs occur and the natural drainages pool.



Photo looking north from ditch on the eastside

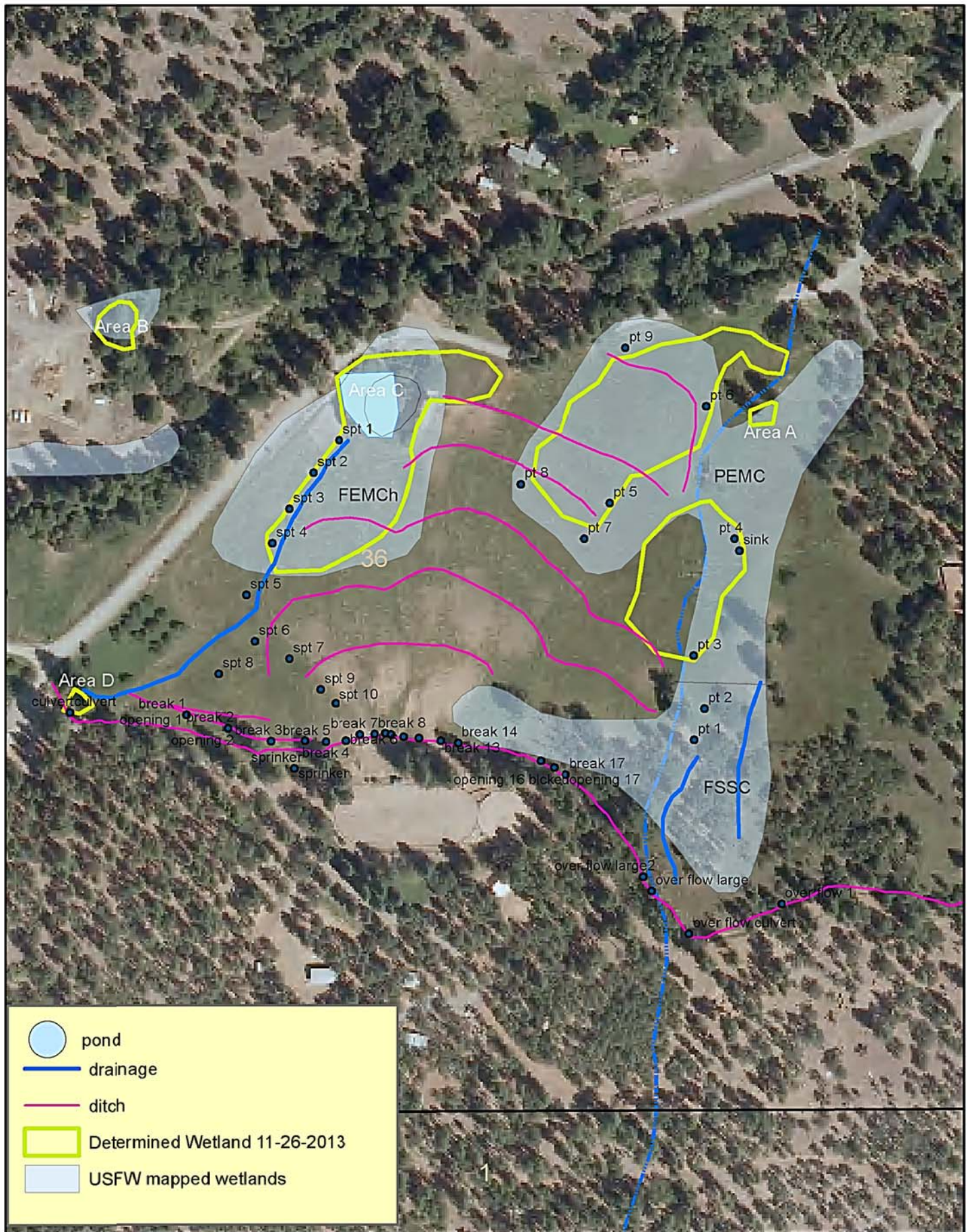
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<http://el.ercd.usace.army.mil/elpubs/pdf/wlman87.pdf>

Kidder Creek Orchard Camp Inc. Wetland Delineation



1:2,424

0.03 0.015 0 0.03 Miles



530.468.2888

November 2013

ATTACHMENT D

TRAFFIC IMPACT ANALYSIS

TRAFFIC IMPACT STUDY

for

Kidder Creek Orchard Camp

(Z-14-01 & UP-11-15)

December 22, 2015

PREPARED FOR:
SISKIYOU COUNTY



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INTRODUCTION

This report presents the findings of a Traffic Impact Study completed to assess the potential traffic impacts on local roadways and intersections associated with expansion and increased guest and staff occupancy at the existing Kidder Creek Orchard Camp (KCOC). The camp is located at the west end of S. Kidder Creek Road, in the Scott Valley, approximately 2.1 miles west of State Highway 3. This traffic impact study has been prepared to document existing traffic conditions, quantify traffic volumes generated by the proposed project, identify potential impacts, document findings, and make recommendations to mitigate impacts, if any are found.

Study Area and Evaluated Scenarios

The project location and the study area are shown in **Figure 1**. The study locations were selected through consultation with Siskiyou County staff and deemed as those most likely to be affected by the project. The following intersection was analyzed:

- Highway 3 / S. Kidder Creek Road

The following roadway segments were analyzed:

- S. Kidder Creek Road (at west end)
- S. Kidder Creek Road (at east end)

This study includes analysis of the weekend day and weekend peak hour as the peak traffic conditions currently occur on the weekends and are expected to be during the same time period in the future. The evaluated development scenarios are:

- Existing Conditions (no project)
- Plus Project Conditions
- Cumulative Plus Project Conditions

Analysis Methodology

Level of service (LOS) is a term commonly used by transportation practitioners to measure and describe the operational characteristics of intersections, roadway segments, and other facilities. This term equates vehicle operations and traffic flow characteristics to letter grades “A” through “F” with “A” representing optimum conditions and “F” representing breakdown or over capacity flows. The complete methodology is established in the Highway Capacity Manual (HCM), 2010, published by the Transportation Research Board.

Intersection LOS Methodology

Table 1 presents the delay thresholds for each level of service grade at un-signalized and signalized intersections. The LOS for a Two-Way STOP Control (TWSC) intersection is defined by the worst minor approach delay.

Level of service calculations were performed for the study intersection using the Synchro 8 software package with analysis and results reported in accordance with the 2010 HCM methodology.

Table 1: Level of Service Definition for Intersections

Level of Service	Brief Description	Un-signalized Intersections (average delay/vehicle in seconds)	Signalized Intersections (average delay/vehicle in seconds)
A	Free flow conditions.	< 10	< 10
B	Stable conditions with some affect from other vehicles.	10 to 15	10 to 20
C	Stable conditions with significant affect from other vehicles.	15 to 25	20 to 35
D	High density traffic conditions still with stable flow.	25 to 35	35 to 55
E	At or near capacity flows.	35 to 50	55 to 80
F	Over capacity conditions.	> 50	> 80

Source: Highway Capacity Manual (2010), Chapters 18 and 19

Roadway LOS Methodology

Roadway level of service was calculated based on the procedures outlined in Chapter 15 – “Two-Lane Highways” of the Highway Capacity Manual (HCM), 2010 edition. Chapter 15 of the HCM defines Class II Two-Lane Highways as the following – “*Class II two-lane highways are highways where motorists do not necessarily expect to travel at high speeds. Two-lane highways functioning as access routes to Class I facilities, serving as scenic or recreational routes (and not as primary arterials), or passing through rugged terrain (where high-speed operation would be impossible) are assigned to Class II. Class II facilities most often serve relatively short trips, the beginning or ending portions of longer trips, or trips for which sightseeing plays a significant role*”. The HCM states that most collectors and local roadways are considered as Class II Highways for the purposes of capacity and LOS analysis.

Consistent with this definition, S. Kidder Creek Road should be classified as a Class II Highway for the calculations performed in this study. While it is recognized that S. Kidder Creek Road is not

officially classified as a “highway” by the County, it operates as a two-lane highway as defined by the Highway Capacity Manual, and it has a speed limit of 55 mph consistent with all unposted County roads. Hence, the roadway LOS and capacity were calculated in accordance with the procedures outlined for Class II two-lane highways in Chapter 15 (Exhibit 15-3 and Equation 15-10) of the HCM 2010.

The LOS for Class II two-lane highways is calculated based on the Percent Time Spent Following (PTSF) which “represents the freedom to maneuver and the comfort and convenience of travel. It is the average percentage of time that vehicles must travel in platoons behind slower vehicles due to the inability to pass. Because this characteristic is difficult to measure in the field, a surrogate measure is the percentage of vehicles traveling at headways of less than 3.0 s at a representative location within the highway segment. PTSF also represents the approximate percentage of vehicles traveling in platoons.” **Table 2** presents the LOS criteria for Class II two-lane highways.

Table 2: Level of Service Criteria for Class II Highways

LOS	PTSF (%)
A	≤40
B	>40–55
C	>55–70
D	>70–85
E	>85

Source: Highway Capacity Manual (2010), Chapter 15

Level of Service Policy

The Level of Service policy for Siskiyou County roadways and intersections was obtained from the Siskiyou County 2010 Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) and the Siskiyou County General Plan Circulation Element (March 1988). The Circulation Element states - “The County should not accept a normal level of service of less than Level C”. Siskiyou County describes LOS “C” as “*Stable flow, but speeds and maneuverability are more closely controlled by higher volumes; still fairly comfortable; recommended for urban design standards.*” The RTP (Part 7b of “Local Roadway System” on page 43) states the objective to “Maintain an LOS of C outside of urban areas.” The 1988 Circulation Element Level of Service for *Two-Lane Rural Highways* recommends a LOS “B” for rural design standards (page 6). The Planning Commission and Board of Supervisors may consider this recommended LOS regarding the project.

The LOS policy for Caltrans facilities (Highway 3) was obtained from the Caltrans Guide for the Preparation of Traffic Impact Studies (December 2002). Caltrans endeavors to maintain a target LOS at the transition between LOS “C” and LOS “D”.

Considering both agency's standards, the LOS threshold used for this study is LOS "C" for the S. Kidder Creek Road segments and also for the Highway 3 / S. Kidder Creek Road intersection.

EXISTING CONDITIONS

Existing Traffic Volumes

Daily traffic volumes were collected at two locations on S. Kidder Creek Road – at the west end near the Kidder Creek Orchard Camp entrance and at the east end near Highway 3. Data collection was performed from Friday, July 24, 2015 through Sunday, July 26, 2015. The counts were intentionally collected during one of the highest camp activity weekends of the year. The peak hours were identified using outputs of the daily volume counts. The peak hour chosen for analysis occurs from 10:20 AM to 11:20 AM on Saturday. Although the Sunday peak hour volume is slightly higher than the Saturday peak hour volume, the Saturday peak hour was chosen for analysis since Saturday has the highest outbound (eastbound) volume on S. Kidder Creek Road at Highway 3. The Saturday peak time period and associated traffic flows demonstrate the most potential impact at the study intersection since the eastbound approach is STOP controlled and would incur the greatest level of delay. This provides the most conservative analysis.

The existing Saturday peak hour traffic volumes and existing lane configurations are shown on **Figure 2**, attached. The existing daily traffic volumes are shown in **Table 3**.

Table 3: Existing Daily & Peak Hour Traffic Volumes

Date	Day	West End of S. Kidder Creek Road			East End of S. Kidder Creek Road		
		Daily Volume	Peak		Daily Volume	Peak	
			Hour	Total		Hour	Total
7/24/2015	Friday	138	8:02-9:01	17	281	16:31-17:30	30
7/25/2015	Saturday	338	9:52-10:51	65	414	10:21-11:20	67
7/26/2015	Sunday	275	15:43-16:42	68	390	15:36-16:35	73

Existing Intersection Level of Service

Intersection LOS was determined for the existing Saturday peak hour condition. Level of service calculations were performed using the existing traffic volumes, lane configurations, and traffic controls. The results are presented in **Table 4** and the calculation sheets are provided in **Appendix T-1**, attached. The study intersection currently operates at LOS "B".

Table 4: Existing Conditions Intersection Level of Service Summary

Intersection	Worst Approach	Existing	
		LOS	Delay
Highway 3/S. Kidder Creek Rd	Eastbound	B	10.3

Existing Roadway Level of Service

Table 5 summarizes the existing roadway operating conditions. Level of service was calculated based on the existing volume data including a peak hour 85%/15% directional split, 0.87 Peak Hour Factor, 2% Heavy Vehicles, 1% Recreational Vehicles (conservative estimate), 20% No-Passing Zone (very conservative estimate), 10 access points per mile (conservative estimate) and flat terrain. South Kidder Creek Road currently operates at LOS “A” in both the east and westbound directions.

Applying the procedure outlined in HCM 2010, Chapter 15, Equation 15-13, the two-way capacity of S. Kidder Creek Road is estimated to be 2,000 vehicles per hour. The peak hour traffic volumes during a peak summer weekend, are currently at approximately 3.5% of the roadway’s capacity.

Table 5: Existing Conditions Roadway Level of Service Summary

Roadway Segment	Existing			
	Daily Volume	Peak Hour Volume	LOS (WB)	LOS (EB)
S. Kidder Creek Rd (West End)	338	65	A	A
S. Kidder Creek Rd (East End)	414	67	A	A

PROJECT GENERATED TRAFFIC

Project Description

Kidder Creek Orchard Camp is proposing to enhance and expand the camp facilities in order to serve additional guests and broaden the experiences offered. New or expanded elements include, larger activity areas and additional housing, an amphitheater, additional RV spaces, a new pond, hiking, horseback riding, and mountain bike trails, new parking lots, and related supporting infrastructure. The project’s Master Site Plan is shown in **Figure 3**. Expansion of the facilities will be timed based on market demand, camp enrollment, funding availability, infrastructure development, and other constraints. The camp is currently permitted for up to 165 guests (staff numbers not included) at any given time. The proposed master plan includes increasing the total number of guests and staff to a maximum occupancy of 844 persons within the camp. This number is a maximum occupancy, however it is not the intent of KCOC to operate

camp and programs at the maximum level. The Kidder Creek Camp Strategic Plan calls for continuing to run multiple smaller programs at the same time. By operating the camp in this way, it is unlikely that maximum level for each camp element will be reached simultaneously.

Future traffic volumes generated by KCOC will be most directly related to the number of campers, when they arrive and depart, and how many campers arrive per vehicle. Note that the camp currently utilizes buses and will likely continue to do so in the future, potentially expanding the bus service options and/or the number of attendees that could reasonably arrive/depart via buses. Currently, approximately 33% to 45% of guests/campers arrive by bus or van. During the peak weekend that was counted, 42.5% of the incoming and outgoing campers arrived by buses or van pools. Kidder Creek Orchard Camp anticipates increasing the bus/van rider percentage to a consistent 40 to 50% in the future. In addition, Kidder Creek Orchard Camp is also considering additional bussing options such as a drop zone and bus to/from camp that would increase the percentage of campers arriving by bus and thereby decrease the number of private vehicles on S. Kidder Creek Road.

Trip Generation

Trip generation for a proposed project is typically calculated using the nationally recognized Trip Generation Manual published by the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE). However, neither the Trip Generation Manual nor Siskiyou County Development Code provide any trip generation information for a "Summer Camp" type land use as it is very unique and trip generation values are specific to the actual activities at a particular camp. In this case, project specific trip estimates must be developed. The site specific trip generation rates and calculations are shown in **Table 6**.

Table 6: KCOC Trip Generation Calculations

Date	7/25/2015	Future	New Trips (Summer Saturday)
Day	Saturday	Peak	
Year	2015	Saturday	
# Campers	123	746	
# Staff	74	98	
Total Persons	197	844	
Daily Trips (west end of S. Kidder)	338	1,448	1,110
Daily Trips/Person (rate)	1.72	1.72	
Peak Hour Trips (west end of S. Kidder)	65	278	213
Peak Hour Trips/Person	0.33	0.33	

A project specific daily trip rate was determined by comparing the 338 counted daily vehicle trips at the west end of S. Kidder Creek Road (near the camp entrance) to the number of guests (123) plus the number of staff (74) who were present at the camp on that peak Saturday in July. The resultant rate is 1.72 daily trips/person (338 divided by 197). Applying the derived trip rate of 1.72 trips/person to the proposed number of persons at maximum occupancy (844) yields 1,448 daily trips on a peak summer weekend day. The project is anticipated to increase the peak daily traffic volume on S. Kidder Creek Road by up to 1,110 trips compared to the existing peak July weekend. It should be noted that significantly fewer trips would be generated by the project on weekdays and particularly during the remainder of the year (outside of summer months).

Applying the same methodology to determine a peak hour trip rate, with the proposed expansion at full capacity, the project would generate 278 trips during the weekend peak hour (approximately 20% of the daily volume). The project is anticipated to increase the summer Saturday peak hour traffic volume on S. Kidder Creek Road by up to 213 trips. Again, the number of new trips would be considerably less on weekdays and during off-season periods.

Trip Distribution and Assignment

New traffic generated by the project was distributed to the road network based on the location of the project, relative to the highway system, and current travel patterns. The following percentages were used for distributing the project generated traffic:

- 82% to/from the north via Highway 3
- 18% to/from the south via Highway 3

Project generated trips were then assigned to the adjacent roadway system and study intersection based on the distribution outlined above. The project trip assignment is shown on **Figure 4**, attached.

Project Access

The project site is accessed via S. Kidder Creek Road and is approximately 2.1 miles west of State Highway 3. All of the new and existing project trips are assumed to use S. Kidder Creek Road. Secondary access, which will be utilized for emergencies only, is via Patterson Creek Road. Patterson Creek Road is located approximately 1.8 miles south of S. Kidder Creek Road at its intersection with Highway 3. Near the western end of Patterson Creek Road, access to the site is via a private dirt road extending from the south side of KCOC.

Proposed On-Site Parking

As shown in the Proposed Master Site Plan (**Figure 3**), the project proposes to provide sufficient parking with construction of each expansion phase. Parking facilities will be provided at various locations within the project site as needed consistent with Siskiyou County Requirements. Since there is more than sufficient space within the site available for parking, and parking is planned with each expansion, no impacts related to parking are anticipated.

EXISTING PLUS PROJECT CONDITIONS

Traffic Volumes

Existing plus project traffic volumes were developed by adding the project generated trips (**Figure 4**) to the existing traffic volumes (**Figure 2**) and are shown on **Figure 5**, attached. The “Plus Project” condition Peak Hour Factors (PHF), vehicle mix, flow characteristics, and travel patterns were assumed to remain the same as those used in the existing conditions analysis.

Intersection Level of Service Analysis

Table 7 presents the level of service analysis summary for the “Plus Project” scenario during the summer Saturday peak hour. Detailed calculation sheets are provided in **Appendix T-2**, attached.

Table 7: Plus Project Intersection Level of Service Summary

Intersection	Worst Approach	Existing		Plus Project	
		LOS	Delay	LOS	Delay
Highway 3/S. Kidder Creek Rd	Eastbound	B	10.3	B	12.9

The proposed project is anticipated to have very little affect on the Highway 3 / S. Kidder Creek Road intersection operations. As shown in **Table 6**, the study intersection is anticipated to operate at the same level of service as it does today (LOS B) and well within the County’s LOS thresholds. The average delay is anticipated to increase by less than 3.0 seconds per vehicle with the addition of the project traffic.

Roadway Level of Service Analysis

The highest future daily traffic volume is anticipated to occur on a summer Saturday. Hence, the “Plus Project” conditions roadway LOS was calculated for that condition. The highest counted daily traffic volume under existing conditions is 338 vehicles per day near the KCOC entrance and 414 vehicles per day at the east end of S. Kidder Creek Road. Daily traffic could potentially

increase to about 1,448 vehicles per day near the KCOC entrance and 1,524 vehicles per day near Highway 3 with the addition of the project traffic. **Table 8** summarizes the roadway LOS analysis.

Table 8: Plus Project Roadway Level of Service Summary

Roadway Segment	Existing				Plus Project			
	Daily Volume	Peak Hour Volume	LOS (WB)	LOS (EB)	Daily Volume	Peak Hour Volume	LOS (WB)	LOS (EB)
S. Kidder Creek Rd (West End)	338	65	A	A	1,448	278	A	B
S. Kidder Creek Rd (East End)	414	67	A	A	1,524	280	A	B

South Kidder Creek Road will continue to operate at LOS “B” or better conditions with the addition of the project traffic, well within the LOS thresholds.

As previously stated, the two-way capacity of S. Kidder Creek Road is estimated to be 2,000 vehicles per hour based on 2010 HCM methodology. With the camp in fully session and an occupancy of 844 persons, the Saturday peak hour traffic volumes are anticipated to be at approximately 14% of the roadway’s capacity.

CUMULATIVE PLUS PROJECT CONDITIONS

Cumulative conditions analysis was performed to evaluate long-term development conditions in the project area and the resulting total traffic volumes that could be anticipated in a 20-year horizon. There are an estimated 17 legal lots that access S. Kidder Creek Road which are currently vacant but could be developed under existing zoning policy. These parcels can all be permitted with one single-family dwelling unit. In addition, the County also allows second dwellings where parcels are over 5 acres in size and there is adequate space for necessary septic/leach fields/well separation.

It can be assumed that within the phased Kidder Creek Orchard Camp build-out time-frame (10 to 20 years), homes could be constructed on the 17 vacant lots. It was estimated that 10% of the 52 total lots that access S. Kidder Creek Road would have a second dwelling unit. The cumulative conditions analysis therefore includes 23 additional single-family residential units in the project area.

Traffic Volumes

Trip generation rates for new residential units were obtained from the Trip Generation Manual, 8th Edition, published by the Institute of Transportation Engineers. Traffic generated by the

potential 23 single-family units (17 vacant lots and 6 second dwellings) was added to the “Existing Plus Project Conditions” daily volumes to determine the “Cumulative Plus Project Conditions” daily volumes. The buildable lots are anticipated to generate 248 vehicles per day on S. Kidder Creek Road on a Saturday, increasing the total volume to 1,772 vehicles per day at the east end of S. Kidder Creek Road. The buildable lots are anticipated to generate 21 trips during the Saturday peak hour. Note that very few new residential based trips would be added at the west end of the roadway since it ends at the Kidder Creek Orchard Camp and there are few developable lots west of the S. Kidder Loop. The cumulative conditions residential based trip assignment is shown in **Figure 6** and the Saturday peak hour cumulative conditions volumes are shown in **Figure 7**.

It should be noted that the 1980 Circulation Element estimates an average of 7.5 total trips for each dwelling per day for residential development (page 69). The ITE standard rate used in this study (9.57 trips per day per residence) provides a higher estimate and conservative analysis.

A background growth rate of 1% per annum was applied for northbound and southbound through movements on Highway 3. Historic counts obtained from the Caltrans Traffic Census Program show a stagnant or negative growth rate on Highway 3 over the past 10 years. However, a 1% per annum conservative growth rate was applied to through movements on Highway 3 for the purposes of cumulative conditions analysis.

Intersection Level of Service Analysis

Table 9 presents the level of service analysis summary for the “Cumulative Plus Project” scenario during the future Saturday peak hour. Detailed calculation sheets are provided in **Appendix T-3**, attached.

Table 9: Cumulative Plus Project Intersection Level of Service Summary

Intersection	Worst Approach	Existing		Plus Project		Cumulative Plus Project	
		LOS	Delay	LOS	Delay	LOS	Delay
Highway 3/S. Kidder Creek Rd	Eastbound	B	10.3	B	12.9	B	14.2

The Highway 3 / S. Kidder Creek Road intersection is anticipated to operate at acceptable level of service conditions (LOS “B”). The average delay is anticipated to increase by less than 1.5 second per vehicle compared to “Plus Project” conditions. This small change in delay would not be perceived by most drivers. The total increase in delay of 4 seconds is not significant within acceptable level of service categories (LOS “C” or better).

Roadway Level of Service Analysis

Table 10 compares roadway LOS between the Existing, Plus Project, and Cumulative Plus Project conditions on S. Kidder Creek Road.

Table 10: Cumulative Plus Project Roadway Level of Service Summary

Roadway Segment	Existing				Plus Project				Cumulative Plus Project			
	Daily Volume	Peak Hour Volume	LOS (WB)	LOS (EB)	Daily Volume	Peak Hour Volume	LOS (WB)	LOS (EB)	Daily Volume	Peak Hour Volume	LOS (WB)	LOS (EB)
S. Kidder Creek Rd (West End)	338	65	A	A	1,448	278	A	B	1,448	278	A	B
S. Kidder Creek Rd (East End)	414	67	A	A	1,524	280	A	B	1,772	301	A	B

South Kidder Creek Road is anticipated to operate at LOS “B” conditions under the “Cumulative Plus Project” scenario. Under “Cumulative Plus Project” conditions the peak hour traffic volumes are anticipated to reach approximately 15% of the roadway’s capacity.

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

Roadway Width

The Siskiyou County General Plan Circulation Element (page 7) states “A two-lane rural highway shall have a minimum of 18 feet of paved traveled way.” **Table 11** shows the existing roadway widths at various mile-points/locations along S. Kidder Creek Road. The existing roadway satisfies the County’s minimum roadway width requirements as it has a paved roadway width of more than 18 feet from Highway 3 to the Kidder Creek Orchard Camp entrance (end of County road).

Table 11: Roadway Widths along S. Kidder Creek Road

Location/Mile Point (miles from Hwy 3)	Paved Roadway Width (ft)	Location/Mile Point (miles from Hwy 3)	Paved Roadway Width (ft)
0.1	23.00	1.2	20.50
0.2	22.00	1.3	20.50
0.3	23.00	1.4	20.50
0.4	24.00	1.5	20.50
0.5	24.50	1.6	21.00
0.6	24.00	1.7	20.50
0.7	24.50	1.8	20.50
0.8	25.00	1.9	21.00
0.9	24.75	2.0	20.00
1.0	24.00	2.1	19.00
1.1	21.50		

Stopping Sight Distance

Stopping Sight Distance (SSD) is the viewable distance required for a driver to see an object in the roadway, react, and make a complete stop in the event of an unanticipated hazard. SSD is made up of two components, Braking Distance and Perception-Reaction Time. South Kidder Creek Road was reviewed for, and has, sufficient Stopping Sight Distance as it meets the minimum required Stopping Sight Distance criteria specified in Exhibit 5-2. Design Controls for Stopping Sight Distance and for Crest and Sag Vertical Curves published in “A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets, 2004” by the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO).

The curvilinear segment of S. Kidder Creek Road (approximately mile post 1.0 to milepost 1.5) has a posted advisory speed of 20 miles per hour. The Stopping Sight Distance for a 20 mile per hour travel speed is 115 feet. The shortest measured sight line on the tightest curve identified along S. Kidder Creek Road is 125 feet, which provides at least the minimum Stopping Sight Distance. All the other curves within the curvilinear segment of S. Kidder Creek Road also satisfy the requirements as they have more than 115 feet of Stopping Sight Distance.



Existing Advisory Speed Signage

Safety Analysis

Crash data for the previous ten (10) consecutive years (January 2005 to December 2014) was obtained from the Statewide Integrated Traffic Records System (SWITRS) Caltrans database and Transportation Injury Mapping System (TIMS) mapping function. Based on the data obtained, and shown in **Table 12**, three crashes were reported on S. Kidder Creek Road between January 2005 and December 2014.

Table 12: Summary of Collision History on S. Kidder Creek Road (Jan 2005 to Dec 2014)

Year	# Collision(s)	Fatality	Injury	Property Damage Only
2007	1	0	0	1
2008	1	0	0	1
2009	1	0	1	0

It should be noted that there were no reported collisions within the latest five year period (2010 to 2014). The past incidents occurred at three different locations along S. Kidder Creek Road. Since the incidents were at three different locations, no patterns or specific safety concerns associated with the roadway itself can be identified. All three reported collisions involved a single vehicle hitting a “Fixed Object”, which is a common accident type in rural, low traffic volume environments. There were no vehicle to vehicle collisions reported.

A driving road safety assessment was also performed by Traffic Works’ Principal Engineer who is a Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) trained Road Safety Auditor. The review did not identify any significant safety concerns for the project’s ingress and egress route as the roadway configuration and conditions are typical of rural county roadways and the sight line/sight distance criteria were found to be met. The reviewer’s only notable finding was that vegetation along the sides of the roadway should be regularly cut back from the edge of pavement. This was noted as an on-going roadway maintenance item that would likely be addressed by Siskiyou County. Being a typical maintenance item on an existing roadway, this is not considered a project impact. Long-term roadway maintenance on S. Kidder Creek Road is under review by the Siskiyou County Public Works Department and a Condition of Approval requiring participation by KCOC may be considered by the County Commission and Board of Supervisors.

CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

The following is a list of our key findings and recommendations:

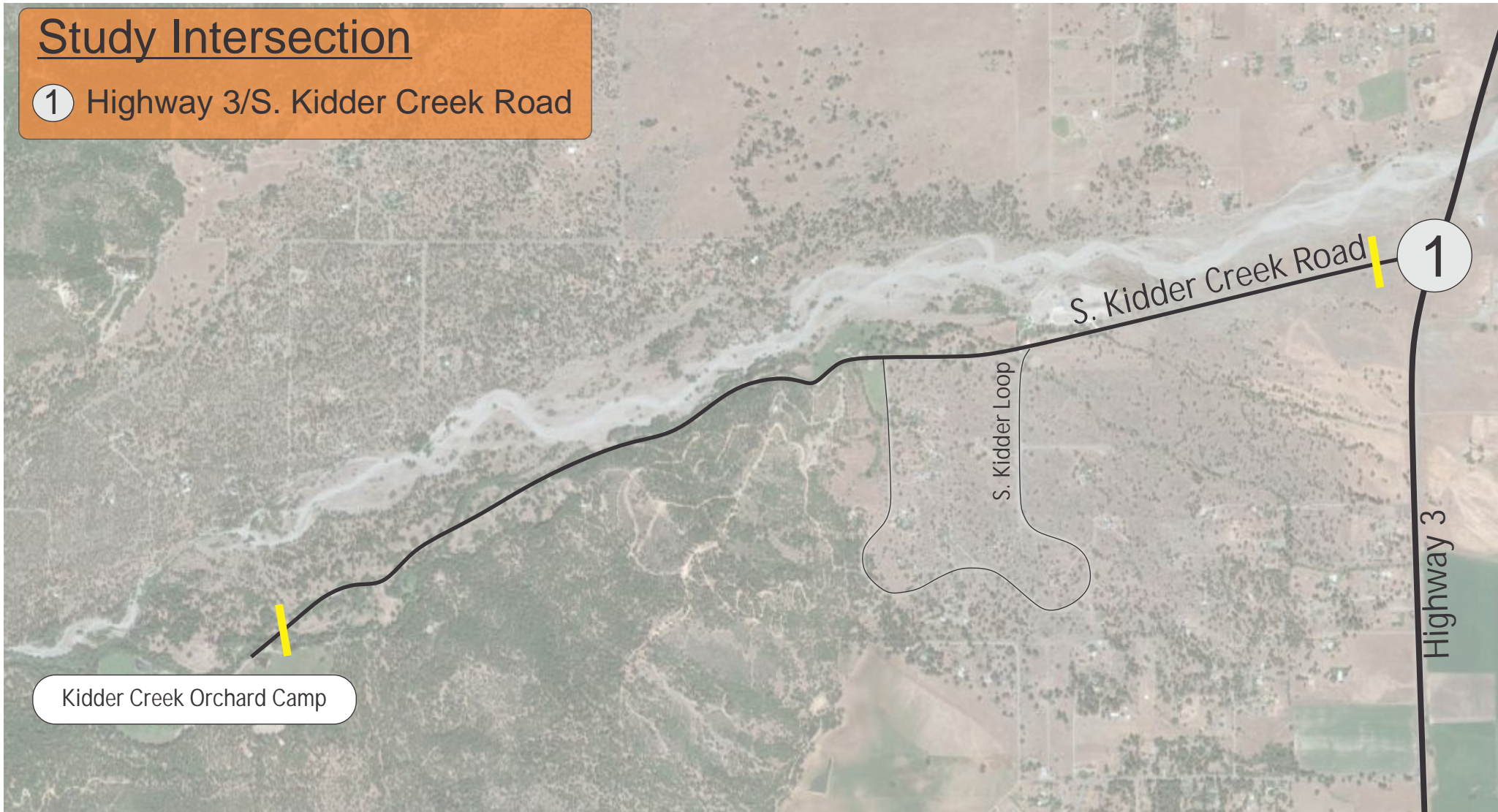
- The Highway 3 / S. Kidder Creek Road intersection currently operates at LOS “B” during the weekend peak hour. The S. Kidder Creek Road segments currently operate at LOS “A”.
- The Highway 3 / S. Kidder Creek Road intersection is anticipated to operate at acceptable level of service conditions (LOS “B”) with the addition of the project traffic. The increase in average delay is anticipated to be less than 3 seconds per vehicle, a difference that is negligible within LOS “B”.
- S. Kidder Creek Road will operate at LOS “B” with the additional project traffic. Existing Plus Project traffic volumes would be at approximately 14% of the roadway’s capacity.
- S. Kidder Creek Road is anticipated to operate at LOS “B” under “Cumulative Plus Project” conditions. Total traffic volumes could reach approximately 15% of the roadway’s capacity. The S. Kidder Creek Road / Hwy 3 intersection would continue to operate at LOS “B” in the 20-year horizon.
- Sufficient parking can easily be provided within the large project site.
- The project has a secondary emergency only access.
- S. Kidder Creek Road has sufficient width per Siskiyou County design standards.
- Adequate Stopping Sight Distance is available on S. Kidder Creek Road.
- Three accidents have been reported within the past 10 years, with none occurring in the last 5 years. No patterns or specific safety concerns related to the roadway itself were identified as the incidents were reported at three different locations along S. Kidder Creek Road.
- Vegetation growing along the sides of S. Kidder Creek Road should be regularly cut back to maintain full travel lane widths and adequate sight lines. This recommendation applies to the full roadway length, with particular attention dedicated to locations proximate to intersections, private driveways, and within curved roadway segments.

REFERENCES

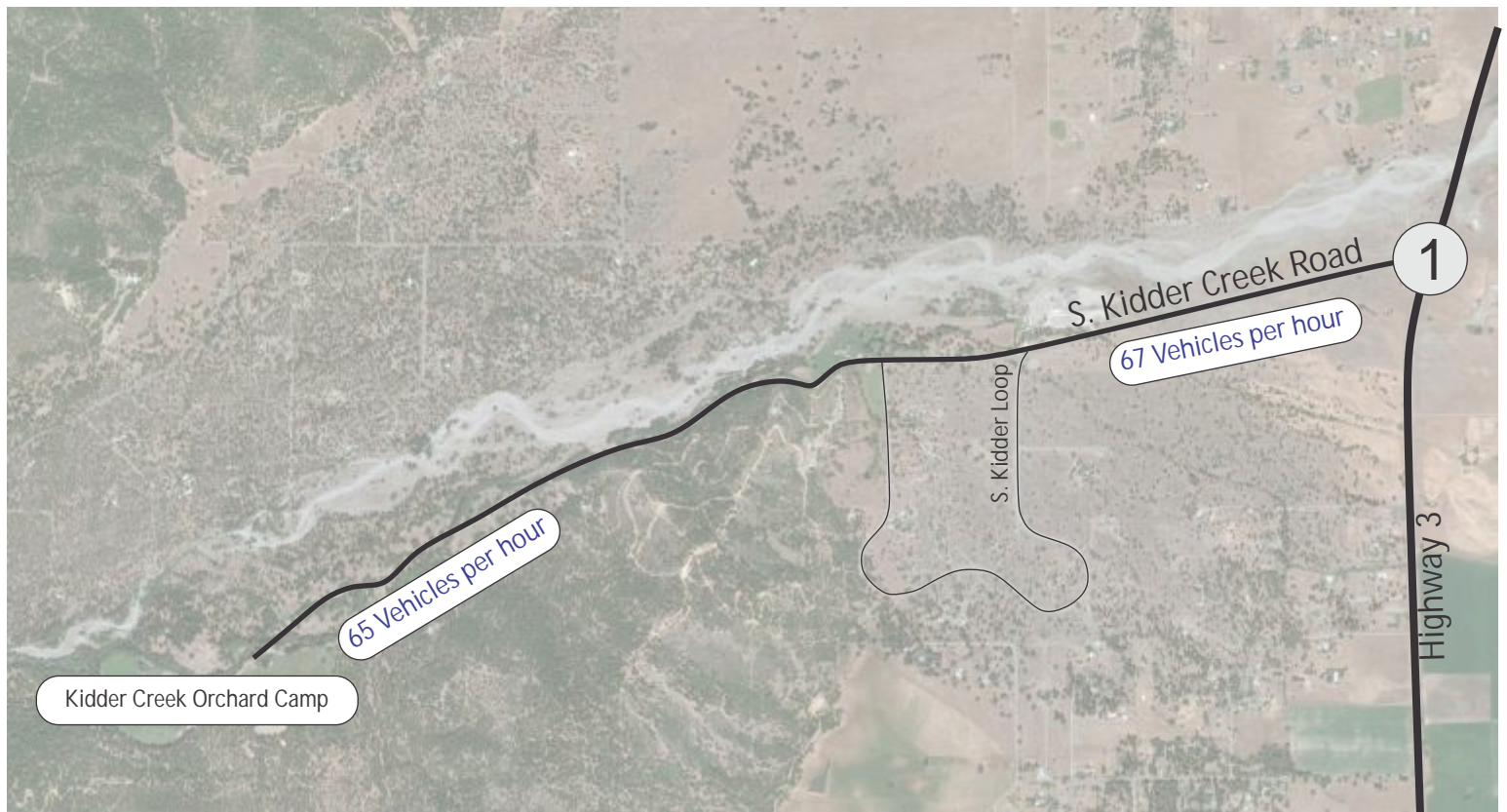
1. Highway Capacity Manual – 2010, Transportation Research Board
2. Siskiyou County General Plan Circulation Element – March 1988, Siskiyou County
3. 2010 Regional Transportation Plan – April 2011, Siskiyou County Local Transportation Commission
4. Guide for the Preparation of Traffic Impact Studies – December 2002, Caltrans
5. A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets – 2004, American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials

Study Intersection

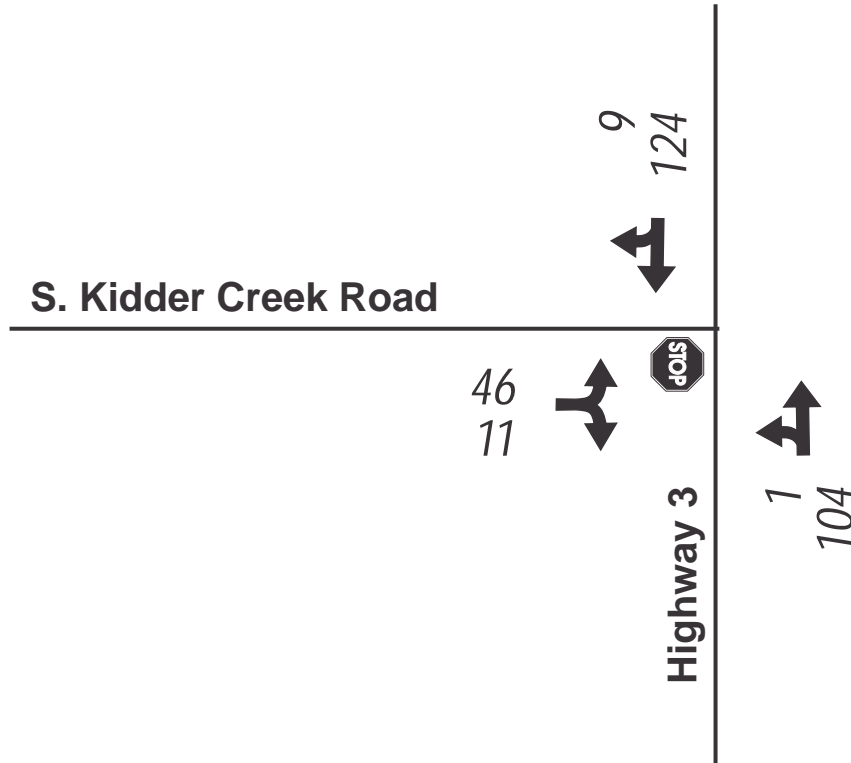
1 Highway 3/S. Kidder Creek Road



Count Location



1 Highway 3/S. Kidder Creek Road



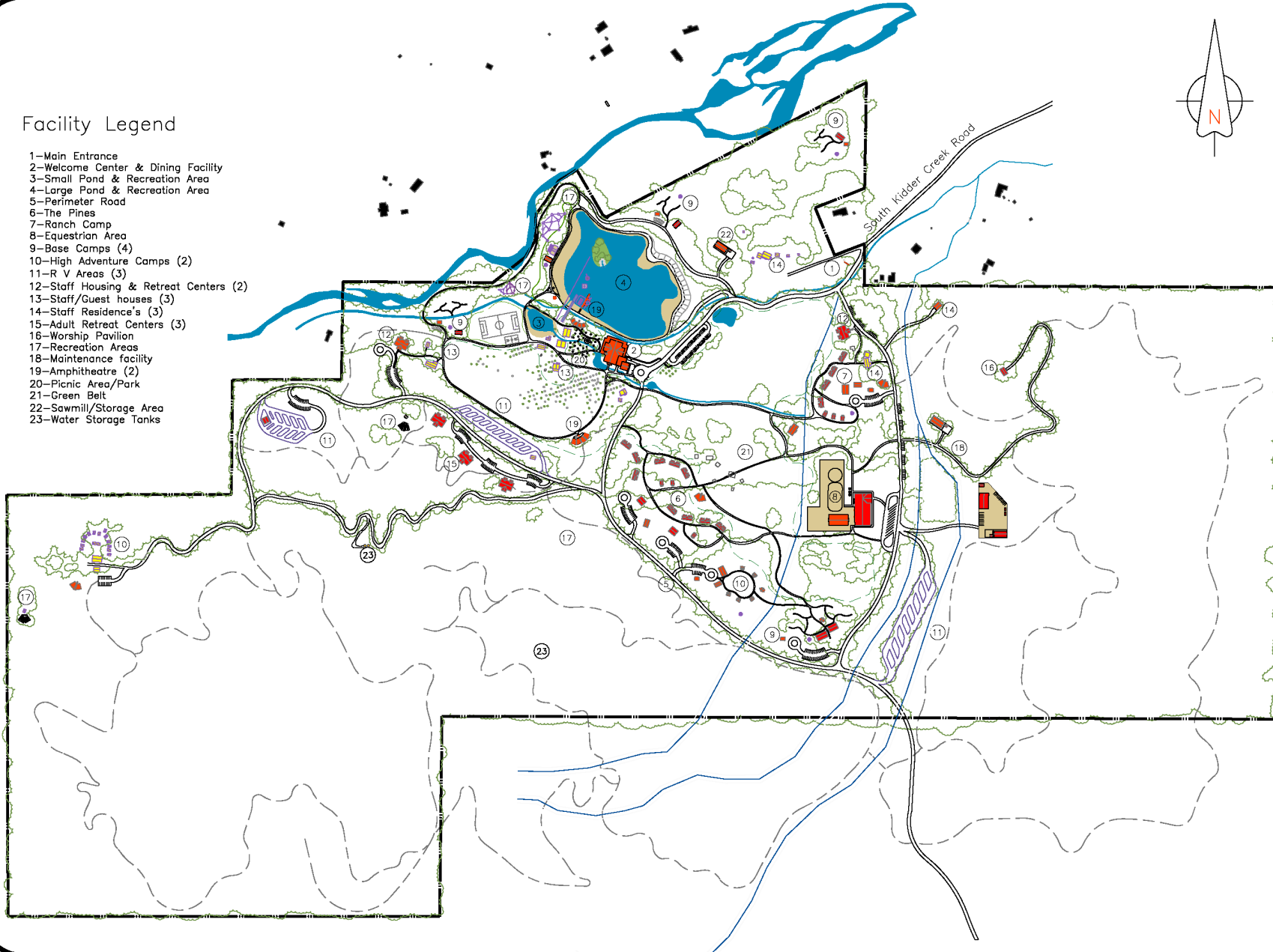
LEGEND

xx -Weekend Peak Hour Volumes (XXX) - Segment Peak Hour Volume

← - Lane Configuration STOP - STOP Sign

Facility Legend

- 1—Main Entrance
- 2—Welcome Center & Dining Facility
- 3—Small Pond & Recreation Area
- 4—Large Pond & Recreation Area
- 5—Perimeter Road
- 6—The Pines
- 7—Ranch Camp
- 8—Equestrian Area
- 9—Base Camps (4)
- 10—High Adventure Camps (2)
- 11—R V Areas (3)
- 12—Staff Housing & Retreat Centers (2)
- 13—Staff/Guest houses (3)
- 14—Staff Residence's (3)
- 15—Adult Retreat Centers (3)
- 16—Worship Pavilion
- 17—Recreation Areas
- 18—Maintenance facility
- 19—Amphitheatre (2)
- 20—Picnic Area/Park
- 21—Green Belt
- 22—Sawmill/Storage Area
- 23—Water Storage Tanks

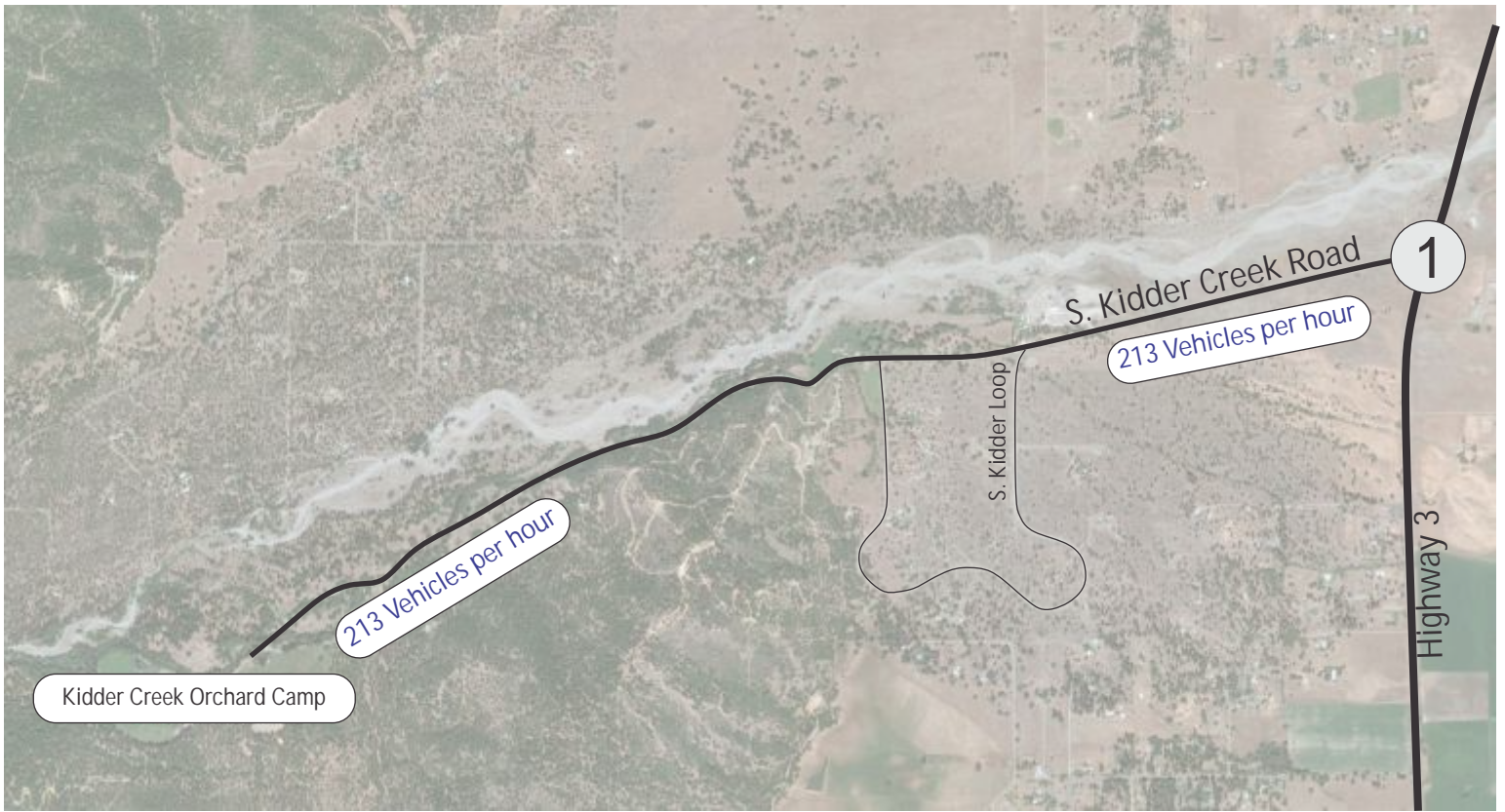


Master Site Plan Proposed

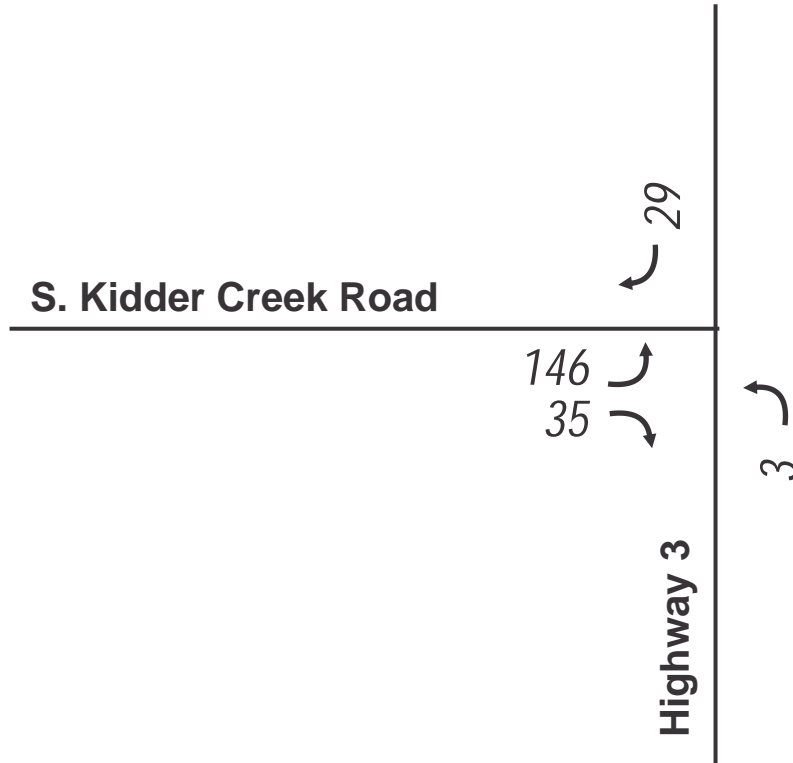
No.	Revision/Issue	Date

Kidder Creek Camp
2700 S. Kidder Creek Rd.
PO Box 208
Greenview, CA 96027
530-467-3265

Project	Sheet
Date: 1/15/14 Scale: 1" = 575'	4



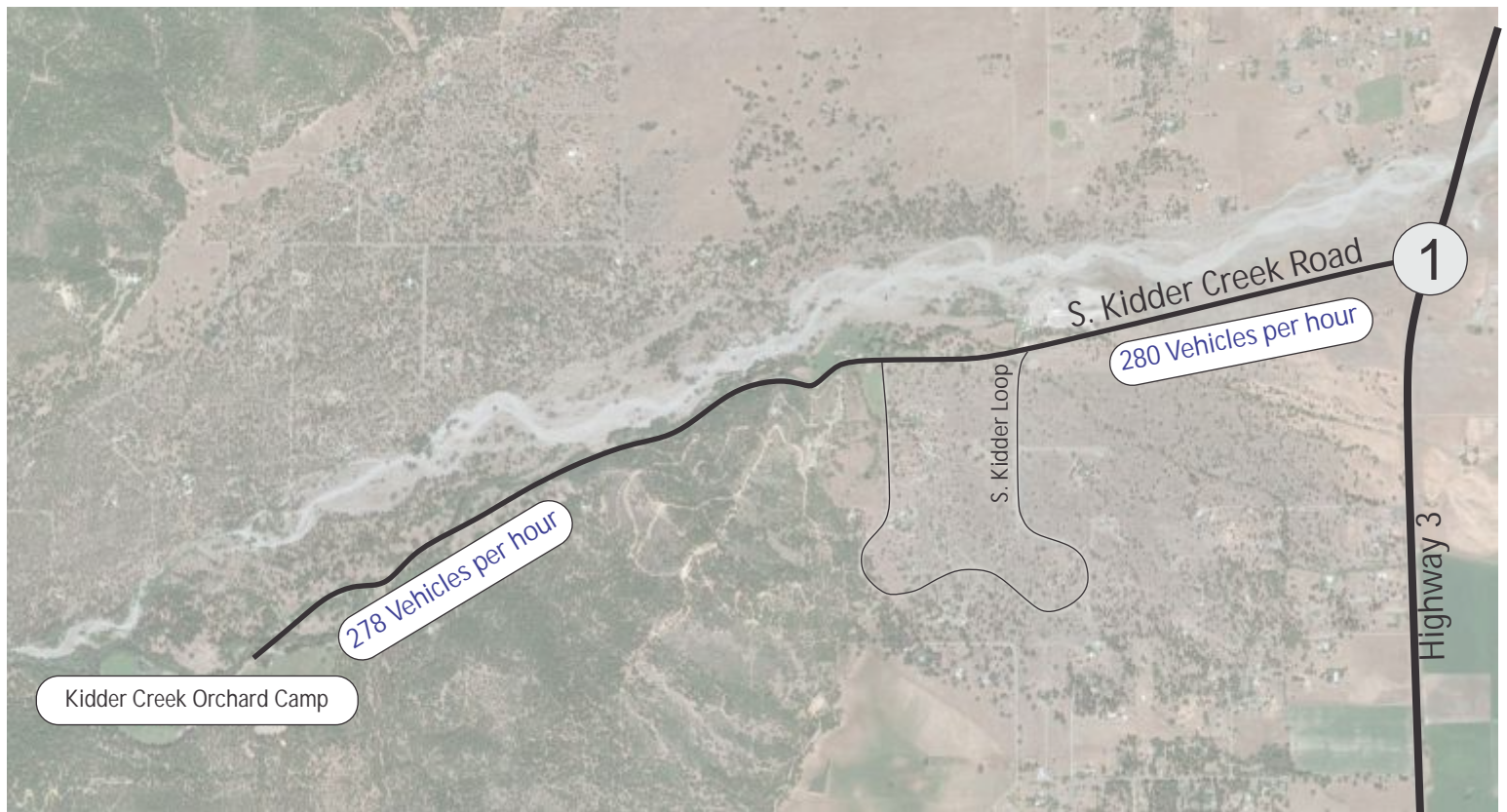
1 Highway 3/S. Kidder Creek Road



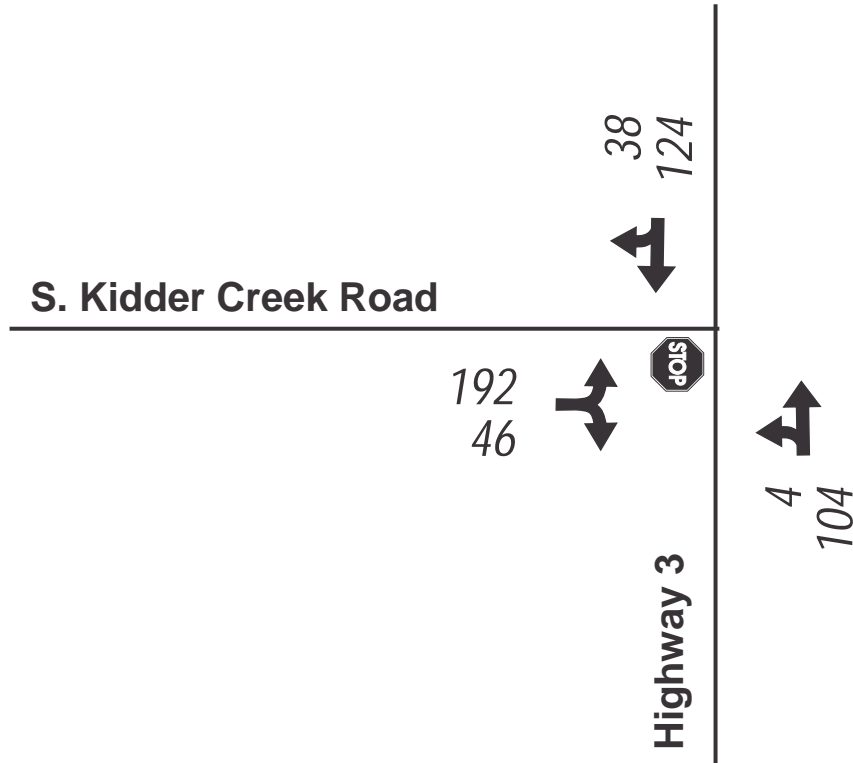
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XX -Peak Hour Project Trips

(XXX) - Peak Hour Segment Project Trips

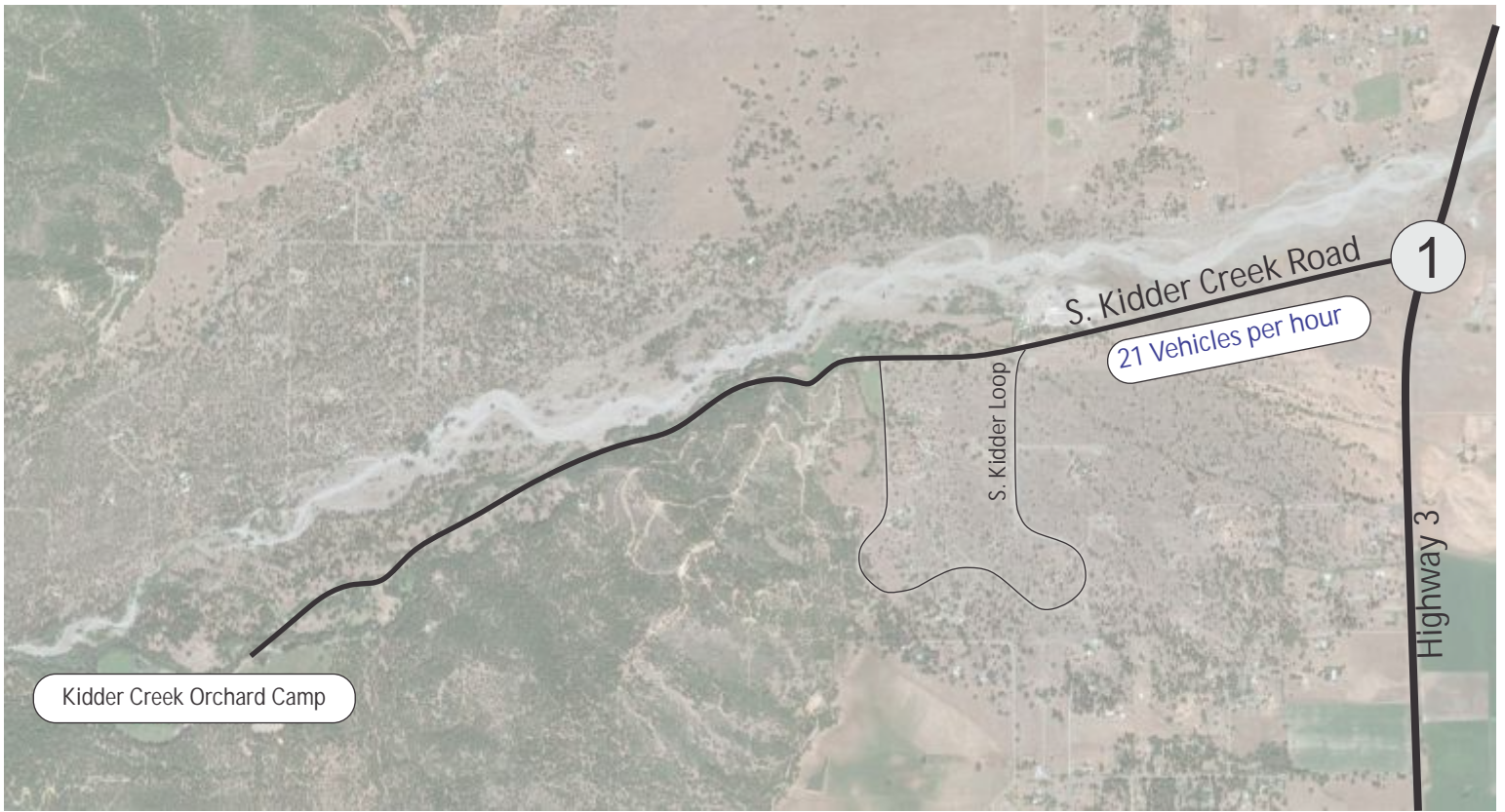


1 Highway 3/S. Kidder Creek Road

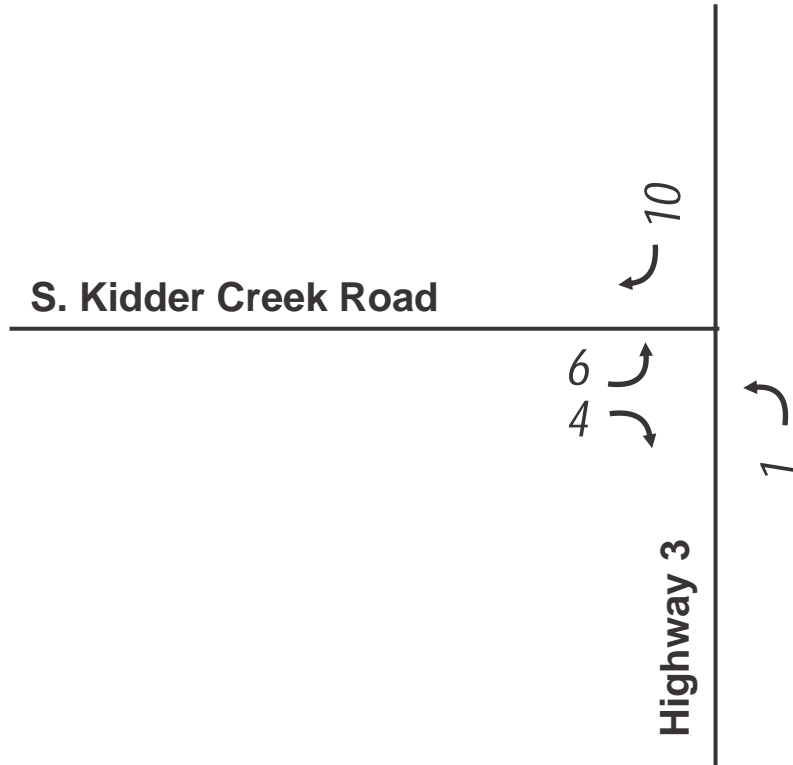


LEGEND

- XX - Weekend Peak Hour Traffic Volumes
- XXX - Weekend Peak Hour Segment Volume
- ← - Lane Configuration
- STOP - STOP Sign



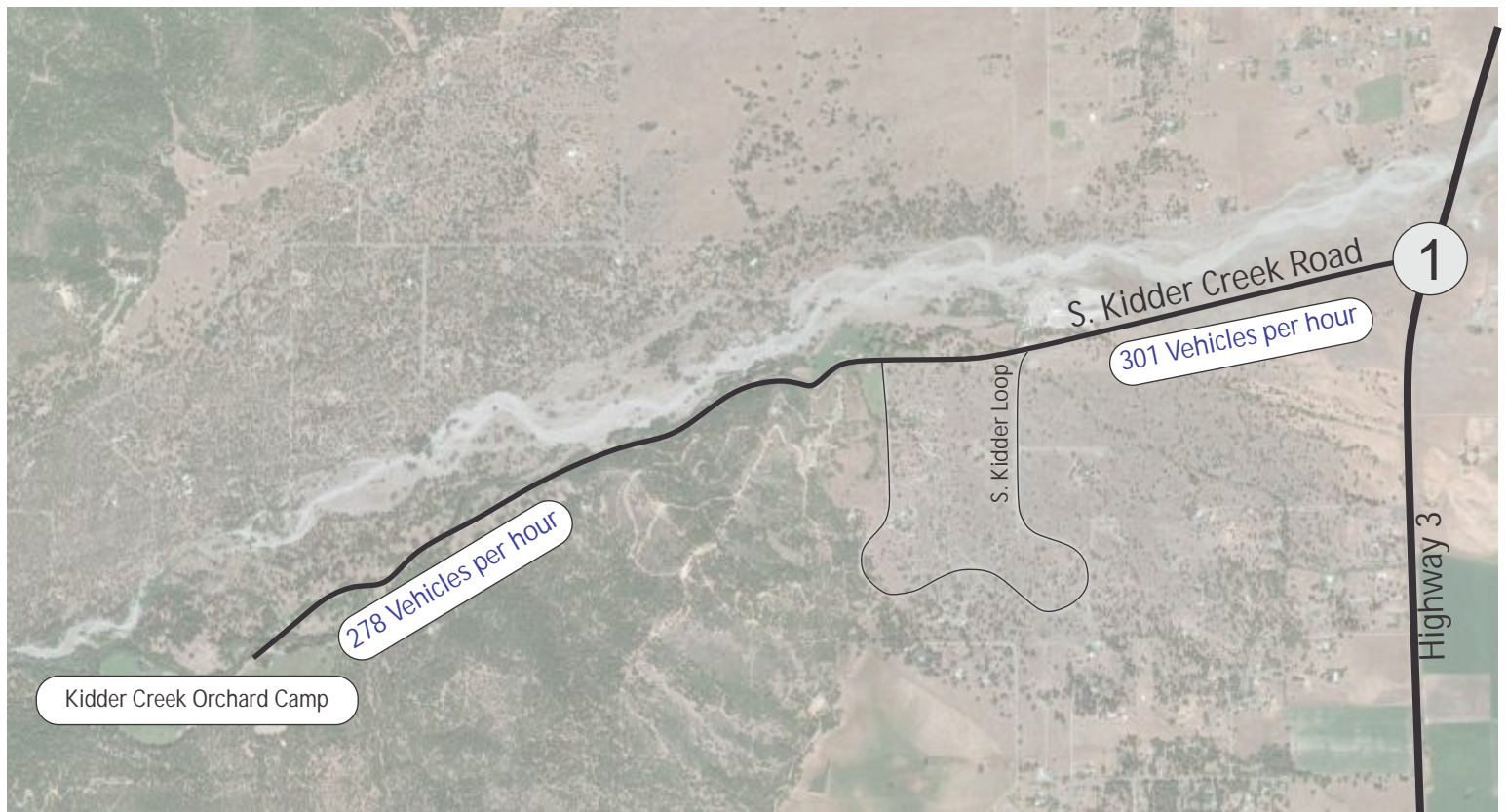
① Highway 3/S. Kidder Creek Road



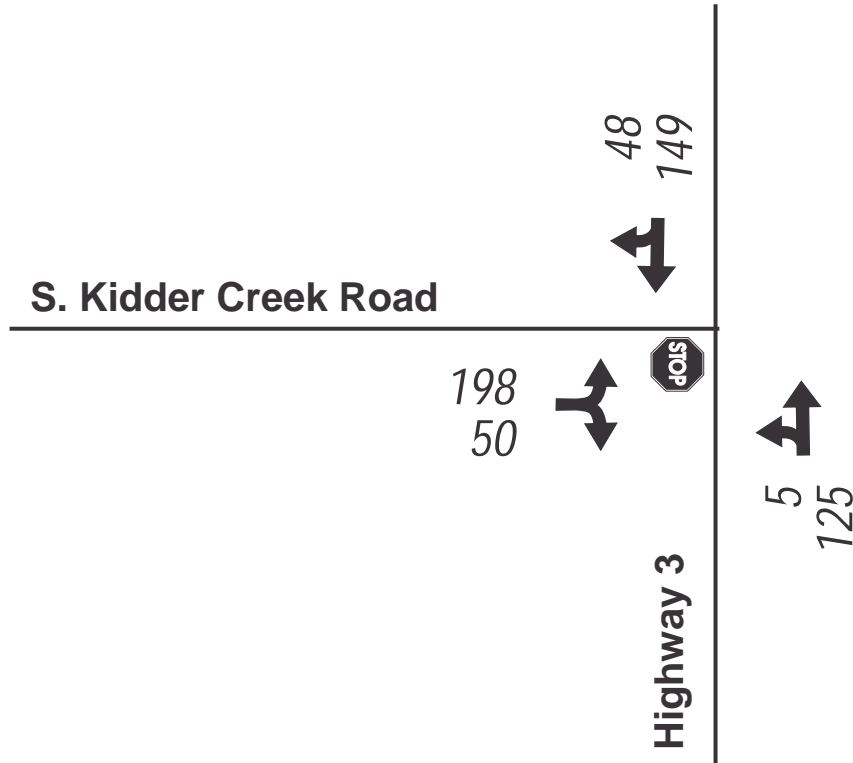
LEGEND

XX -Peak Hour Trips

(XXX) - Peak Hour Segment Trips



1 Highway 3/S. Kidder Creek Road



LEGEND

- XX - Weekend Peak Hour Traffic Volumes
- XXX - Weekend Peak Hour Segment Volume
- ← - Lane Configuration
- STOP - STOP Sign

Appendix T-1

Existing Conditions Intersection LOS Calculations

HCM 2010 TWSC
2: Hwy 3 & Kidder Creek Rd

10/22/2015

Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh 2

Movement	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR
Vol, veh/h	46	11	1	104	124	9
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	0	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	0	-	-	0	0	-
Grade, %	0	-	-	0	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	87	87	87	87	87	87
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	53	13	1	120	143	10

Major/Minor	Minor2	Major1	Major2
Conflicting Flow All	270	148	153 0
Stage 1	148	-	- -
Stage 2	122	-	- -
Critical Hdwy	6.42	6.22	4.12 -
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	5.42	-	- -
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	5.42	-	- -
Follow-up Hdwy	3.518	3.318	2.218 -
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	719	899	1428 -
Stage 1	880	-	- -
Stage 2	903	-	- -
Platoon blocked, %			- -
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	718	899	1428 -
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	718	-	- -
Stage 1	880	-	- -
Stage 2	902	-	- -

Approach	EB	NB	SB
HCM Control Delay, s	10.3	0.1	0
HCM LOS	B		

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBL	NBT	EBLn1	SBT	SBR
Capacity (veh/h)	1428	-	747	-	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.001	-	0.088	-	-
HCM Control Delay (s)	7.5	0	10.3	-	-
HCM Lane LOS	A	A	B	-	-
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0	-	0.3	-	-

Appendix T-2

Plus Project Conditions Intersection LOS Calculations

HCM 2010 TWSC
2: Hwy 3 & Kidder Creek Rd

10/27/2015

Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh 6.1

Movement	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR
Vol, veh/h	192	46	4	104	124	38
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	0	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	0	-	-	0	0	-
Grade, %	0	-	-	0	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	87	87	87	87	87	87
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	221	53	5	120	143	44

Major/Minor	Minor2	Major1	Major2
Conflicting Flow All	293	164	186 0
Stage 1	164	-	- -
Stage 2	129	-	- -
Critical Hdwy	6.42	6.22	4.12 -
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	5.42	-	- -
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	5.42	-	- -
Follow-up Hdwy	3.518	3.318	2.218 -
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	698	881	1388 -
Stage 1	865	-	- -
Stage 2	897	-	- -
Platoon blocked, %			- -
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	695	881	1388 -
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	695	-	- -
Stage 1	865	-	- -
Stage 2	893	-	- -

Approach	EB	NB	SB
HCM Control Delay, s	12.9	0.3	0
HCM LOS	B		

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBL	NBT	EBLn1	SBT	SBR
Capacity (veh/h)	1388	-	725	-	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.003	-	0.377	-	-
HCM Control Delay (s)	7.6	0	12.9	-	-
HCM Lane LOS	A	A	B	-	-
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0	-	1.8	-	-

Appendix T-3

Cumulative Conditions Intersection LOS Calculations

Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh 6.2

Movement	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR
Vol, veh/h	198	50	5	125	149	48
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	0	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	0	-	-	0	0	-
Grade, %	0	-	-	0	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	87	87	87	87	87	87
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	228	57	6	144	171	55

Major/Minor	Minor2	Major1	Major2
Conflicting Flow All	354	199	226 0
Stage 1	199	-	- -
Stage 2	155	-	- -
Critical Hdwy	6.42	6.22	4.12 -
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	5.42	-	- -
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	5.42	-	- -
Follow-up Hdwy	3.518	3.318	2.218 -
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	644	842	1342 -
Stage 1	835	-	- -
Stage 2	873	-	- -
Platoon blocked, %			- -
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	641	842	1342 -
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	641	-	- -
Stage 1	835	-	- -
Stage 2	869	-	- -

Approach	EB	NB	SB
HCM Control Delay, s	14.2	0.3	0
HCM LOS	B		

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBL	NBT	EBLn1	SBT	SBR
Capacity (veh/h)	1342	-	673	-	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.004	-	0.424	-	-
HCM Control Delay (s)	7.7	0	14.2	-	-
HCM Lane LOS	A	A	B	-	-
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0	-	2.1	-	-

ATTACHMENT E

EARLY CONSULTATION AGENCY COMMENTS

Brett Walker

From: Kimberly Sumner
Sent: Monday, July 28, 2014 3:02 PM
To: Brett Walker
Cc: Patrick Griffin
Subject: Zone Change (Z-14-01) Use Permit (UP-11-15)

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Brett
Thank you for allowing the Siskiyou County Air Pollution Control District (District) respond to the upcoming project Z-14-01; UP-11-5.

At this time the District has no issues.

If in the future any diesel powered generators were proposed for power, that may trigger a permit from the District.

Kind regards,

Kim

Kimberly Sumner
Air Pollution Specialist
525 South Foothill Dr.
Yreka, CA 96097
(530) 841-4030
ksumner@co.siskiyou.ca.us

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
OFFICE OF COMMUNITY PLANNING
1657 RIVERSIDE DRIVE
P. O. BOX 496073
REDDING, CA 96049-6073
PHONE (530) 229-0517
FAX (530) 225-3020
TTY (530) 225-2019



*Flex your power!
Be energy efficient!*

October 26, 2011

Mr. Mark Baker
Siskiyou County Public Health &
Community Development -Planning
806 South Main Street
Yreka, CA 96097

IGR/CEQA Review
Sis-3-26.9
Kidder Creek Camp
Use Permit 11-15
Request for Comments

Dear Mr. Baker:

Caltrans District 2 has reviewed the use permit application submitted by Kidder Creek Orchard Camp to consolidate three existing use permits in considering a major expansion of the existing camp in land size, future facilities, and the number of campers and staff. The major change includes increasing the number of campers from 165 to a maximum of 724. The project is located near the community of Greenview between the cities of Etna and Fort Jones. The camp is located at the end of South Kidder Creek Road which connects to State Route 3.

Since the camp is not directly accessed from the highway, Caltrans does not have permit authority and is a Responsible Agency in the review of the potential environmental impacts of the project. The existing camp has operated for many years without incident. The highway intersection has adequate sight distance. Caltrans main concern is with the new facilities, additional staff, and the large increase in the number of campers proposed that there is the potential that future improvements to the highway intersection will be needed. The improvements could include intersection illumination and turn lane channelization. It is unknown whether the proposed increase in campers, staff, and facilities phased over 20-years will change the existing traffic conditions such that the improvements will be needed. Therefore, we suggest that the use permit include conditions of approval for providing proportionate share mitigation for intersection illumination and turn lane improvements. If the project is not conditioned to contribute a proportionate share mitigation, Caltrans will expect the County to fund these improvements when needed in the future.

If you have any questions, please call me at (530)225-3369.

Sincerely,

Marcelino Gonzalez
Local Development Review
Office of Community Planning

Public Works

August 5, 2014

Kidder Creek Orchard Camps
Zone Change (Z-14-01)

Public Works has reviewed the application for the Zone Change for Kidder Creek Orchard Camp and has the following comments.

Specifically, Scott Waite would like to know if the traffic analysis for this project equivalent to the JH Ranch/French Creek Road project? Or does the proposed bus/shuttle mitigate potential increases in traffic?

Also, does the proposed change in zoning have any impact on the road usage?

If you have any questions regarding our comments, please contact Scott Waite of this office.

SISKIYOU COUNTY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
LAND DEVELOPMENT REVIEW

OWNER Kidder Creek Orchard Camp

FILE # 661061

LOCATION 2700 S Kidder Crk Rd T 42N , R 10W , SEC. 1 PD# Z-14-01

REQUIREMENTS:

Sewage Disposal Test/Information:

- ☐ None Required ☐ None Required: Connection to Approved Sewage System
☐ Engineered Percolation Tests - Parcels # _____
☐ Wet Weather Testing
☐ Engineered Sewage Disposal System
☒ Other Subject to waste discharge requirements pursuant to NCRWQCB

Water Supply Tests/Information:

- ☐ None Required ☐ None Required: Connection to Approved Water System
☐ Well Logs (Existing Wells) ☐ Well Logs for Adjoining Property
☐ Drilled Well - Parcels # _____ ☐ Spring Source-Verification
☐ Pump Test (Static Level) _____ Hours
☐ Bacteriological Analysis ☐ Chemical Analysis ☐ Physical Analysis
☒ Other Subject to permitting, inspection and monitoring by Calif. Dept. of Health
Services, Office of Drinking Water.

Project Information:

- ☐ Location Map ☐ Mark Project Area ☐ Contour Map
☐ Food Establishment Plans ☐ Swim Pool/Spa Plans
☐ Waste Information (Non-Sewage)
☐ Other _____

Comments/Conditions:

Environmental Health has reviewed the zone change proposed for this parcel and
determined that Kidder Creek Orchard Camp is subject to compliance with each of
the following:

SEE ATTACHMENT

Environmental Health has no objections to this zone change as proposed.

REHS Jerry A. Lemos

DATE August 5, 2014

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH ACTION

☒ Application Accepted ☐ Application Rejected as Incomplete (see comments)

☐ Approved ☐ Recommended for Denial

☒ Approved with conditions (see comments)

REHS _____ DATE 8-5-2014

Date sent to Planning:

8/5/2014

ATTACHMENT

Kidder Creek Orchard Camp
Zone Change - Z-14-01
Comments/Conditions

- 1) Waste discharge permits from North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board for waste water flows exceeding 1500 gal./day.
- 2) California Uniform Retail Food Facilities Law for each facility where food is stored, prepared and served. Also subject to inspection and permitting by Siskiyou County Community Development Department, Environmental Health Division.
- 3) California Health and Safety Code for Hazardous Materials Business Plan requirements. Facilities which store or use 55 gallons of a liquid, 500 lbs. of a solid, or 200 cu. ft. of a compressed gas or if it generates any amount of hazardous waste are subject to reporting to Siskiyou County Environmental Health and the State of California. Also subject to inspections as required.
- 4) Water System Permit from California Department of Health Services, Office of Drinking Water. Subject to permitting, monitoring and inspections as required by the agency.
- 5) California Health and Safety Code and California Administrative Code regarding Organized Camps.

**DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION**

P.O. Box 128
1809 Fairlane Road
YREKA, CA 96097-0128
(530) 842-3516
Website: www.fire.ca.gov



Siskiyou County Department of Public
Health and Community Development
806 South Main Street
Yreka, CA 96097-3321

August 10, 2014

Attn: Brett Walker, Senior Planner

Subject: Kidder Creek Orchard Camp Use Permit (UP-11-15)

The California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) has responded to this project twice in the past, on November 8, 2011 and then again on April 14, 2014. The requirements as stated in the previous correspondence are still applicable except for one.

In the November 8, 2011 response it indicated an on-site water supply for fire protection was required. Unless a new parcel is created, this requirement does not apply. However, CAL FIRE does recommend having an on-site water supply for fire protection purposes that is not part of the domestic water system.

If you have any questions, please call Monty Messenger at 530-842-3516

Sincerely,

Phillip Anzo
Unit Chief
CAL FIRE, Siskiyou Unit

By: 
Monty Messenger
Fire Prevention Bureau Chief
CAL FIRE, Siskiyou Unit



DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION

P.O. Box 128
1809 Fairlane Road
YREKA, CA 96097-0128
(530) 842-3516
Website: www.fire.ca.gov



Siskiyou County Department of Public
Health and Community Development
806 South Main Street
Yreka, CA 96097-3321

April 14, 2014

Attn: Richard Tinsman, Senior Planner

Subject: Kidder Creek Camp Use Permit (UP-11-15)

On April 14, 2014 a project review site inspection was done on the Kidder Creek Camp property in Scott Valley. This was to address issues that may be required in the use permit process. Accompanying me was Tim Lloyd from Kidder Creek Camp.

The primary purpose of the site inspection was to determine viability of a secondary access to the camp property. I identified the requirements the proposed road would have to meet and relayed them to Mr. Lloyd. Once the improvements were made to the road it should serve as an adequate secondary access to the camp property. The current main access road is compliant with the Fire Safe Regulations.

I also reviewed a proposed map of the camp expansion. The access requirements appeared to have been met in the development of the map. Other requirements of the Fire Safe Regulations did not appear to have significant impact to the project as did the road access so the road access was the primary purpose of the inspection.

If you have any questions, please call Monty Messenger at 530-842-3516.

Sincerely,

Ron Bravo
Acting Unit Chief
CAL FIRE, Siskiyou Unit

By: 
Monty Messenger
Fire Prevention Bureau Chief
CAL FIRE, Siskiyou Unit

**DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION**

Siskiyou Unit
1809 Fairlane Road
P. O. Box 128
Yreka, CA 96097
530-842-3516
Website: www.fire.ca.gov



Siskiyou County Planning Department
806 South Main Street
Yreka, CA 96097-3321

November 8, 2011

Attention: Siskiyou County Planning Department

Subject: Use Permit UP-11-15 – Kidder Creek, Orchard Camps, Inc.



The California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection has the following Public Resources Code 4290 requirements for the above referenced project:

ROAD AND STREET NETWORKS

1273.00, 1273.01, 1273.02, 1273.03, 1273.04, 1273.05, 1273.06, 1273.07, 1273.08, 1273.09, 1273.11

ROAD SIGNING

1274.01, 1274.02, 1274.03, 1274.04, 1274.05, 1274.06, 1274.07

WATER STANDARDS

1275.00, 1275.01, 1275.10, 1275.15, 1275.20

Water supply for this project must meet the following standard: Water systems that meet or exceed the standards specified in Public Utilities Commission of California (PUC) revised General Order #103, Adopted June 12, 1956 (Corrected September 7, 1983, Decision 83-09-001).

FUEL MODIFICATION

1276.02, 1276.03

SEE THE ATTACHED “4290 CHECKLIST” FOR SPECIFIC CODE REQUIREMENTS.

In addition to the Public Resources Code 4290 requirements, if timber is to be commercially harvested as part of this Use Permit, the conditions set forth in the California Forest Practice Rules pertaining to Conversion of Timberland (Title 14, CCR, Article 7, Section 1104.02) must be adhered to.

UP-11-15
Kidder Creek, Orchard Camps, Inc.
November 8, 2011
Page 2

Additional Public Resources Code 4290 requirements that must be met during subsequent building permit applications are as follows:

DRIVEWAY DESIGN AND SURFACE REQUIREMENTS

1273.02, 1273.03, 1273.04, 1273.05, 1273.06, 1273.07, 1273.10, 1273.11

ADDRESSES FOR BUILDING

1274.08, 1274.09, 1274.10

FUEL MODIFICATION AND STANDARDS

1276.01, 1276.02

Emergency access and secondary route(s) must meet or exceed all road requirements 1273.00.

SEE THE ATTACHED "4290 CHECKLIST" FOR SPECIFIC CODE REQUIREMENTS.

If you have any questions please call Rick Hood at (530) 842-3516.

Sincerely,

Bernie Paul
Unit Chief



By: Rick Hood
Battalion Chief
Fire Prevention



State of California – Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE
Region 1 – Northern
601 Locust Street
Redding, CA 96001
www.wildlife.ca.gov

EDMUND G. BROWN JR., Governor
CHARLTON H. BONHAM, Director



August 29, 2014

Mr. Brett Walker
Siskiyou County Community Development Department
Planning Division
806 South Main Street
Yreka, CA 96097

Subject: Project Application Review for Kidder Creek Orchard Camp Zone Change (Z-14-01) and Use Permit (UP-11-15), Siskiyou County

Dear Mr. Walker:

The Department of Fish and Wildlife (Department) has reviewed the Kidder Creek Orchard Camp Zone Change (Z-14-01) and Use Permit (UP-11-15) Project Application Review (Project) request dated July 21, 2014. The Department offers the following comments and recommendations on the Project in our role as the State's trustee for fish and wildlife resources, and as a responsible agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), California Public Resources Code section 21000, et seq. The following comments are intended to assist the Lead Agency in making informed decisions early in the Project development and review process.

Project Description

The Project is located on South Kidder Creek Road in Siskiyou County, within the Greenview area of Scott Valley. The Project as described in the Project Application Review request is a "proposed CEQA mitigated negative declaration, zone change and use permit to expand an existing recreational camp. There are currently three use permits covering 237± acres. The applicant is proposing to expand the camp to encompass 526± acres. Approximately 160 acres of the proposed expansion is currently zoned under Timber Preserve (TPZ). The applicant is requesting the TPZ lands be rezoned to Rural Residential Agricultural District, 40-acre minimum parcel size (RR-B-40)."

Project modifications and new construction will use a phased approach over the next 20 years. Specific changes to the Project site include the creation of a new 7-acre pond and recreational area; expansion of facilities surrounding the existing small pond; relocation and expansion of the equestrian center and ranch camp; expansion of the greenbelt area by an additional 20 acres; re-routing the main entry road towards the periphery of the site; relocation of the sawmill/storage area; creation of a new worship pavilion, "The Pines" camp area, picnic area/park, welcome center, dining facility, maintenance facility, adult retreat areas, amphitheaters, and water storage tanks; and the creation of additional recreation areas, RV areas, adventure camps and staff housing.

Conserving California's Wildlife Since 1870

Comments and Recommendations

Salmonid Fish Use in Kidder Creek

Southern Oregon/Northern California coho salmon (*Oncorhynchus kisutch*) are federally and State listed as threatened; this species has been documented in Kidder Creek near the Project area. Coho salmon prefer cool, shallow, low velocity streams with low gradients and require small gravel substrate for spawning. Kidder Creek also supports coastal steelhead/rainbow trout (*O. mykiss irideus*), and chinook salmon (*O. tshawytscha*).

Project activities requiring increased water usage (i.e., the creation of additional wells) may impact water quantities in Kidder Creek, which may cause a significant impact to downstream fish, especially during drought years. The Department recommends an analysis of impacts of the proposed Project on salmonid species.

Proposed Water Features

It is unclear to the Department how the applicant proposes to use other existing surface rights to fill and maintain the proposed new 7-acre pond. The Department recommends the applicant contact the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) regarding the proposed water rights that will be used to fill the pond. The SWRCB Division of Water Rights may require permits or amendment of the existing decree to allow for use of the water from other users as proposed in the Project documents. Additionally, the SWRCB may need to rely on the CEQA document for issuance of any discretionary permit and will likely require an analysis of beneficial use.

In addition to the proposed new 7-acre pond, the Natural Camp Layout map (Map B) and Proposed Camp Layout map (Map D) depict additional water bodies that will be created or expanded during Project implementation. These additional water bodies are not addressed in the Project documentation. The Department recommends that these water bodies and any resulting impacts are discussed and analyzed in the environmental document created for this Project.

Wetland and Drainage Features

The Wetland Delineation Summary, dated March 2014, identified several wetland features adjacent to areas proposed for development. The Department maintains jurisdiction over wetland and riparian habitats. It is the policy of the Department to strongly discourage development in wetlands or conversion of wetlands to uplands. We oppose any development or conversion which would result in a reduction of wetland acreage or wetland habitat values, unless, at a minimum, Project mitigation assures there will be "no net loss" of either wetland habitat values or acreage.

The Project should be configured in such a way as to avoid impacts, either direct or indirect, to wetlands. In addition to "federally protected wetlands" (see CEQA Appendix G), the Department considers impacts to any wetlands (as defined by the Department) as potentially significant. The Department recommends that potential impacts be analyzed and avoidance or mitigation measures incorporated to avoid impacting identified wetland features.

Multiple drainage swales are identified on the Hydrology map (Map F) that are not discussed in the Project documents. Additionally, the Wetland Delineation Summary is restricted to a small portion of the Project footprint and does not classify the drainages or provide measurements of wetland areas. Please note that some wetland and riparian habitats subject to the Department's authority may extend beyond the jurisdictional limits of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The jurisdictional delineation should include mapping of ephemeral, intermittent, and perennial stream courses potentially impacted by the Project in order to assist in determining any potential impacts and development of appropriate mitigation measures.

Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement

Pursuant to Fish and Game Code (FGC) section 1600 et seq., a Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement (LSAA) may be required if the proposed Project will impact the bed, bank, channel, or associated riparian vegetation of any drainages on site. To minimize additional requirements by the Department pursuant to section 1600 et seq., and/or under CEQA, the environmental document prepared for this Project should fully identify potential impacts to stream or riparian resources and provide adequate avoidance, mitigation, monitoring, and reporting commitments for issuance of the LSAA. Instructions for obtaining a LSAA are available through the Department's website at: <http://www.dfg.ca.gov/habcon/1600/>.

CESA

The California Endangered Species Act (FGC §§ 2050 et seq.) is administered by the Department and prohibits the take of plant and animal species designated by the Fish and Game Commission as either threatened or endangered in the State. If the Project could result in the "take" of a State-listed as threatened or endangered species, the applicant has the responsibility to obtain from the Department an Incidental Take Permit pursuant to FGC section 2081.

Wildlife Resources Report

The Wildlife Resources Report of the Kidder Creek Orchard Camp Inc. for Land Use Permit, dated January 2014 (Report), indicates that surveys were conducted on one day in October 2013 and one day in December 2013. These dates alone do not adequately capture year-round wildlife use of the Project location. The Department recommends completing additional surveys throughout the year to document the seasonal variation of species composition.

Further discussion is needed regarding the sampling methodology of the surveys conducted. Specifically, discussion is needed on the timing of the surveys, including the time of day and date of surveys, length of surveys, and weather conditions.

The Report discusses the observation of a “considerable amount of deer and avian sign” and that “various songbirds were seen around the project area, utilizing the riparian zone, and some using the oak woodland as well as the mixed conifer areas”; however, a list of observed species was not provided with the Report. The Department requests a list of the species utilizing the Project area, including both common and sensitive species.

The Report states that the California Wildlife Habitat Relationships System database was searched in order to identify species and habitats with the potential to be impacted by the Project. The Department requests that the California Natural Diversity Data Base (CNDDDB) be searched to obtain current information on reported sensitive species and habitat within and around the Project area. In order to provide an adequate assessment of special-status species potentially occurring within the Project vicinity, the search area for CNDDDB occurrences should include all U.S. Geological Survey 7.5-minute topographic quadrangles with Project activities, and all adjoining 7.5-minute topographic quadrangles. A discussion should be included regarding how and when the CNDDDB search was conducted, including the names of each quadrangle queried, or why any areas may have been intentionally excluded from the CNDDDB query. Additionally, a discussion should be included regarding other databases that were searched while researching the Project area, including the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) electronic database.

A cursory Department query of the CNDDDB identified a number of special-status species present in close proximity to the Project that were not identified or discussed in the Report. These species include the following:

- Southern Oregon/Northern California coho salmon (*Oncorhynchus kisutch*)- federally and State listed as threatened;
- Bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) – State endangered, Department Fully Protected;
- Pacific Fisher (*Pekania pennanti*) – federal candidate, State candidate threatened;
- Townsend's big-eared bat (*Corynorhinus townsendii*) – State candidate threatened;
- Golden eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*) – Department Fully Protected;
- American peregrine falcon (*Falco peregrinus anatum*) – Department Fully Protected;
- Northern goshawk (*Accipiter gentilis*) – California Species of Special Concern

Species-specific wildlife surveys may be needed to determine the presence of additional species identified by the Department or through other databases. Adequate information about special-status species present in the Project area will enable reviewing agencies and the public to effectively assess potential impacts to these species and will guide the development of minimization and mitigation measures.

The Report concludes that “no special conditions or mitigation measures are required to protect special status species or their environments and they will not be significantly effected [*sic*].” The Department cannot concur with this conclusion, based on the lack of information provided in the Report.

Additionally, the Report concludes that “the addition of the proposed pond will enhance and increase habitat for many riparian obligates, that are presently utilizing existing habitat.” As stated above, the Report does not include a list of the species utilizing the Project area, nor do the Project documents discuss riparian enhancement. If riparian habitat enhancement or modification will occur, it should be described and effects must be analyzed in the environmental document. Modification of riparian habitat may require a LSAA and require the development of mitigation measures.

Northern Spotted Owl (*Strix occidentalis*)

The northern spotted owl (NSO) is federally listed as threatened and is currently a State candidate for listing. The USFWS recently updated its protocol for surveying proposed management activities that may impact NSO. This survey protocol is required in areas where management activities may remove or modify NSO nesting, roosting or foraging habitat. It is also applied to activities that disrupt essential breeding activities during the critical breeding period (March 15 through August 31) or that may injure or otherwise harm NSO. Multiple surveys may be required up to 1.3 miles from an active center, or nest, with strict operational restrictions 500 feet from a nest.

The Project Description references a 1994 Timber Harvest Plan that determined the protocol surveys completed in 1992 and 1993 were adequate to evaluate potential impacts to NSO, and issued a “no-take” determination. The Wildlife Resources Report indicates the presence of potential NSO habitat in the southwest portion of the property; however, a protocol level survey was not conducted because, as the Report states, the area is “quite isolated from the footprint of existing development and use patterns and the proposed activities will not alter or effect the NSO potential habitat.” A review of CNDDDB shows a territory (NSO #SIS 0563) approximately 0.6 miles to the west of the Project.

The Department requests the development of a map depicting the proposed Project activities along with the identified NSO territory and habitat identified in the southwest portion of the property. The development of this map will assist in the

analysis of potential impacts to this species. Because the Project will be developed using a phased approach, the Department recommends the completion of additional surveys prior to any proposed impacts to habitat with the potential to support NSO. More information and guidance on NSO habitat determination and survey requirements can be made through consultation with or technical assistance from USFWS or the Department.

Nesting Raptors and Migratory Birds

All raptors and their nests are protected under FGC sections 3503 and 3503.5 and the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA). Migratory birds are protected under FGC section 3513 and the federal MBTA. Project documents indicate that vegetation removal will be required for future Project activities. To ensure compliance with FGC, the Department recommends avoidance measures be incorporated, such as operating outside the breeding season.

Townsend's big-eared bat

Townsend's big-eared bat is a State candidate for threatened or endangered species listing. During the Status Review period, FGC section 2085 confers the full legal protection of an endangered or threatened species on a candidate species. Townsend's big-eared bat requires a range of habitats for various parts of their life history, including summer roosts (maternity roosts), hibernacula, and foraging habitat. Summer roosts can include caves, abandoned mines, hollow trees, and human-made structures. Hibernacula are predominantly caves but can also include buildings and possibly hollow trees. "The largest hibernating aggregations (200-600 animals) occur in the northern portion of the state, many in Siskiyou County" (Greenwald, et al., 2012). Townsend's big-eared bats forage primarily in riparian corridors, closely following creeks or streams through forest or shrub habitat. The Project site contains suitable summer roosting and foraging habitat. The Department recommends the Project applicant conduct acoustic bat surveys by a qualified biologist prior to Project construction if vegetation removal will occur during the bat maternity roosting season of April 1 through August 31. If roosting bats are present, avoidance or mitigation measures to avoid take and impacts must be incorporated. Any mitigation measures included to avoid take or address CESA will not be applicable if the species is not listed as threatened or endangered.

Wildlife Corridors

No discussion was included in the Project documents regarding wildlife corridors. The Department recommends the analysis of Project impacts on wildlife movement, including native resident or migratory wildlife corridors. Wetlands and riparian corridors serve as important wildlife migration and dispersal routes for both aquatic and terrestrial wildlife. The Department suggests wildlife movement

corridor studies which may include the use of trail cams and track plates, and the development of a map depicting identified corridors. These studies will be useful in placement of Project improvements and the development of adequate avoidance or mitigation measures.

Botanical Resource Surveys

The Botanical Resource Survey, prepared September 2010 and updated May 23, 2014, identified two new populations of Shasta chaenactis (*Chaenactis suffrutescens*) on the south bank of Kidder Creek, above the "intake area proposed for the pond expansion." However, the Botanical Resource Addendum prepared June 2013 and updated May 23, 2014, states that no known special-status plants were found during the surveys. The survey area for these two reports appears to be different, with the initial report stating the Area of Potential Effect covered approximately 551 acres and the Addendum stating that "the project consists of approximately 29 acres." Please clarify where the botanical surveys took place and if they covered the entire Project area.

The initial report suggests flagging and restricting access to the two identified populations of Shasta chaenactis to avoid impacts due to construction. If these populations are within the Project area, the Department concurs with this recommendation. Additional mitigation measures will need to be developed if these populations cannot be avoided.

Vegetation Community Impacts

Environmental Questionnaire Section V – Vegetation and Wildlife indicates that less than five percent of the trees will be removed by the proposed Project; however, no vegetation maps were provided with the Project documentation to allow confirmation of this statement. The Botanical Resource Survey discusses several habitat types that occur in the Project area. These include riparian woodlands, riverbanks, wet meadows, mixed conifer forests, and oak woodlands. The Department recommends the preparation of a detailed vegetation map, preferably with an overlay of the proposed Project activities. The map should be of sufficient resolution to depict the locations of the Project site's major vegetation communities, and show Project impacts relative to each community type. The vegetation classification system used to name the polygons should be described, and a table developed indicating acreages of each community type along with the acreage impacted by the proposed Project (both directly and indirectly). Special-status natural communities should be specifically noted on the map.

Invasive Species

The creation of a new 7-acre pond and the expansion of other water bodies on site has the potential to increase the prevalence of invasive bull frogs, which were observed in the manmade pond as documented in the Wildlife Resources Report

and the Botanical Resource Survey. Please include invasive species control measures in the environmental document developed for the Project.

Timberland Conversion

Development within the currently zoned TPZ may require a permit from the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection. Additional information is available at: http://calfire.ca.gov/resource_mgt/resource_mgt_EPRP_TimberlandConversions.php.

Lighting

Lighting is an ecological stressor. Some species of wildlife are able to adapt, but many do not. The Department recognizes the negative effects of artificial lighting on birds and other nocturnal species. The effects are numerous and include impacts to singing and foraging behavior, reproductive behavior, navigation, and altered migration patterns. Lighting can diminish habitat function by making high quality habitat less suitable for wildlife and increasing the rate of predation. To minimize adverse effects of artificial light on wildlife, the Department recommends that lighting fixtures associated with the Project be downward facing, fully-shielded, designed and installed to minimize photo-pollution, and use as little lighting as possible in open space areas where nocturnal species would tend to forage.

California Natural Diversity Database

If any special-status species are found during subsequent surveys for this Project, the Department requests that CNDDDB forms be filled out and submitted to the Biogeographic Data Branch in Sacramento. Instructions for providing data to the CNDDDB can be found at: <https://www.dfg.ca.gov/biogeodata/cnddb/>. Additionally, the Department requests a copy of these forms be sent to the Northern Region office, Attn: CEQA, 601 Locust Street, Redding, CA, 96001. Species that warrant reporting to the CNDDDB include Species of Special Concern, Fully Protected species, rare species as defined by the California Native Plant Society, species proposed for listing or candidate species, and species listed as threatened or endangered by either the State or federal Endangered Species Acts.

The Department appreciates the opportunity to provide comments early in the environmental review process. If you have any questions, please contact Kristin Hubbard, Environmental Scientist, at (530) 225-2138, or by email at Kristin.Hubbard@wildlife.ca.gov.

Sincerely,



Curt Babcock
Habitat Conservation Program Manager

References

California Fish and Game Commission Policies: Wetlands Resources Policy; Wetland Definition, Mitigation Strategies, and Habitat Value Assessment Strategy; Amended 1994.

Greenwald, Noah, et al. October 18, 2012. *A Petition to List all Populations of the Townsend's Big-Eared Bat, *Corynorhinus townsendii townsendii* and *Corynorhinus townsendii pallescens*, as Threatened or Endangered Under the California Endangered Species Act*, Center for Biological Diversity.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Revised 2012. Protocol for surveying proposed management activities that may impact northern spotted owls.

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Yreka Fish and Wildlife Office
1829 South Oregon Street
Yreka, CA 96097

ec: Mr. Brett Walker
Siskiyou County Community Development Department
Planning Division
bwalker@co.siskiyou.ca.us

Mr. Matthew Kelley
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Matthew.P.Kelley@usace.army.mil

Mr. Mark Hampton
NOAA Fisheries Service
Mark.Hampton@noaa.gov

Ms. Kathy Mrowka
State Water Resources Control Board, Water Rights Division
Kathy.Mrowka@waterboards.ca.gov

Ms. Mona Dougherty
North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board
Mona.Dougherty@waterboard.ca.gov

Mss. Kristin Hubbard, Amy Henderson, Donna Cobb,
Mr. Michael R. Harris
California Department of Fish and Wildlife
Kristin.Hubbard@wildlife.ca.gov, Amy.Henderson@wildlife.ca.gov,
Donna.Cobb@wildlife.ca.gov, Michael.R.Harris@wildlife.ca.gov

Brett Walker

From: Hubbard, Kristin@Wildlife <Kristin.Hubbard@wildlife.ca.gov>
Sent: Monday, February 29, 2016 11:54 AM
To: Brett Walker
Subject: RE: Kidder Creek Wildlife Resources Report; (Z-14-01, UP-11-15)

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Hi Brett,

I've reviewed the updated Wildlife Resources Report for Kidder Creek. The Department agrees with the conclusion that Pacific Fisher warrants special considerations, as does the osprey nest and nest tree observed during wildlife surveys. We ask that the observation of these species be submitted to the California Natural Diversity Database at: http://www.dfg.ca.gov/biogeodata/cnddb/submitting_data_to_cnddb.asp.

Thank you,
Kristin

From: Brett Walker [mailto:bwalker@co.siskiyou.ca.us]
Sent: Monday, February 08, 2016 10:36 AM
To: Hubbard, Kristin@Wildlife
Subject: FW: Kidder Creek Wildlife Resources Report; (Z-14-01, UP-11-15)

Good Morning Kristin:

Please see the email below regarding the attached documents.

Sincerely,

Brett Walker, AICP
Senior Planner, Planning Division
Siskiyou County Community Development Department
bwalker@co.siskiyou.ca.us
(530) 842-8213

From: Brett Walker
Sent: Monday, February 08, 2016 10:32 AM
To: Hubbard, Kristin@Wildlife (Kristin.Hubbard@wildlife.ca.gov)
Subject: RE: Kidder Creek Wildlife Resources Report; (Z-14-01, UP-11-15)

Good Morning Kristin:

Kidder Creek has submitted a revised Wildlife Resources Report. This report should reflect a corrected USFWS list of threatened and endangered species. The report and all submitted attachments are included for your review.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Sincerely,



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
SAN FRANCISCO DISTRICT, U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
1455 MARKET STREET, 16TH FLOOR
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94103-1398

May 20, 2016

Regulatory Division

Subject: File No. 2011-00336N

Ms. Rhonda Muse
Resource Management
P.O. Box 146
Fort Jones, California 96032

Dear Ms. Muse:

This correspondence is in reference to your submittal of May 23, 2014, on behalf of Tim Lloyd of Kidder Creek Orchard Camp, Inc., requesting a preliminary jurisdictional determination of the extent of waters of the United States occurring on an approximately 17 acre site which is part of an approximately 350 acre property located at 2700 Kidder Creek Road in Etna, Siskiyou County, California, in USGS Greenview quadrangle, Section 36, Township 43 North, Range 10 West. The approximate coordinates of the center of the study area are 41.529094°N latitude by - 122.948330°W longitude (APN 024-440-150).

All proposed discharges of dredged or fill material occurring below the plane of ordinary high water in non-tidal waters of the United States; or below the high tide line in tidal waters of the United States; and within the lateral extent of wetlands adjacent to these waters, typically require Department of the Army authorization and the issuance of a permit under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act of 1972, as amended (33 U.S.C. § 1344 *et seq.*). Waters of the United States generally include the territorial seas; all traditional navigable waters which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including waters subject to the ebb and flow of the tide; wetlands adjacent to traditional navigable waters; non-navigable tributaries of traditional navigable waters that are relatively permanent, where the tributaries typically flow year-round or have continuous flow at least seasonally; and wetlands directly abutting such tributaries. Where a case-specific analysis determines the existence of a "significant nexus" effect with a traditional navigable water, waters of the United States may also include non-navigable tributaries that are not relatively permanent; wetlands adjacent to non-navigable tributaries that are not relatively permanent; wetlands adjacent to but not directly abutting a relatively permanent non-navigable tributary; and certain ephemeral streams in the arid West.

The enclosed delineation map entitled, "Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination for the Kidder Creek Orchard Camp", in one sheet, date certified September 2, 2014, depicts the extent and location of wetlands and other waters of the United States within the boundary area of the site that **may be** subject to U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' regulatory authority under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. This preliminary jurisdictional determination is based on the current conditions of the site, as verified during a field investigation of August 28, 2014, a review of available digital photographic imagery, and a review of other data included in your submittal. While this preliminary jurisdictional determination was conducted pursuant to Regulatory Guidance Letter No. 08-02, *Jurisdictional Determinations*, it may be subject to future revision if new information or a change in field conditions becomes subsequently apparent. The basis for this preliminary jurisdictional determination is fully explained in the enclosed *Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination Form*. You are requested to sign and date this form and return it to this office within two weeks of receipt.

You are advised that the preliminary jurisdictional determination may **not** be appealed through the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' *Administrative Appeal Process*, as described in 33 C.F.R. Section 331 (65 Fed. Reg. 16,486; Mar. 28, 2000). Under the provisions of 33 C.F.R. Section 331.5(b)(9), non-appealable actions include preliminary jurisdictional determinations since they are considered to be only advisory in nature and make no definitive conclusions on the jurisdictional status of the water bodies in question. However, you may request this office to provide an approved jurisdictional determination that precisely identifies the scope of jurisdictional waters on the site; an approved jurisdictional determination may be appealed through the *Administrative Appeal Process*. If you anticipate requesting an approved jurisdictional determination at some future date, you are advised not to engage in any on-site grading or other construction activity in the interim to avoid potential violations and penalties under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. Finally, you may provide this office new information for further consideration and request a reevaluation of this preliminary jurisdictional determination.

You may refer any questions on this matter to Cameron Purchio of my Regulatory staff by telephone at (707) 443-0855 or by e-mail at Cameron.R.Purchio@usace.army.mil. All correspondence should be addressed to the Regulatory Division, North Branch, referencing the file number at the head of this letter.

The San Francisco District is committed to improving service to our customers. My Regulatory staff seeks to achieve the goals of the Regulatory Program in an efficient and cooperative manner, while preserving and protecting our nation's aquatic resources. If you would like to provide comments on our Regulatory Program, please complete the Customer

Service Survey Form available on our website: <http://www.spn.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory.aspx>.

Sincerely,

Holly N. Costa
North Branch Chief, Regulatory Division

Enclosures

Copy Furnished (w/ encls):

Tim Lloyd
Kidder Creek Orchard Camps, Inc.
2700 South Kidder Creek Road
Etna, California 96027

PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION FORM

San Francisco District

This Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination finds that there “*may be*” waters of the United States in the subject review area and identifies all such aquatic features, based on the following information:

Regulatory Division: North Branch

File Number: 2011-00336-N

PJD Completion Date: 09-02-2014

Review Area Location

City/County: Etna, Siskiyou County State: California
Nearest Named Waterbody: Kidder Creek
Approximate Center Coordinates of Review Area
Latitude (degree decimal format): 41.529094°N
Longitude (degree decimal format): -122.948330°W
Approximate Total Acreage of Review Area: 17 Select

File Name: Kidder Creek Orchard Camp

Applicant or Requestor Information

Name: Rhonda Muse
Company Name: Resource Management
Street/P.O. Box: P.O. Box 146
City/State/Zip Code: Fort Jones, California 96032

Estimated Total Amount of Waters in Review Area

Non-Wetland Waters: 1576 lineal feet 1.5 feet wide and/or
acre(s) Flow Regime: Intermittent

Wetlands: lineal feet feet wide and/or
4.75 acre(s) Cowardin Class: Palustrine- emergent

Name of Section 10 Waters Occurring in Review Area

Tidal:
Non-Tidal:

☐ Office (Desk) Determination

☒ Field Determination:
Date(s) of Site Visit(s): 08-28-2014

SUPPORTING DATA: Data reviewed for Preliminary JD (check all that apply – checked items should be included in case file and, where checked and requested, appropriately reference sources below)

☒ Maps. Plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of applicant/requestor (specify): delineation package submitted by Rhonda Muse, dated May 23, 2014

☐ Data sheets submitted by or on behalf of applicant/requestor (specify):

☐ Corps concurs with data sheets/delineation report.

☐ Corps does not concur with data sheets/delineation report.

☐ Data sheets prepared by the Corps.

☐ Corps navigable waters' study (specify):

☐ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:

☐ USGS NHD data.

☐ USGS HUC maps.

☐ U.S. Geological Survey map(s) (cite quad name/scale):

☐ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey.

☐ National wetlands inventory map(s) (specify):

☐ State/Local wetland inventory map(s) (specify):

☐ FEMA/FIRM maps.

☐ 100-year Floodplain Elevation (specify, if known):

☒ Photographs: ☒ Aerial (specify name and date):

☐ Other (specify name and date):

☐ Previous JD determination(s) (specify File No. and date of response letter):

☐ Other information (specify):

IMPORTANT NOTE: If the information recorded on this form has not been verified by the Corps, the form should not be relied upon for later jurisdictional determinations.

Signature and Date of Regulatory Project Manager
(REQUIRED)

Signature and Date of Person Requesting Preliminary JD
(REQUIRED, unless obtaining the signature is impracticable)

1. The Corps of Engineers believes that there may be jurisdictional waters of the United States on the subject site, and the permit applicant or other affected party who requested this preliminary JD is hereby advised of his or her option to request and obtain an approved jurisdictional determination (JD) for that site. Nevertheless, the permit applicant or other person who requested this preliminary JD has declined to exercise the option to obtain an approved JD in this instance and at this time.

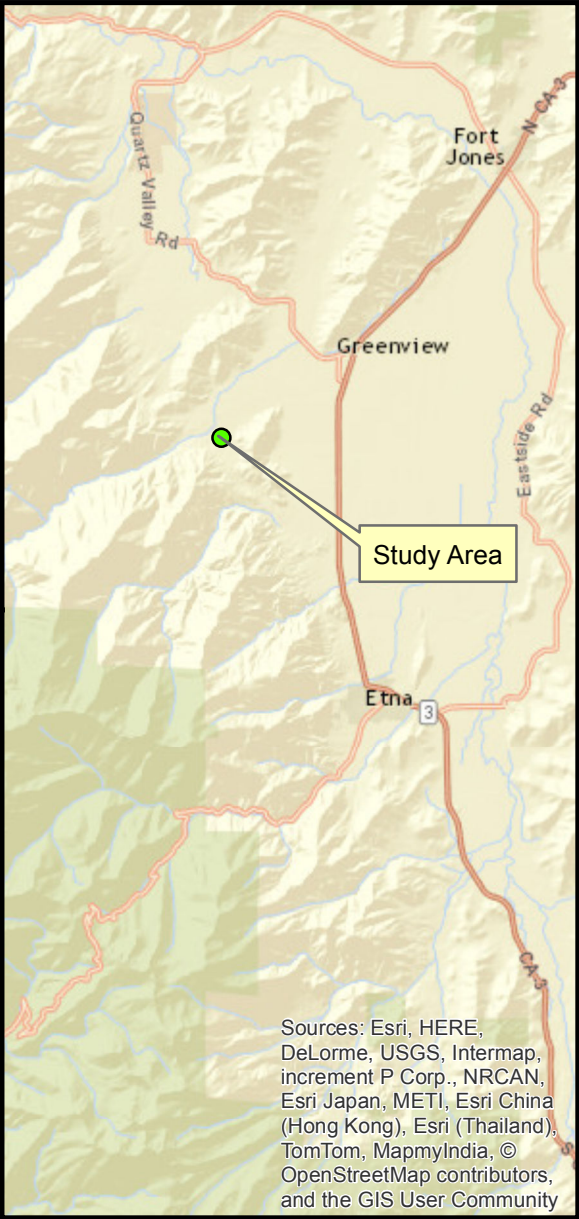
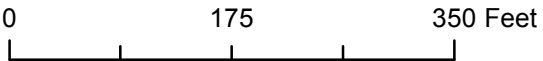
2. In any circumstance where a permit applicant obtains an individual permit, or a Nationwide General Permit (NWP) or other general permit verification requiring "preconstruction notification" (PCN), or requests verification for a non-reporting NWP or other general permit, and the permit applicant has not requested an approved JD for the activity, the permit applicant is hereby made aware of the following: (1) the permit applicant has elected to seek a permit authorization based on a preliminary JD, which does not make an official determination of jurisdictional waters; (2) that the applicant has the option to request an approved JD before accepting the terms and conditions of the permit authorization, and that basing a permit authorization on an approved JD could possibly result in less compensatory mitigation being required or different special conditions; (3) that the applicant has the right to request an individual permit rather than accepting the terms and conditions of the NWP or other general permit authorization; (4) that the applicant can accept a permit authorization and thereby agree to comply with all the terms and conditions of that permit, including whatever mitigation requirements the Corps has determined to be necessary; (5) that undertaking any activity in reliance upon the subject permit authorization without requesting an approved JD constitutes the applicant's acceptance of the use of the preliminary JD, but that either form of JD will be processed as soon as is practicable; (6) accepting a permit authorization (e.g., signing a proffered individual permit) or undertaking any activity in reliance on any form of Corps permit authorization based on a preliminary JD constitutes agreement that all wetlands and other water bodies on the site affected in any way by that activity are jurisdictional waters of the United States, and precludes any challenge to such jurisdiction in any administrative or judicial compliance or enforcement action, or in any administrative appeal or in any Federal court; and (7) whether the applicant elects to use either an approved JD or a preliminary JD, that JD will be processed as soon as is practicable. Further, an approved JD, a proffered individual permit (and all terms and conditions contained therein), or individual permit denial can be administratively appealed pursuant to 33 C.F.R. Part 331, and that in any administrative appeal, jurisdictional issues can be raised (see 33 C.F.R. 331.5(a)(2)). If, during that administrative appeal, it becomes necessary to make an official determination whether CWA jurisdiction exists over a site, or to provide an official delineation of jurisdictional waters on the site, the Corps will provide an approved JD to accomplish that result, as soon as is practicable.

[illegible]

Preliminary Jurisdictional
Determination for the Kidder
Creek Orchard Camp

Study Area Boundary

Aquatic Features within
the Study Area Boundary
that may be waters of the U.S.



Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community

USACE File # 2011-00336N
Kidder Creek Orchard Camp
Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination
September 2, 2014

All aquatic features identified within
the Study Area Boundary may be subject to
Corps of Engineers jurisdiction based on a
Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination
of Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

