9. CENTRAL VALLEY SALMON SPORT FISHING

Today's Item

Information

Action 🛛

Adopt proposed changes to Central Valley salmon sport fishing regulations for 2017-18 season.

Summary of Previous/Future Actions

 Today's adoption hearing 	Apr 26-27, 2017; Van Nuys
 Second discussion hearing 	Apr 13, 2017; Teleconference
 First discussion hearing 	Feb 8-9, 2017; Rohnert Park
Notice hearing	Dec 7-8, 2016; San Diego
WRC vetting	Sep 21, 2016; Sacramento

Background

In Dec 2016, FGC authorized publication of notice of proposed changes to subsections 7.50(b)(5), (b)(68) and (b)(156.5), including a range of bag and possession limits in the American, Feather, and Sacramento rivers to encompass mid-Apr Pacific Fishery Management Council (PFMC) allocation recommendations for Central Valley salmon stocks. In addition, at its Dec meeting, FGC directed that the initial statement of reasons and proposed regulations be amended to include a closure of the Sacramento River between Keswick Dam and the Hwy 44 bridge to protect winter-run Chinook Salmon. See exhibits 1 and 2.

FGC annually adopts Central Valley salmon sport fishing regulations consistent with federal fishery management goals. Normally FGC adopts at the Apr teleconference specific salmon bag and possession limits after PFMC reviews West Coast salmon stocks and makes recommendations to the National Marine Fishery Service regarding fishery allocations. The Apr 13, 2017 teleconference was used for a second discussion hearing to allow sufficient time for California Environmental Quality Act document review; DFW did not present its allocation recommendations at the teleconference meeting. See exhibits 3 and 4.

Specific bag and possession limits for Central Valley fall-run Chinook Salmon will be recommended by DFW and presented at this meeting.

Significant Public Comments

No new comments have been received in support or opposition since Nov 2016.

Recommendation

FGC staff: Adopt changes to the regulations as recommended by DFW during the meeting.

DFW: Recommendations will be presented at the meeting.

Exhibits

- 1. DFW memo, received Nov 2, 2016
- 2. Initial statement of reasons, received Jan 2017

- 3. DFW memo with initial study/negative declaration, received Jan 18, 2017
- 4. Continuation notice, dated Mar 30, 2017

Motion/Direction

Moved by ______ and seconded by ______ that the Commission certifies the negative declaration, adopts the proposed project, and adopts the proposed changes to subsections 7.50(b)(5), (b)(68) and (b)(156.5) of Section 7.50, related to Central Valley salmon sport fishing regulations as recommended today by the Department of Fish and Wildlife.

State of California Department of Fish and Wildlife

RECEIVED CALIFORNIA FISH AND GAML COMMISSION

Memorandum

2016 NOY -2 AHII: 21

Date: October 10, 2016

To: Valerie Termini Executive Director Fish and Game Commission

From: Charlton H. Bonham Director

cust

Subject: Agenda Item for the December 8-9, 2016 Fish and Game Commission Meeting Re: Request for Notice Authorization to Amend Subsections (b)(5), (b)(68), and (b)(156.5) of Section 7.50, Title 14, California Code of Regulations, Central Valley Chinook Salmon Sport Fishing Regulations

Please find attached the Initial Statement of Reasons (ISOR) to amend subsections (b)(5), (b)(68), and (b)(156.5) of Section 7.50, Title 14, California Code of Regulations, for Central Valley Chinook Salmon sport fishing regulations.

The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (Department) is proposing a range of bag and possession limits in the American, Feather, and Sacramento rivers to encompass possible Pacific Fishery Management Council (PFMC) 2017 recommendations for Central Valley salmon stocks expected in mid-April. The scope of this proposal is intentionally broad to increase flexibility for development of the final Central Valley Chinook Salmon seasons. Specific bag and possession limits for Central Valley adult fall-run Chinook Salmon will be presented to the Fish and Game Commission after the final PFMC recommendations are adopted by the National Marine Fisheries Service at its April 2017 meeting.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact Acting Fisheries Branch Chief, Kevin Shaffer by telephone at (916) 327-8841 or by e-mail at <u>Kevin.Shaffer@wildlife.ca.gov</u>. The public notice should identify Environmental Program Manager, Roger Bloom as the Department's point of contact for this rulemaking. Mr. Bloom can be reached at (916) 445-3777 or by e-mail at <u>Roger.Bloom@wildlife.ca.gov</u>.

Attachment

ec: Stafford Lehr, Deputy Director Wildlife and Fisheries Division Stafford.Lehr@wildlife.ca.gov Valerie Termini, Executive Director Fish and Game Commission October 10, 2016 Page 2

> Kevin Shaffer, Acting Chief Fisheries Branch Wildlife and Fisheries Division Kevin.Shaffer@wildlife.ca.gov

Roger Bloom Environmental Program Manager Fisheries Branch Wildlife and Fisheries Division Roger.Bloom@wildlife.ca.gov

Tina Bartlett, Regional Manager North Central Region (Region 2) <u>Tina.Bartlett@wildlife.ca.gov</u>

Kevin Thomas Environmental Program Manager North Central Region (Region 2) Kevin.Thomas@wildlife.ca.gov

Karen Mitchell Senior Environmental Scientist (Specialist) Fisheries Branch Wildlife and Fisheries Division Karen.Mitchell@wildlife.ca.gov

Craig Martz, Program Manager Regulations Unit Wildlife and Fisheries Division Craig.Martz@wildlife.ca.gov

Scott Barrow, Regulations Unit Senior Environmental Scientist (Specialist) Wildlife and Fisheries Branch Scott.Barrow@wildlife.ca.gov

STATE OF CALIFORNIA FISH AND GAME COMMISSION INITIAL STATEMENT OF REASONS FOR REGULATORY ACTION

Amend Subsections (b)(5), (b)(68), and (b)(156.5) of Section 7.50, Title 14, California Code of Regulations Re: Alphabetical List of Waters with Special Fishing Regulations: Central Valley Chinook Salmon Sport Fishing

- I. Date of Initial Statement of Reasons: September 16, 2016
- II. Dates and Locations of Scheduled Hearings:

(a) Notice Hearing:	Date: Location:	December 8, 2016 San Diego
(b) Discussion Hearing:	Date: Location:	February 8, 2017 Rohnert Park
(c) Adoption Hearing:	Date: Location:	April 13, 2017 Teleconference

- III. Description of Regulatory Action:
 - (a) Statement of Specific Purpose of Regulation Change and Factual Basis for Determining that Regulation Change is Reasonably Necessary:

The current, 2016, sport fishing regulations, California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Section 7.50, allow for Chinook Salmon fishing in the American, Feather and Sacramento rivers. Each year the Department of Fish and Wildlife (Department) recommends new Chinook Salmon bag and possession limits for consideration by the Fish and Game Commission (Commission). The regulation change is necessary to align the 2017 fishing limits with up-to-date management goals as set forth below.

The Pacific Fishery Management Council (PFMC) is responsible for adopting recommendations for the management of recreational and commercial ocean salmon fisheries in the Exclusive Economic Zone (three to 200 miles offshore) off the coasts of Washington, Oregon, and California. When approved by the Secretary of Commerce, these recommendations are implemented as ocean salmon fishing regulations by the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS).

The PFMC will develop the annual Pacific coast ocean salmon fisheries regulatory options for public review at its March 2017 meeting and develop the final PFMC regulatory recommendations for adoption by NMFS at its April 2017 meeting. Based on the regulations adopted by NMFS, the Department will recommend specific bag and possession limits to the Commission during a scheduled teleconference meeting on April 13, 2017.

The regulations for the American, Feather, and Sacramento rivers may:

- (1) allow for additional harvest of Chinook Salmon to reduce impacts to spawning habitat if low instream flow conditions persist due to the existing drought;
- (2) increase or decrease the current Chinook Salmon bag and possession limits based on the PFMC salmon abundance estimates and recommendations for ocean harvest for the coming season; and
- (3) establish special closure area for winter-run Chinook Salmon protection on the Sacramento River between Keswick Dam and Highway 44 bridge from April 1 to July 31.

The Commission will then consider the Department's recommendations and consider and adopt final regulations. This is anticipated to occur at the Commission's April 13, 2017 teleconference meeting.

Proposed Regulations

Because the PFMC/NMFS recommendations are not known at this time, a range (shown in brackets in the text below) of bag and possession limits is indicated where it is desirable to continue Chinook Salmon fishing in the American, Feather and Sacramento rivers. The open seasons and proposed range of bag and possession limits for Central Valley fall-run Chinook Salmon stocks are as follows:

American River, subsection 7.50(b)(5)

(A) From Nimbus Dam to the Hazel Avenue bridge.

July 16 through December 31 with a bag limit of [0-4] Chinook Salmon and a possession limit of [0-8] Chinook Salmon.

(B) From Hazel Avenue bridge to the USGS gauging station cable crossing near Nimbus Hatchery.

July 16 through August 15 with a bag limit of [0-4] Chinook Salmon and a possession limit of [0-8] Chinook Salmon.

(C) From the USGS gauging station cable crossing near Nimbus Hatchery to the SMUD power line crossing the southwest boundary of Ancil Hoffman Park.

July 16 through December 31 with a bag limit of [0-4] Chinook Salmon and a possession limit of [0-8] Chinook Salmon.

(D) From the SMUD power line crossing at the southwest boundary of Ancil Hoffman Park to the Jibboom Street bridge.

July 16 through October 31 with a bag limit of [0-4] Chinook Salmon and a possession limit of [0-8] Chinook Salmon.

(E) From the Jibboom Street bridge to the mouth.

July 16 through December 16 with a bag limit of [0-4] Chinook Salmon and a possession limit of [0-8] Chinook Salmon.

Feather River, subsection 7.50(b)(68)

(D) From the unimproved boat ramp above the Thermalito Afterbay Outfall to the Live Oak boat ramp.

July 16 through October 15 with a bag limit of [0-4] Chinook Salmon and a possession limit of [0-8] Chinook Salmon.

(E) From the Live Oak boat ramp to the mouth.

July 16 through December 16 with a bag limit of [0-4] Chinook Salmon and a possession limit of [0-8] Chinook Salmon.

Sacramento River below Keswick Dam, subsection 7.50(b)(156.5)

(C) From Deschutes Road bridge to the Red Bluff Diversion Dam.

August 1 through December 16 with a bag limit of [0-4] Chinook Salmon and a possession limit of [0-8] Chinook Salmon.

(D) From the Red Bluff Diversion Dam to the Highway 113 bridge.

July 16 through December 16 with a bag limit of [0-4] Chinook Salmon and a possession limit of [0-8] Chinook Salmon.

(E) From the Highway 113 bridge to the Carquinez Bridge.

July 16 through December 16 with a bag limit of [0-4] Chinook Salmon and a possession limit of [0-8] Chinook Salmon.

Special Winter-Run Closure

Sacramento River winter-run Chinook Salmon suffered losses to juvenile natural production of 95% and greater for the years 2014 and 2015 brood years due to low reservoir storage and elevated water temperatures caused by the ongoing drought. Chinook Salmon return to their natal rivers and streams every three years to spawn. In 2017 the drought depleted natural juveniles from the 2014 brood year will return as adults to spawn. Therefore, it is vital to protect this year's predicted small cohort to prevent extinction of winter-run Chinook Salmon. State and federal agencies are working together to help ensure there is sufficient cold water to allow for successful spawning survival. This could be accomplished via the State Water Resources Control Board process or a change in the appropriate reasonable and prudent alternative actions outlined in the 2009 Biological Opinion on the Long-Term Operations of the Central Valley Project and State Water Project.

The Drought Operations Plans have outlined measures to try and prevent extinction of winter-run Chinook Salmon which include: increased hatchery production, enhanced monitoring, and increased rescue efforts. Maximizing adult spawning numbers is critical to the population. Department staff has evaluated the recent winter-run Chinook Salmon spawning locations and have concluded that the majority of winter-run spawning occurs above the Highway 44 bridge.

Although fishing for winter-run Chinook salmon in this reach of the Sacramento River is not allowed under current regulations, incidental by-catch by anglers has been documented to occur, especially during low flow periods. Even if returned to the water, incidental by-catch adds unnecessary stress on winter-run Chinook Salmon resulting in the potential loss of adults before spawning. A fishing closure in the holding and spawning areas of winter-run will add to protections for a Federal and State Endangered fish facing a high risk of extinction.

The Sacramento River from Keswick Dam downstream to the Red Bluff Diversion Dam (RBDD) is a Commission designated Wild Trout Water and provides some of the best rainbow trout fishing in California. The proposed closure from Keswick Dam to the Highway 44 bridge is a 5.5 mile (about nine percent) reduction in areas open to fishing upstream of the RBDD.

Although this represents a small portion of the fishery, it is one of the most popular reaches for both shore based and boat anglers. The Department acknowledges the importance of this sport fishery and understands any closure to angling will likely have a substantial effect to both local anglers and anglers travelling from other parts of the State.

However, given the gravity and magnitude of the current situation facing winterrun Chinook Salmon, the Department is proposing a permanent closure of fishing (April 1 through July 31) in this area and will annually assess the success of all efforts to protect the winter-run Chinook Salmon population.

Sacramento River below Keswick Dam, subsection 7.50(b)(156.5)

- (B) From 650 feet below Keswick Dam to Deschutes Road bridge.
- 1. From 650 feet below Keswick Dam to the Highway 44 bridge.

January 1 through March 31 with a bag limit of 2 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead and 4 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead in possession.

Closed to all fishing from April1 to July 31.

Open from August 1 through December 16 with a bag limit of 2 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead and 4 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead in possession.

2. From the Highway 44 bridge to the Deschutes Road bridge.

All year with a bag limit of 2 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead and 4 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead in possession.

Other changes are proposed for clarity and consistency. The capitalization of common species names is being done for consistency with American Fisheries Society standards.

As set forth in Fish and Game Code section 1700, it is "the policy of the state to encourage the conservation, maintenance, and utilization of the living resources of the ocean and other waters under the jurisdiction and influence of the state for the benefit of all the citizens of the state and to promote the development of local fisheries and distant-water fisheries based in California in harmony with international law respecting fishing and the conservation of the living resources of the oceans and other waters under the jurisdiction and influence of the state.

This policy shall include [as applicable to inland fisheries] all of the following objectives:

(a) The maintenance of sufficient populations of all species of aquatic organisms to insure their continued existence.

(c) The maintenance of a sufficient resource to support a reasonable sport use, where a species is the object of sport fishing, taking into consideration the necessity of regulating individual sport fishery bag limits to the quantity that is sufficient to provide a satisfying sport.

(e) The management, on a basis of adequate scientific information promptly promulgated for public scrutiny, of the fisheries under the state's jurisdiction, and the participation in the management of other fisheries in which California fishermen are engaged, with the objective of maximizing the sustained harvest."

Adoption of scientifically-based Central Valley Chinook Salmon bag and possession limits provides for the maintenance of sufficient populations of Chinook Salmon to ensure their continued existence. The benefits of the proposed regulations are in concurrence with federal law, sustainable management of Central Valley Chinook Salmon resources, and promotion of businesses that rely on Central Valley Chinook Salmon sport fishing.

(b) Authority and Reference Sections from Fish and Game Code for Regulation:

Authority: Sections 200, 202, 205, 215, 220, 240, 315 and 316.5, Fish and Game Code.

Reference: Sections 200, 202, 205, 206, 215 and 316.5, Fish and Game Code.

(c) Specific Technology or Equipment Required by Regulatory Change: None.

- (d) Identification of Reports or Documents Supporting Regulation Change: None.
- (e) Public Discussions of Proposed Regulations Prior to Notice Publication:

No public meetings are being held prior to the notice publication. The 45-day comment period provides adequate time for review of the proposed amendments.

- IV. Description of Reasonable Alternatives to Regulatory Action:
 - (a) Alternatives to Regulation Change:

No alternatives were identified.

(b) No Change Alternative:

The no change alternative would leave existing regulations in place. The nochange alternative would not be consistent with state policy to maintain harmony with federal and international law related to fisheries management, and the proposed regulations will allow the state to harmonize its bag and possession limits with NMFS' regulations.

(c) Consideration of Alternatives:

In view of information currently possessed, no reasonable alternative considered would be more effective in carrying out the purpose for which the regulation is proposed, would be as effective and less burdensome to affected private persons than the proposed regulation, or would be more cost effective to affected private persons and equally effective in implementing the statutory policy or other provision of law.

V. Mitigation Measures Required by Regulatory Action:

The proposed regulatory action will have no negative impact on the environment; therefore, no mitigation measures are needed.

VI. Impact of Regulatory Action:

The potential for significant statewide adverse economic impacts that might result from the proposed regulatory action has been assessed, and the following initial determinations relative to the required statutory categories have been made:

(a) Significant Statewide Adverse Economic Impact Directly Affecting Businesses, Including the Ability of California Businesses to Compete with Businesses in Other States:

The proposed action will not have a significant statewide adverse economic impact directly affecting business, including the ability of California businesses to compete with businesses in other states. The proposed changes are necessary

for the continued preservation of the resource and therefore the prevention of adverse economic impacts.

(b) Impact on the Creation or Elimination of Jobs Within the State, the Creation of New Businesses or the Elimination of Existing Businesses, or the Expansion of Businesses in California; Benefits of the Regulation to the Health and Welfare of California Residents, Worker Safety, and the State's Environment:

The Commission does not anticipate any impacts on the creation or elimination of jobs, the creation of new business, the elimination of existing businesses or the expansion of businesses in California. The minor variations in the bag and possession limits as may be established in the regulations are, by themselves, unlikely to impact business or jobs.

The Commission anticipates benefits to the health and welfare of California residents. Providing opportunities for a Chinook Salmon sport fishery encourages consumption of a nutritious food. The Commission anticipates benefits to the environment by the sustainable management of California's Chinook Salmon resources.

Adoption of scientifically-based Central Valley Chinook Salmon bag and possession limits provides for the maintenance of sufficient populations of Chinook Salmon to ensure their continued existence. The benefits of the proposed regulations are in concurrence with federal law, sustainable management of Central Valley Chinook Salmon resources, and promotion of businesses that rely on Central Valley Chinook Salmon sport fishing.

The Commission does not anticipate any non-monetary benefits to worker safety.

(c) Cost Impacts on a Representative Private Person or Business:

The Commission is not aware of any cost impacts that a representative private person or business would necessarily incur in reasonable compliance with the proposed action.

- (d) Costs or Savings to State Agencies or Costs/Savings in Federal Funding to the State: None.
- (e) Nondiscretionary Costs/Savings to Local Agencies: None.
- (f) Programs Mandated on Local Agencies or School Districts: None.
- (g) Costs Imposed on Any Local Agency or School District that is Required to be Reimbursed Under Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4, Government Code: None.
- (h) Effect on Housing Costs: None.

- VII. Economic Impact Assessment
 - (a) Creation or Elimination of Jobs, the Creation of New Businesses or the Elimination of Existing Businesses, or the Expansion of Businesses in California

The Commission does not anticipate any substantial impacts on the creation or elimination of jobs, the creation of new business, the elimination of existing businesses, or the expansion of businesses in California, that provide services to inland sport fishermen from the proposed regulations. The proposed changes in subsections 7.50(b)(5), (b)(68), and (b)(156.5) affect the bag and possession limits for Chinook Salmon in the American, Feather, and Sacramento rivers. These minor variations in the bag and possession limits as may be established in the regulations are, by themselves, unlikely to stimulate the creation of new businesses or cause the elimination of existing businesses. The number of fishing trips and the economic contributions from them are expected to remain more or less the same.

(b) Benefits of the Regulation to the Environment

As set forth in Fish and Game Code section 1700, it is "the policy of the state to encourage the conservation, maintenance, and utilization of the living resources of the ocean and other waters under the jurisdiction and influence of the state for the benefit of all the citizens of the state and to promote the development of local fisheries and distant-water fisheries based in California in harmony with international law respecting fishing and the conservation of the living resources of the oceans and other waters under the jurisdiction and influence of the state."

In accordance with this policy, adoption of scientifically-based inland Chinook Salmon seasons and bag and possession limits provides for the maintenance of sufficient populations of trout and salmon to ensure their continued existence.

(c) Health and Welfare of California Residents

The Commission anticipates benefits to the health and welfare of California residents. Chinook Salmon is a nutritious food source and providing inland sport fishery opportunities encourages consumption of this nutritious food. Sport fishing also contributes to increased mental health of its practitioners as fishing is a hobby and form of relaxation for many. Sport fishing also provides opportunities for multi-generational family activities and promotes respect for California's environment by younger generations, the future stewards of California's natural resources.

(d) Benefits to Worker Safety

The Commission does not anticipate any benefits to worker safety from the proposed regulations because inland sport fishing does not impact working conditions.

Informative Digest/Policy Statement Overview

The current, 2016, sport fishing regulations allow for Chinook Salmon fishing in the American, Feather and Sacramento rivers. The Department of Fish and Wildlife (Department) is recommending new Chinook Salmon bag and possession limits in the American, Feather, and Sacramento rivers for the 2017 season.

The Pacific Fishery Management Council (PFMC) is responsible for adopting recommendations for the management of recreational and commercial ocean salmon fisheries in the Exclusive Economic Zone (three to 200 miles offshore) off the coasts of Washington, Oregon, and California. When approved by the Secretary of Commerce, these recommendations are implemented as ocean salmon fishing regulations by the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS).

The PFMC will develop the annual Pacific coast ocean salmon fisheries regulatory options for public review at its March 2017 meeting and develop the final PFMC regulatory recommendations for adoption by NMFS at its April 2017 meeting.

Based on the action taken by NMFS and the recommendation of the Department, the Commission will adopt bag and possession limits for the American, Feather, and Sacramento rivers which may:

- (1) allow for additional harvest of Chinook Salmon if low instream flow conditions persist due to the existing drought to reduce impacts to spawning habitat;
- (2) increase or decrease the current Chinook Salmon bag and possession limits based on the PFMC salmon abundance estimates and recommendations for ocean harvest for the coming season; and
- (3) establish special closure area for winter-run Chinook Salmon protection on the Sacramento River between Keswick Dam and Highway 44 bridge from April 1 to July 31.

Benefits of the regulations

As set forth in Fish and Game Code section 1700 it is "the policy of the state to encourage the conservation, maintenance, and utilization of the living resources of the ocean and other waters under the jurisdiction and influence of the state for the benefit of all the citizens of the state and to promote the development of local fisheries and distant-water fisheries based in California in harmony with international law respecting fishing and the conservation of the living resources of the oceans and other waters under the jurisdiction and influence of the state.

Adoption of scientifically-based Central Valley Chinook Salmon bag and possession limits provides for the maintenance of sufficient populations of Chinook Salmon to ensure their continued existence. The benefits of the proposed regulations are in concurrence with Federal law, sustainable management of the Central Valley Chinook Salmon resources, and promotion of businesses that rely on Central Valley Chinook Salmon sport fishing.

Consistency with State and Federal Regulations

Article IV, section 20 of the State Constitution specifies that the Legislature may delegate to the Fish and Game Commission such powers relating to the protection and propagation of fish and game as the Legislature sees fit. The Legislature has delegated to the Commission the power to regulate recreational fishing in waters of the state (Fish & Game Code, §§ 200, 202, 205). The Commission has reviewed its own regulations and finds that the proposed regulations are neither inconsistent nor incompatible with existing state regulations. The Commission has searched the California Code of Regulations and finds no other state agency regulations pertaining to recreational fishing seasons, bag and possession limits. Further, the Commission has determined that the proposed regulations are neither inconsistent with existing federal regulations.

Regulatory Language

Section 7.50, Title 14, CCR is amended to read as follows:

§ 7.50. Alphabetical List of Waters with Special Fishing Regulations.

... [No changes to subsections (a) through (b)(4)]

Body of Water	Open Season and Special Regulations	Daily Bag and Possession Limit
(5) American River (Sacramento Co.)		
(A) From Nimbus Dam to the Hazel Avenue bridge piers.	Jan. 1 through July 15.	2 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** 4 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** in possession
	July 16 through Dec. 31.	2 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** 4 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** in possession 2[0-4] Chinook Salmon 4[0-8] Chinook salmonSalmon in possession
(B) From Hazel Avenue bridge piers to the U.S. Geological Survey gauging station cable crossing about 300 yards	Jan. 1 through July 15. Only barbless hooks may be used.	2 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead**

downstream from the Nimbus Hatchery fish rack site.		4 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** in possession
	July 16 through Aug. 15. Only barbless hooks may be used.	2 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** 4 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** in possession <u>2[0-4]</u> Chinook salmon<u>Salmon</u> 4[0-8] Chinook salmon<u>Salmon</u> in possession
(C) From the U.S. Geological Survey gauging station cable crossing about 300 yards down- stream from the Nimbus Hatchery fish rack site to the SMUD power line crossing at the southwest boundary of Ancil Hoffman Park.	Jan. 1 through July 15. Only barbless hooks may be used.	2 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** 4 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** in possession
	July 16 through Oct. 31. Only barbless hooks may be used.	2 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** 4 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** in possession <u>2[0-4]</u> Chinook salmonSalmon 4[0-8] Chinook

		salmon<u>Salmon</u> in
		possession
(D) From the SMUD power line	Jan. 1 through July 15.	2 hatchery
crossing at the southwest		trout or
boundary of Ancil Hoffman Park		hatchery
downstream to the Jibboom Street		steelhead**
bridge.		4 hatchery
		trout or
		hatchery
		steelhead**
		in possession
		11 0030030011
	July 16 through Dec. 31.	2 hatchery
		trout or
		hatchery
		steelhead**
		4 hatchery
		trout or
		hatchery
		steelhead**
		in possession
		<u>2[0-4]</u> Chinook
		salmonSalmon
		4[0-8] Chinook
		salmonSalmon in
		possession
		F
(E) From the Jibboom Street	Jan. 1 through July 15.	2 hatchery
bridge to the mouth.		trout or
		hatchery
		steelhead**
		4 hatchery
		trout or
		hatchery
		steelhead**
		in possession
	July 16 through Dec. 10	0 hatahami
	July 16 through Dec. 16.	2 hatchery
		trout or
		hatchery
		steelhead**
		4 hatchery
		trout or

	hatchery steelhead** in possession <u>2[0-4]</u> Chinook salmon<u>Salmon</u> 4<u>[0-8]</u> Chinook salmon<u>Salmon</u> in possession
Dec. 17 through Dec. 31.	2 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** 4 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** in possession

... [No changes to subsections (b)(6) through (b)(67)]

Body of Water	Open Season and Special Regulations	Daily Bag and Possession Limit
(68) Feather River below Fish Barrier Dam (Butte, Sutter and Yuba cos.).		
(A) From Fish Barrier Dam to Table Mountain bicycle bridge in Oroville.	Closed to all fishing all year <u>.</u>	

(B) From Table Mountain bicycle bridge to Highway 70 bridge.	Jan. 1 through July 15. Only barbless hooks may be used.	2 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** 4 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** in possession
(C) From Highway 70 bridge to the unimproved boat ramp above the Thermalito Afterbay Outfall.	All year.	2 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** 4 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** in possession
(D) From the unimproved boat ramp above the Thermalito Afterbay Outfall to 200 yards above the Live Oak boat ramp.	Jan. 1 through July 15.	2 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** 4 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** in possession
	July 16 through Oct. 15.	2 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** 4 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** in possession 2[0-4] Chinook salmonSalmon 4[0-8] Chinook salmonSalmon in possession

	Oct. 16 through Dec. 31.	2 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** 4 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** in possession
(E) From 200 yards above Live Oak boat ramp to the mouth. For purposes of this regulation, the lower boundary is defined as a straight line drawn from the peninsula point on the west bank to the Verona Marine boat ramp.	Jan. 1 through July 15.	2 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** 4 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** in possession
	July 16 through Dec. 16.	2 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** 4 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** in possession <u>2[0-4]</u> Chinook <u>salmonSalmon</u> 4 <u>[0-8]</u> Chinook salmonSalmon in possession
	Dec. 17 to Dec. 31.	2 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** 4 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** in possession

[No changes to subsections (b)(68.1) through (b)(156)]
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		Daily Bag
		and
	Open Season and Special	Possession
Body of Water	Regulations	Limit
(156.5) Sacramento River	Also see Sierra District	
and tributaries below	General Regulations (See	
Keswick Dam (Butte, Colusa,	Section 7.00(b)).	
Contra Costa, Glenn,		
Sacramento, <u>Shasta,</u>		
Solano, Sutter, Tehama and		
Yolo cos.).		
(A) Sacramento River from	Closed to all fishing all year.	
Keswick Dam to 650 feet		
below Keswick Dam.		O h at al 1 at 1 at 1
(B) Sacramento River from	All year. Only barbless hooks	2 hatchery trout or
650 feet below Keswick Dam	may be used.	hatchery steelhead**
to the Deschutes Road		4 hatchery trout or
bridge.		hatchery steelhead** in
1. Cooromonto Divor from	lan 1 to Mar 21 Only	possession
1. Sacramento River from	Jan. 1 to Mar. 31. Only	<u>2 hatchery trout or</u>
650 feet below Keswick Dam	barbless hooks may be used.	hatchery steelhead**
to the Highway 44 bridge.		<u>4 hatchery trout or</u> hatchery steelhead** in
		possession
	Closed to all fishing from Apr. 1	
		through bury 51.
	Aug. 1 through Dec. 31. Only	2 hatchery trout or
	barbless hooks may be used.	hatchery steelhead**
		4 hatchery trout or
		hatchery steelhead** in
		possession
2. Sacramento River from	All year. Only barbless hooks	<u>2 hatchery trout or</u>
the Highway 44 bridge to the	may be used.	hatchery steelhead**
Deschutes Road bridge.		4 hatchery trout or
		hatchery steelhead** in
		possession
(C) Sacramento River from	Jan. 1 through July 31.	2 hatchery trout or
the Deschutes Road bridge		hatchery steelhead** 4
to the Red Bluff Diversion		hatchery trout or
Dam.		hatchery steelhead** in

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Carquinez Bridge (includes Suisun Bay, Grizzly Bay and all tributary sloughs west of Highway 160). Note: It is unlawful to take fish 0-250 feet downstream from the overflow side of the Fremont and Sacramento Weirs.		hatchery steelhead** in possession
	July 16 through Dec. 16.	2 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** 4 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** in possession <u>2[0-4]</u> Chinook <u>salmonSalmon</u> 4[<u>0-8]</u> Chinook <u>salmonSalmon</u> in possession
	Dec. 17 through Dec. 31.	2 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** 4 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead** in possession

... [No changes subsections 7.50(b)(157) through (b)(212)]

* Wild Chinook salmonSalmon are those not showing a healed adipose fin clip and not showing a healed left ventral fin clip.

**Hatchery trout or steelhead in anadromous waters are those showing a healed adipose fin clip (adipose fin is absent). Unless otherwise provided, all other trout and steelhead must be immediately released. Wild trout or steelhead are those not showing a healed adipose fin clip (adipose fin is present).

Note: Authority cited: Sections 200, 202, 205, 215, 220, 240, 315 and 316.5, Fish and Game Code. Reference: Sections 200, 202, 205, 215 and 316.5, Fish and Game Code.

State of California Department of Fish and Wildlife

Memorandum

RECEIVED CALIFORNU FISH AND GAME COMMIS

2017 JAN 18 51 9 11

Date: January 10, 2017

To: Valerie Termini Executive Director Fish and Game Commission

From: Stafford Lehr **Deputy Director**

Subject: Initial Study/Negative Declaration for Proposed Amendments to Central Valley Salmon Sport Fishing Regulations, Title 14, California Code of Regulations

In compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act, the Department of Fish and Wildlife has prepared the enclosed *Initial Study/Negative Declaration for Proposed Amendments to Central Valley Salmon Sport Fishing Regulations, Title 14, California Code of Regulations* for the Fish and Game Commission 2017 Sport Fishing Regulation Cycle.

If you have any questions regarding the enclosed documents, please contact Karen Mitchell, Senior Environmental Scientist, at (916) 445-0826 or at Karen.Mitchell@wildlife.ca.gov.

Attachment

ec: Kevin Shaffer, Chief Fisheries Branch Kevin.Shaffer@Wildlife.ca.gov

> Roger Bloom Program Manager Roger.Bloom@Wildlife.ca.gov

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

NATURAL RESOURCES AGENCY

FISH AND GAME COMMISSION

NEGATIVE DECLARATION

FOR

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO CENTAL VALLEY SALMON SPORT FISHING REGULATIONS TITLE 14, CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS

Prepared by:

California Department of Fish and Wildlife Fisheries Branch

This Report Has Been Prepared Pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act of 1970 State of California Natural Resources Agency Fish and Game Commission

State Clearinghouse #

INITIAL STUDY AND NEGATIVE DECLARATION FOR PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO CENTRAL VALLEY SALMON SPORT FISHING REGULATIONS TITLE 14, CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS

The Project

The Fish and Game Commission (Commission) proposes to amend the Central Valley salmon sport fishing regulations as set forth in Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations. The current 2016 sport fishing regulations, California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Section 7.50, allow for salmon fishing in the American, Feather and Sacramento rivers. Each year the Department of Fish and Wildlife (Department) evaluates the potential need to amend the existing Chinook salmon bag and possession limits, and open seasons, to align with up to date management goals. Any proposed changes to the salmon fishing regulations are presented to the Commission for consideration.

The Findings

The initial study and the Commission's review of the project showed that the project will not have any significant or potentially significant effects on the environment and therefore no alternatives or mitigation measures are proposed to avoid or reduce any significant effects on the environment. The project will have not have a significant effect on aesthetics, agriculture and forest resources, air quality, cultural resources, geology and soils, greenhouse gas emissions, hazards and hazardous materials, hydrology and water quality, land use and planning, mineral resources, noise, population and housing, public services, recreation, transportation/traffic, and utilities and service systems.

Basis of the Findings

Based on the initial study, implementing the proposed project will not have any significant or potentially significant effects on the environment. Therefore, a negative declaration is filed pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act, Public Resource Code Section 21080, subdivision (c).

This proposed negative declaration consists of the following:

- Introduction Project Description and Background Information on the Proposed Amendments to Central Valley Salmon Sport Fishing Regulations
- Initial Study Environmental Checklist Form
- Explanation of the Response to the Initial Study Environmental Checklist Form

PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION FOR PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO CENTRAL VALLEY SALMON SPORT FISHING REGULATIONS TITLE 14, CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS

Introduction

Annually, the Department of Fish and Wildlife (Department) recommends Central Valley salmon sport fishing regulations to the Fish and Game Commission (Commission). The Commission then makes the final determination on what amendments to the regulations should be implemented, and is the lead agency for the purposes of CEQA. Under Fish and Game Code Section 200, the Commission has the authority to regulate the taking or possession of fish in the sport fishing context.

Project goals and objectives

The goal of this project is to amend the Central Valley salmon sport fishing regulations in furtherance of the state's policy on conservation, maintenance, and utilization of California's aquatic resources. Fish and Game Code Section 1700 declares the state's policy is to encourage the conservation, maintenance and utilization of California's aquatic resources. This section includes the following objectives:

- 1. Maintain sufficient populations of all aquatic species to ensure their continued existence.
- 2. Maintain sufficient resources to support a reasonable sport use.
- 3. Manage using best available science and public input.

Background

The Pacific Fishery Management Council (PFMC) is responsible for adopting recommendations for the management of recreational and commercial ocean salmon fisheries in the Exclusive Economic Zone (three to 200 miles offshore) off the coasts of Washington, Oregon, and California. When approved by the Secretary of Commerce, these recommendations are implemented as ocean salmon fishing regulations by the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS).

The PFMC will develop the annual Pacific coast ocean salmon fisheries regulatory options for public review at its March 2017 meeting and develop the final PFMC regulatory recommendations for adoption by NMFS at its April 2017 meeting. Based on the regulations adopted by NMFS, the Department will recommend specific bag and possession limits to the Commission during a scheduled teleconference call on April 13, 2017.

The new regulations for the American, Feather, and Sacramento rivers may:

- (1) allow for additional harvest of salmon if low instream flow conditions persist due to the existing drought to reduce impacts to spawning habitat; and
- (2) increase or decrease the current salmon bag and possession limits based on the PFMC salmon abundance estimates and recommendations for ocean harvest for the coming season.
- (3) establish special closure area for winter-run Chinook Salmon protection on the Sacramento River between Keswick Dam and Highway 44 bridge from April 1 to July 31.

Project Location

Central Valley salmon sport fishing addressed by this environmental document occurs in the waters of the American, Feather, and Sacramento rivers in northern California, in the counties of Siskiyou, Shasta, Tehama, Colusa, Butte, Yuba, Sutter, Placer, El Dorado, Sacramento, Yolo, Solano, and Contra Costa.

Schedule

If adopted by the Commission and approved by the Office of Administrative Law, the proposed regulatory amendments described below will go into effect June 1, 2017.

Project Description

Because the PFMC/NMFS recommendations are not known at this time, a range (shown in brackets in the text below) of bag and possession limits is indicated where it is desirable to continue Chinook Salmon fishing in the American, Feather and Sacramento rivers. The open seasons and proposed range of bag and possession limits for Central Valley fall-run Chinook Salmon stocks are as follows:

American River, subsection 7.50(b)(5)

(A) From Nimbus Dam to the Hazel Avenue bridge.

July 16 through December 31 with a bag limit of [0-4] Chinook salmon and a possession limit of [0-8] Chinook salmon.

(B) From Hazel Avenue bridge to the USGS gauging station cable crossing near Nimbus Hatchery.

July 16 through August 15 with a bag limit of [0-4] Chinook salmon and a possession limit of [0-8] Chinook salmon.

(C) From the USGS gauging station cable crossing near Nimbus Hatchery to the SMUD power line crossing the southwest boundary of Ancil Hoffman Park.

July 16 through December 31 with a bag limit of [0-4] Chinook salmon and a possession limit of [0-8] Chinook salmon.

(D) From the SMUD power line crossing at the southwest boundary of Ancil

Hoffman Park to the Jibboom Street bridge.

July 16 through October 31 with a bag limit of [0-4] Chinook salmon and a possession limit of [0-8] Chinook salmon.

(E) From the Jibboom Street bridge to the mouth.

July 16 through December 16 with a bag limit of [0-4] Chinook salmon and a possession limit of [0-8] Chinook salmon.

Feather River, subsection 7.50(b)(68)

(D) From the unimproved boat ramp above the Thermalito Afterbay Outfall to the Live Oak boat ramp.

July 16 through October 15 with a bag limit of [0-4] Chinook salmon and a possession limit of [0-8] Chinook salmon.

(E) From the Live Oak boat ramp to the mouth.

July 16 through December 16 with a bag limit of [0-4] Chinook salmon and a possession limit of [0-8] Chinook salmon.

Sacramento River below Keswick Dam, subsection 7.50(b)(156.5)

(C) From Deschutes Road bridge to the Red Bluff Diversion Dam.

August 1 through December 16 with a bag limit of [0-4] Chinook salmon and a possession limit of [0-8] Chinook salmon.

(D) From the Red Bluff Diversion Dam to the Highway 113 bridge.

July 16 through December 16 with a bag limit of [0-4] Chinook salmon and a possession limit of [0-8] Chinook salmon.

(E) From the Highway 113 bridge to the Carquinez Bridge.

July 16 through December 16 with a bag limit of [0-4] Chinook salmon and a possession limit of [0-8] Chinook salmon.

Special Winter-Run Closure

Sacramento River winter-run Chinook Salmon suffered losses to juvenile natural production of 95% and greater for the years 2014 and 2015 brood years due to low reservoir storage and elevated water temperatures caused by the ongoing drought. Chinook Salmon return to their natal rivers and streams every three years to spawn. In 2017 the drought depleted natural juveniles from the 2014 brood year will return as adults to spawn. Therefore, it is vital to protect this year's predicted small cohort to

prevent extinction of winter-run Chinook Salmon. State and federal agencies are working together to help ensure there is sufficient cold water to allow for successful spawning survival. This could be accomplished via the State Water Resources Control Board process or a change in the appropriate reasonable and prudent alternative actions outlined in the 2009 Biological Opinion on the Long-Term Operations of the Central Valley Project and State Water Project.

The Drought Operations Plans have outlined measures to try and prevent extinction of winter-run Chinook Salmon which include: increased hatchery production, enhanced monitoring, and increased rescue efforts. Maximizing adult spawning numbers is critical to the population. Department staff have evaluated the recent winter-run Chinook Salmon spawning locations and have concluded that the majority of winter-run spawning occurs above the Highway 44 bridge.

Although fishing for winter-run Chinook salmon in this reach of the Sacramento River is not allowed under current regulations, incidental by-catch by anglers has been documented to occur, especially during low flow periods. Even if returned to the water, incidental by-catch adds unnecessary stress on winter-run Chinook Salmon resulting in the potential loss of adults before spawning. A fishing closure in the holding and spawning areas of winter-run will add to protections for a Federal and State Endangered fish facing a high risk of extinction.

The Sacramento River from Keswick Dam downstream to the Red Bluff Diversion Dam (RBDD) is a Commission designated Wild Trout Water and provides some of the best rainbow trout fishing in California. The proposed closure from Keswick Dam to the Highway 44 bridge is a 5.5 mile (about nine percent) reduction in areas open to fishing upstream of the RBDD.

Although this represents a small portion of the fishery, it is one of the most popular reaches for both shore based and boat anglers. The Department acknowledges the importance of this sport fishery and understands any closure to angling will likely have a substantial effect to both local anglers and anglers travelling from other parts of the State.

However, given the gravity and magnitude of the current situation facing winter-run Chinook Salmon, the Department is proposing a permanent closure of fishing (April 1 through July 31) in this area and will annually assess the success of all efforts to protect the winter-run Chinook Salmon population.

Sacramento River below Keswick Dam, subsection 7.50(b)(156.5)

- (B) From 650 feet below Keswick Dam to Deschutes Road bridge.
- 1. From 650 feet below Keswick Dam to the Highway 44 bridge.

January 1 through March 31 with a bag limit of 2 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead and 4 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead in possession.

Closed to all fishing from April1 to July 31.

Open from August 1 through December 16 with a bag limit of 2 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead and 4 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead in possession.

2. From the Highway 44 bridge to the Deschutes Road bridge.

All year with a bag limit of 2 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead and 4 hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead in possession.

ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST FORM

- Project Title: Proposed Amendments to Central Valley Salmon Sport Fishing Regulations, Title 14, California Code of Regulations
- Lead Agency Name and Address: California Fish and Game Commission 1416 Ninth Street Sacramento, CA 95814
- 3. Contact Person and Phone Number: Valerie Termini, (916) 653-4899
- 4. Project Location: The Sacramento, Feather, and American rivers.
- Project Sponsor's Name and Address: California Department of Fish and Wildlife Fisheries Branch 830 S Street Sacramento, CA 95811
- 6. General Plan designation: N/A (statewide)
- 7. Zoning: N/A (statewide)
- Description of Project: Potentially amend the daily bag and possession limits for the Central Valley salmon sport fishery to maintain consistency with the Department's mission to manage California's diverse fisheries resources for their ecological value, their use and for the public's enjoyment.
- 9. Surrounding land uses and setting: N/A
- 10. Other Public Agencies Whose Approval Is Required: None

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

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

Aesthetics	Agriculture and	Air Quality
	Forestry	
Biological Resources	Cultural Resources	Geology/Soils
Greenhouse Gas	Hazards and	Hydrology/Water
Emissions	Hazardous Materials	Quality
Land Use/Planning	Mineral Resources	Noise
Population/Housing	Public Services	Recreation
Transportation/Traffic	Tribal Cultural	Utilities/Service
	Resources	Systems
Mandatory Findings of		
Significance		

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

DETERMINATION:

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

\square	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.

Valerie Termini, Executive Director

Date

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
I. AESTHETICS: Would the project:	·			
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista				
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway				
c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?				\square
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?				\square
II. AGRICULTURE AND FOREST RESOURCES: In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Dept. of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment Project; and the forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. Would the project:				

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non- agricultural use?				
 b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract? 				
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))?				
d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				
e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				
III. AIR QUALITY : Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:				
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?				\boxtimes

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	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non- attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?				
d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?				\square
e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?				
IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES : Would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?				

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	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?				
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?				
 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? 				
V. CULTURAL RESOURCES: Would the				
project:				
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?				
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?				
c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?				
d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?				
VI. GEOLOGY AND SOILS: Would the project:				
a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist- Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42?				
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?				\boxtimes
iv) Landslides? b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?				\boxtimes
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?				
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?				
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?				\boxtimes
VII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS: Would the project:				
 a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment? b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy 				\boxtimes
or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?				
VIII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS: Would the project:				

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	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?				
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?				\boxtimes
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				\boxtimes
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?				\boxtimes
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				
 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? 				\boxtimes
g) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				
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?				

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	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
IX. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY: Would the project:				
 a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements? 				\square
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)?				
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?				
d) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?				
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?				
f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?				\square
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?				
h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard				\square

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	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?				
i) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?				
j) Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow				\boxtimes
X. LAND USE AND PLANNING: Would the project:				
a) Physically divide an established community?				\square
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?				
c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?				
XI. MINERAL RESOURCES: Would the project:				
a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?				\boxtimes
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?				
XII. NOISE: Would the project result in:				
a) Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?				
b) Exposure of persons to or generation of				\bowtie

excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels? Image: Constantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project? Image: Constantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project? d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project? Image: Constantial temporary or project vicinity above levels existing without the project? e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels? Image: Constantial temporary or people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels? f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels? Image: Constantial temporary or project area to excessive noise levels? Vull. POPULATION AND HOUSING: Image: Constantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)? Image: Constantial numbers of people, propersing the construction of replacement housing elsewhere? Image: Constantial numbers of people, proposing the construction of replacement housing elsewhere? two PUBLIC SERVICES: Image: Constantial numbers of people, proversiting the construction of Image: Constantial numbers o		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of				
	necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services: Fire protection? Police protection? Schools? Parks?				
XV. RECREATION:				
a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?				
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?				
XVI. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC: Would the project:				
 a) Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit? 				

	1	Γ		
	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?				\boxtimes
c) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?				\boxtimes
d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				\boxtimes
e) Result in inadequate emergency access?				\boxtimes
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?				\boxtimes
XVII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES: Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geologically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:				
a) Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or				\boxtimes
b) A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant				\square

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.				
XVIII. UTILITIES AND SERVICE				
SYSTEMS: Would the project:				
a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?				
 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? 				
c) Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				\boxtimes
d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?				
e) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?				
f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?				\boxtimes
g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?				

XVIII. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?				
b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?				
c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?				

EXPLANATION OF RESPONSES TO INITIAL STUDY ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

I. AESTHETICS

- a) The project will not have an adverse effect on a scenic vista. Such an impact will not occur because the project will not involve any construction, land alternation, or modification of any buildings or structures.
- b) The project will not damage scenic resources such as trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings. Such an impact will not occur because the project will not involve any construction, land alteration, or modification of any buildings or structures.
- c) The project will not substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the work sites and their surroundings. Such an impact will not occur because the project will not involve any construction, land alternation, or modification of any buildings or structures.
- d) The project will not create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area.

II. AGRICULTURE RESOURCES

- a) The project will not 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 (FMMP) of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use. Such an impact will not occur because the project will not involve any construction, land alternation, or land use changes.
- b) The project will not conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use or a Williamson Act contract. Such an impact will not occur because the project will not involve any construction, land alternation, or land use changes.
- c) The project will not conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land, timberland, or timber zoned Timberland Production. Such an impact will not occur because the project will not involve any construction, land alternation, or land use changes.
- d) There will be no loss of forest land and the project will not result in the conversion of forest land to non-forest use. Such an impact will not occur because the project will not involve any construction, land alternation, or land use changes.
- e) The project will not involve other changes in the existing environment, which due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural use. Such an impact will not occur because the project will not involve any construction, land alternation, or land use changes.

III. AIR QUALITY

- a) The project will not conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan. Such an impact will not occur because the project will not involve any construction, land alternation, or land use changes.
- b) The project will not violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation. Such an impact will not occur because the project will not involve any construction, land alternation, or land use changes.
- c) The project will not result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable Federal or State ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions that exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors). Such an impact will not occur because the project involves no ongoing sources of air pollution.
- d) The project will not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations. Such an impact will not occur because the project will not increase pollutant concentrations.
- e) The project will not create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people.

IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

a) The project will not have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the CDFW, National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) or U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS).

An increase in the daily bag and possession limit for Central Valley fall-run Chinook salmon would not directly or indirectly affect candidate, sensitive, or special-status species. Although listed fish species including Central Valley steelhead, Central Valley spring-run Chinook salmon, and winter-run Chinook salmon could be present in the lower American, Sacramento, or Feather rivers during the Central Valley fall-run Chinook salmon sport fishing season, existing sport fishing regulations prohibit take of these species.

The intent of the proposed seasonal fishing closure on the Sacrament River from April 1 through July 31 is to protect federally endangered winter-run Chinook Salmon and would not have an adverse effect on candidate, sensitive, or special-status species in the project area.

b) The project will not have an adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural communities identified in local or regional plans, policies and regulations, or

by the CDFW or the USFWS. Such an impact will not occur because the project will not involve any construction, land alternation, or land use changes.

- c) The project will not have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means. Such an impact will not occur because the project will not involve any construction, land alteration, or land use changes.
- d) The project will not substantially interfere 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. Such an impact will not occur because the project will not involve any construction, land alteration, or land use changes.
- e) The project will not conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance. Such an impact will not occur because the project will not result in any construction, land alteration, or land use changes.
- f) The project will not conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or State habitat conservation plan. Such an impact will not occur because the project will not involve any construction, land alteration, or land use changes.

V. CULTURAL RESOURCES

- a) The project will not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5. There is no ground disturbing work and thus no potential to affect historical resources.
- b) The project will not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5. There is not ground disturbing work and thus no potential to affect archaeological resources.
- c) The project will not directly or indirectly destroy any unique paleontological resources or sites, or unique geologic features. There is no ground disturbing work and thus no potential to affect paleontological resources.
- c) The project will not disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries. There is no ground disturbing work and thus no potential to affect human remains.

VI. GEOLOGY AND SOILS

- a i) The project will not expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving 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. Such an impact will not occur because the project will not involve ground disturbing work.
- a ii) The project will not expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving strong seismic ground shaking. Such an impact will not occur because the project will not involve ground disturbing work.
- a iii) The project will not expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction. Such an impact will not occur because the project will not involve ground disturbing work.
- a iv) The project will not expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving landslides. Such an impact will not occur because the project will not involve ground disturbing work.
- b) The project will not result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil. Such an impact will not occur because the project will not involve ground disturbing work.
- c) The project will not be located on a geologic unit or soil that unstable, or that would become unstable and potentially result in on- or off- site landslides, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse. Such an impact will not occur because the project will not involve ground disturbing work.
- d) The project will not 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. Such an impact will not occur because the project will not involve ground disturbing work.
- d) The project will not create any sources of waste water requiring a septic system

VII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

- a. The project will not generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment. The project will not involve any construction, land alternation, or land use changes.
- b. The project will not conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of GHG. The impacts of GHG produced by the use of vehicles to and from the Sacramento River during the angling season will

be negligible.

VIII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

- a) The project will not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials. The project will not involve the transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials.
- b) The project will not 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. The project will not involve the transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials.
- c) The project will not emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school. The project will not involve the transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials.
- d) The project will not be located on any site that is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5.
- e) The project will not be located within an airport land use plan area.
- f) The project will not be located within the vicinity of a private airstrip.
- g) The project will not impair implementation of, or physically interfere with, an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. The project will not involve any construction, land alteration, or land use changes.
- h) The project will not expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wild land fires. The project will not involve any construction, land alteration, or land use changes.

IX. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

- a) The project will not violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements. The project will not involve any construction, land alteration, water use, or water discharge.
- b) The project will not substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge. The project will not involve any construction, land alteration, or groundwater use.
- c) The project will not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the work sites in a manner that would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site because the project will not involve any construction or land alteration.

- d) The project will not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the work sites, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner that would result in flooding on- or off-site because the project will not involve any construction or land alteration.
- e) The project will not create or contribute runoff water that would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm-water drainage systems, or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff because the project will not involve any construction or land alteration.
- f) The project will not substantially degrade water quality. The project will not involve any construction or land alteration, and thus will not have any adverse impacts on water quality.
- g) The project will not place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on any flood hazard delineation map. No housing will be created as part of this project.
- h) The project will not place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would significantly impede or redirect flood flows. No new structures will be associated with this project.
- The project will not expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam. The project will not involve any construction, land alteration, or land use changes.
- j) The project will not expose people or structures to a significant risk of inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow. The project will not involve any construction, land alteration, or land use changes.

X. LAND USE AND PLANNING

- a) The project will not physically divide an established community. The project will not involve any construction, land alteration, or land use changes.
- b) The project does not 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. The project will not involve any construction, land alteration, or land use changes.
- e) The project will not conflict with any Habitat Conservation or Natural Community Conservation plan. The project will not involve any construction, land alteration, or land use changes.

XI. MINERAL RESOURCES

- a) The project will not 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. Such an impact will not occur because the project will not involve any construction, land alteration, or land use changes.
- b) The project will not 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. Such an impact will not occur because the project will not involve any construction, land alteration, or land use changes.

XII. NOISE

- a) The project will not result in exposure of persons to, or generation of noise levels in excess of, standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies. The project will not involve construction or physical alteration of land, and its implementation will not generate noise levels in excess of agency standards.
- b) The project will not result in exposure of persons to, or generation of, excessive ground-borne vibration or ground-borne noise levels. The project will not involve construction or physical alteration of land.
- c) The project will not result in a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity. The project will not involve construction or physical alteration of land, or the creation of any permanent noise sources.
- f) The project will not result in a substantial temporary, or periodic, increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project. The project will not involve construction or physical alteration of land.
- e) The project will not be located within an airport use plan or within two miles of a public airport or public use airport.
- g) The project will not be located within the vicinity of a private airstrip.

XIII. POPULATION AND HOUSING

- a) The project will not induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly or indirectly. Such an impact will not occur because the project will not construct any new homes, businesses, roads, or other human infrastructure.
- b) The project will not displace any existing housing and will not necessitate the construction of replacement housing elsewhere.

c) The project will not displace any people and will not necessitate the construction of replacement housing elsewhere.

XIV. PUBLIC SERVICES

a) The project will not have any significant environmental impacts associated with new or physically altered governmental facilities. The project will not involve any construction, land alteration, or land use changes.

XV. RECREATION

- a) The project will not 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.
- b) The project will not involve any construction, land alternation, or land use changes. There will be no construction or expansion of recreational facilities.

XVI. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC

- a) The project will not 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.
- b) The project will not conflict, either individually or cumulatively, with any applicable congestion program established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways.
- c) The project will not result in any change in air traffic patterns.
- d) The project will not alter terrestrial features or is incompatible with uses of equipment.
- e) The project will not result in inadequate emergency access. The project does not involve construction.
- g) The project will not significantly affect parking capacity or demand for parking.

XVII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

a) The Project will not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource that is listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public

Resources Code section 5020.1(k). There is no ground disturbing work and thus no potential to affect tribal cultural resources.

b) The Project will not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource that is determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code section 5024.1. There is no ground disturbing work and thus no potential to affect tribal cultural resources.

XVIII. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

- a) The project will not produce wastewater.
- b) The project will not require, or result in the construction of, new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities. Such an impact will not occur because the project will not produce wastewater.
- c) The project will not require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities.
- d) The project will have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources.
- e) The project will not produce wastewater.
- f) The project will not generate solid waste requiring disposal in a landfill.
- g) The project will not create solid waste. Thus, the project will be in compliance with federal, state, and local statutes related to solid waste.

XVIII. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

- a) The project does not 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. The project is consistent with the Department's mission to manage California's diverse fisheries resources for their ecological value, their use and for the public's enjoyment.
- b) The project does not have adverse impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable. Cumulative adverse impacts will not occur because there are no potential adverse impacts due to project implementation.

c) The project does not have environmental effects that will cause substantial adverse effects on humans, either directly or indirectly. The project will not involve any construction, land alteration, or the creation of new infrastructure.

Commissioners Eric Sklar, President Saint Helena Jacque Hostler-Carmesin, Vice President McKinleyville Anthony C. Williams, Member Huntington Beach Russell Burns, Member Napa Peter Silva, Member El Cajon

STATE OF CALIFORNIA Edmund G. Brown Jr., Governor

Valerie Termini, Executive Director 1416 Ninth Street, Room 1320 Sacramento, CA 95814 (916) 653-4899 www.fgc.ca.gov

Fish and Game Commission



Wildlife Heritage and Conservation Since 1870

March 30, 2017

TO ALL AFFECTED AND INTERESTED PARTIES:

Re: Central Valley Chinook Salmon Sport Fishing, Subsections (b)(5), (b)(68), and (b)(156.5) of Section 7.50, Title 14, California Code of Regulations; published in California Notice Register, January 20, 2017, Notice File No. Z2017-0109-02, Register 2017, No. 3-Z.

NOTICE WAS GIVEN that any person interested may present statements, orally or in writing, relevant to this action at a proposed adoption hearing to be held via teleconference originating in the Fish and Game Commission conference room, 1416 Ninth Street, Suite 1320, Sacramento, California, on Thursday, April 13, 2017, at 8:30 a.m., or as soon thereafter as the matter may be heard. It was requested all comments must be received no later than April 13, 2017, at the teleconference hearing.

NOTICE IS NOW GIVEN that any person interested may present statements, orally or in writing, relevant to this action at a discussion hearing to be held via teleconference, originating in the Fish and Game Commission conference room, 1416 Ninth Street, Suite 1320, Sacramento, California, on Thursday, April 13, 2017, at 8:30 a.m., or as soon thereafter as the matter may be heard.

IT IS NOW FURTHER GIVEN that any person interested may present statements, orally or in writing, relevant to this action at a new proposed adoption hearing to be held in Airtel Plaza Hotel, 7277 Valjean Ave., Van Nuys, California, on Wednesday, April 26, 2017, at 8:00 a.m., or as soon thereafter as the matter may be heard. It is requested, but not required, that written comments be submitted on or before 5:00 p.m. on April 12, 2017 at the address given below, or by email to FGC@fgc.ca.gov. Written comments mailed, or emailed to the Commission office, must be received before 12:00 noon on April 21, 2017. All comments must be received no later than April 26, 2017, at the hearing in Van Nuys, California. If you would like copies of any modifications to this proposal, please include your name and mailing address.

Additional information and all associated documents may be found on the Fish and Game Commission website at <u>http://www.fgc.ca.gov/regulations/2017/index.aspx#cv</u>.

Sincerely,

Melissa A. Miller Henson

Melissa Miller-Henson Deputy Executive Director