

CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION CHECKLIST
Installation of Four Observation Wells at San Justo Reservoir

South-Central California Area Office

June 17, 2011

Background: San Justo Reservoir, completed in January 1986, serves as an offstream storage facility for the San Felipe Division of the Central Valley Project. The reservoir was constructed by the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) and is operated and maintained by San Benito County Water District (SBCWD). Seepage of water from the reservoir has saturated the ground and created landslides in some areas around the reservoir. In 2003, SBCWD voluntarily reduced the level of the reservoir by 15 feet which has helped decrease seepage. Reclamation has installed an extensive network of observation wells and interceptor wells around the reservoir to monitor and manage groundwater levels.

Purpose and Need for Action: Additional Observation Wells (OWs) are needed to monitor water seepage within the landslide area near San Justo Dike. The purpose of this action is to obtain additional groundwater level data within the landslide area.

Proposed Action: Reclamation proposes to install four observation wells within the landslide area northwest of the left abutment of San Justo Dike (Figure 1). Approximate coordinates for each of these wells are:

- OW-11-1: 36°49'44.03"N, 121°26'59.66"W
- OW-11-2: 36°49'41.25"N, 121°26'53.84"W
- OW-11-3: 36°49'42.94"N, 121°26'57.52"W
- OW-11-4: 36°49'39.10"N, 121°26'51.72"W

Drilling Methods OW-11-1 and OW-11-2 would be drilled using hollow stem flight augers (8-1/4-inch outside diameter) to depths of approximately 110 feet below ground surface. Only clear water would be used during drilling and development of these OWs. Two-inch diameter PVC well casings would be installed with filter packs comprising the remaining annular space. The upper 10 feet around each well casing would be sealed with bentonite or a bentonite-cement slurry. Each OW would be equipped with a 3-foot square concrete well pad and a protective steel casing.

OW-11-3 and OW-11-4 would be drilled using mud rotary methods to depths of approximately 110 feet below ground surface. Twelve-inch diameter holes would be drilled to accommodate 6-inch diameter PVC well casings and 3-inch thick filter packs. The upper 10 feet around each well casing would be sealed with bentonite or a bentonite-cement slurry. Each OW would be equipped with a 3-foot square concrete well pad and a protective steel casing.

While drilling OW-11-3 and OW-11-4, mud would need to be contained in order to allow for the recirculation of drilling fluids. Drilling mud would be contained within a mud recirculation system (similar to Photo 1) or an above-ground container (similar to Photo2); either of which would be located within 30 feet of the drill hole. In-ground mud pits would only be used if Reclamation is unable to purchase or economically rent the equipment necessary to contain the

drilling mud using a mud recirculation system or an above-ground container. If in-ground mud pits are utilized, they would be located within 30 feet of drill holes and would be up to 6'W x 30'L x 10'H. Soil excavated from these pits would be temporarily stockpiled adjacent to the pits. Sheets of plywood would be used to cover the pits overnight and when the site is unattended. After drill holes are completed, the pits would be filled using the stockpiled native soil that was excavated. If a considerable mound results due to accumulation of cuttings and drilling mud in the pits, native grass seed would be spread over the mounded area.

Well Development All four proposed wells would be developed following installation. In addition, three wells (OW-09-1, OW-09-2, and OW-09-3) that were installed in 2009 would also be developed (Figure 1). Reclamation prepared *Categorical Exclusion Checklist (CEC)-09-064 Observation Well Installation at San Justo Reservoir* for installation of these wells, which was signed July 13, 2009. CEC-09-064 is hereby incorporated by reference. Well development would involve aggressive well pumping and other techniques to clean out the newly installed wells. Drawdown tests would be performed at two of the four proposed OWs (OW-11-3 and OW-11-4) to determine parameters for converting these OWs into interceptor wells. Conversion to interceptor wells is not currently planned and is, therefore, not part of the Proposed Action. Separate environmental analysis would be required for conversion of these wells. The drawdown tests would consist of pumping u groundwater from the wells for up to 24 hours.

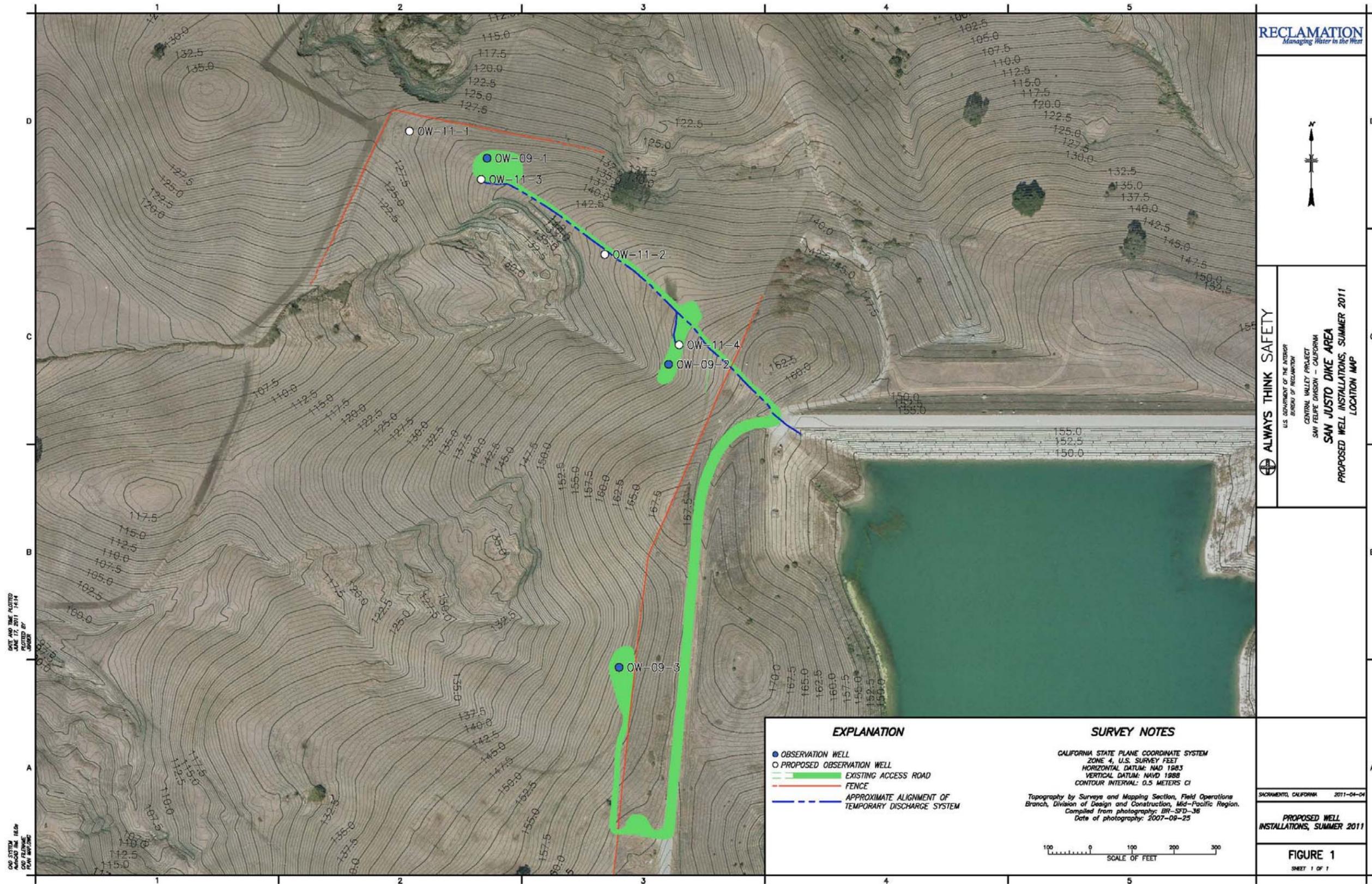
Drawdown Tests During well development and drawdown testing at OW-11-3 and OW-11-4, water would be discharged into the reservoir likely through 3-inch diameter collapsible fire hoses. Water would not be discharged on the ground surface. The alignment of the temporary discharge system is shown on Figure 1. During well development at OW-09-1, OW-09-2, OW-09-3, OW-11-1, and OW-11-2, the volume of water would be considerably less and would be discharged over the ground surface.

Access All four proposed OWs would be located on or adjacent to existing access roads (Figure 1). A minor amount of grading using heavy equipment would be required to create a level work area and platform for the drill rig at each of the proposed OW locations. The lateral extent of the required grading is shown on Figure 2. Existing wells, OW-09-1, OW-09-2, and OW-09-3, are located on existing access roads.

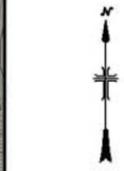
Personnel and Equipment Drilling and well installation would be completed by Reclamation Geologists and Reclamation's Upper Colorado Regional Drill Crew. The truck-mounted drill rig (Photo 3), pipe truck, support vehicle, and geologist's vehicle would occupy a 100' x 50' area at each proposed drill site while work is being performed.

Schedule Work is scheduled to begin in August 2011 and continue through September 2011. If permitting allows, it may be necessary to work into October in order to complete the project. Mud rotary and hollow stem flight auger drilling (discussed below) would take place during the beginning of the schedule and should be completed by September 30th.

Exclusion Category: 516 DM 14.5B (3). Data collection studies that involve test excavations for cultural resources investigations or test pitting, drilling, or seismic investigations for geologic exploration purposes where the impacts would be localized.



RECLAMATION
Managing Water in the West



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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION
CENTRAL VALLEY PROJECT
SAN FELIX DIVISION - CALIFORNIA
SAN JUSTO DIKE AREA
PROPOSED WELL INSTALLATIONS, SUMMER 2011
LOCATION MAP

DATE AND TIME PLOTTED
JUNE 17, 2011 14:14
DRAWN BY
MAD

GRID SYSTEM
AUGUST 04, 1988
BY
MAD

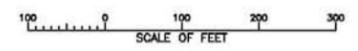
EXPLANATION

- OBSERVATION WELL
- PROPOSED OBSERVATION WELL
- EXISTING ACCESS ROAD
- FENCE
- - - APPROXIMATE ALIGNMENT OF TEMPORARY DISCHARGE SYSTEM

SURVEY NOTES

CALIFORNIA STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM
ZONE 4, U.S. SURVEY FEET
HORIZONTAL DATUM: NAD 1983
VERTICAL DATUM: NAVD 1988
CONTOUR INTERVAL: 0.5 METERS CI

Topography by Surveys and Mapping Section, Field Operations
Branch, Division of Design and Construction, Mid-Pacific Region.
Compiled from photography: BR-SFD-36
Date of photography: 2007-09-25



SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 2011-04-04

PROPOSED WELL
INSTALLATIONS, SUMMER 2011

FIGURE 1
SHEET 1 OF 1

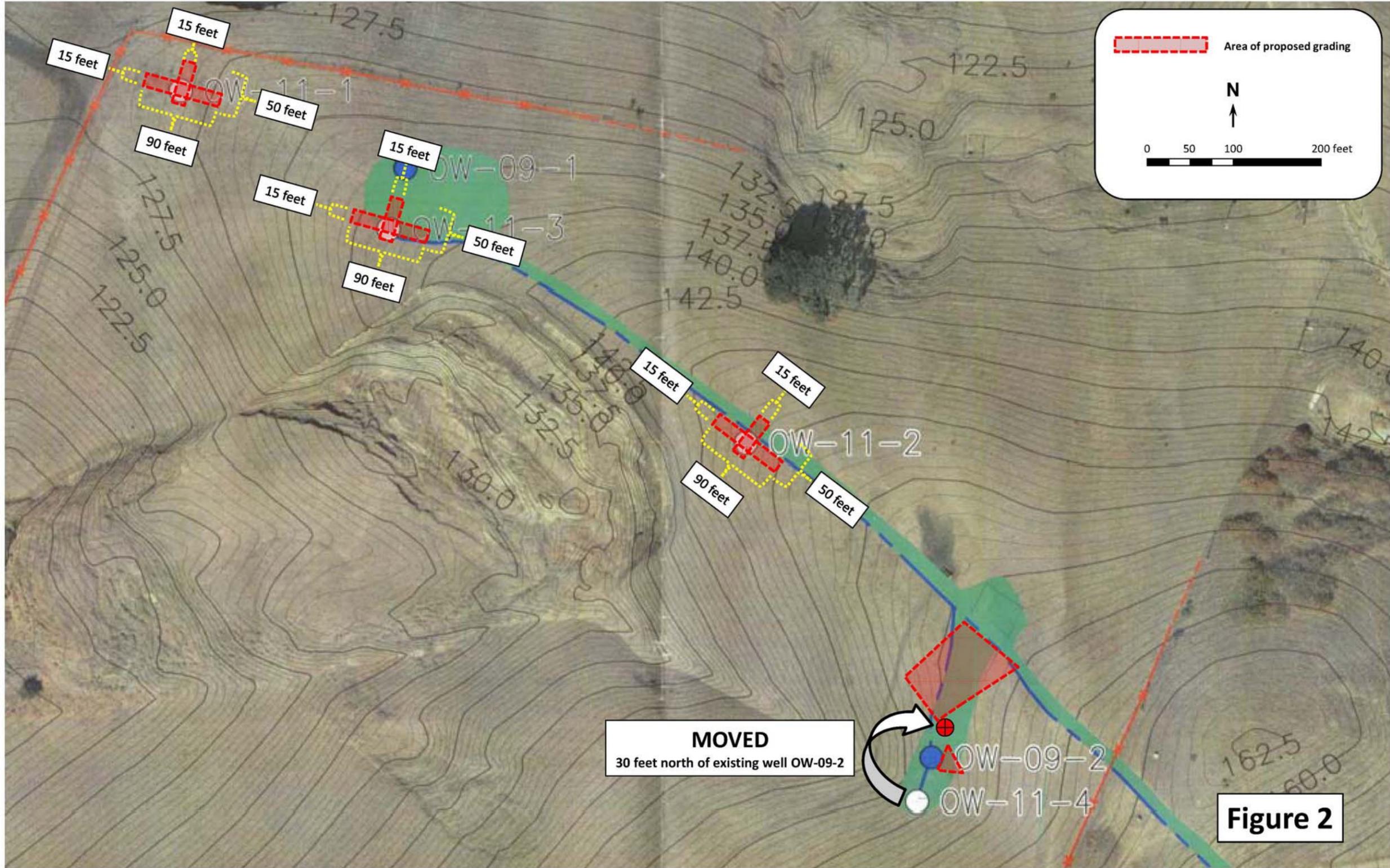


Figure 2



Photo 1. Example of a mud recirculation system. This model has dimensions of 5.5'W x 11'L x 6.5'H. The model used would be of similar size.



Photo 2. Example of an above-ground container similar to what may be used to contain drilling mud. Container would have approximate dimensions of 8.3'W x 23'L x 5'H and holds 5,050 gallons.



Photo 3. Drill rig that would be used for Proposed Action.

Evaluation of Criteria for Categorical Exclusion

- | | | | |
|--|-------------|----------------|-----|
| 1. This action would have a significant effect on the quality of the human environment. | No <u>X</u> | Uncertain ____ | Yes |
| 2. This action would have highly controversial environmental effects or involve unresolved conflicts concerning alternative uses of available resources. | No <u>X</u> | Uncertain ____ | Yes |

Evaluation of Exemptions to Actions within Categorical Exclusion

- | | | | |
|--|-------------|----------------|-----|
| 1. This action would have significant adverse effects on public health or safety. | No <u>X</u> | Uncertain ____ | Yes |
| 2. This action would have significant impacts on such natural resources and unique geographical characteristics as historic or cultural resources; parks, recreation, and refuge lands; wilderness areas; wild or scenic rivers; national natural landmarks; sole or principal drinking water aquifers; prime farmlands; wetlands; floodplains; national monuments; migratory birds; and other ecologically significant or critical areas. | No <u>X</u> | Uncertain ____ | Yes |
| 3. This action would have highly uncertain and potentially significant environmental effects or involve unique or unknown environmental risks. | No <u>X</u> | Uncertain ____ | Yes |
| 4. This action would establish a precedent for future action or represent a decision in principle about future actions with potentially significant environmental effects. | No <u>X</u> | Uncertain ____ | Yes |

5. This action would have a direct relationship to other actions with individually insignificant but cumulatively significant environmental effects. No X Uncertain ____ Yes
6. This action would have significant impacts on properties listed, or eligible for listing, on the National Register of Historic Places as determined by the bureau (in coordination with a Reclamation cultural resources professional). No X Uncertain ____ Yes
7. This action would have significant impacts on species listed, or proposed to be listed, on the List of Endangered or Threatened Species, or have significant impacts on designated critical habitat for these species. No X Uncertain ____ Yes
8. This action would violate a Federal, State, local, or tribal law or requirement imposed for protection of the environment. No X Uncertain ____ Yes
9. This action would affect Indian Trust Assets (ITA) (To be completed by Reclamation official responsible for ITA). No X Uncertain ____ Yes
10. This action would have a disproportionately high and adverse effect on low income or minority populations. No X Uncertain ____ Yes
11. This action would limit access to and ceremonial use of Indian sacred sites on Federal lands by Indian religious practitioners or significantly adversely affect the physical integrity of such sacred sites. No X Uncertain ____ Yes

12. This action would contribute to the introduction, continued existence, or spread of noxious weeds or non-native invasive species known to occur in the area or actions that may promote the introduction, growth, or expansion of the range of such species. No X Uncertain ____ Yes

NEPA Action: Categorical Exclusion X

Environmental commitments, explanation, and/or remarks:

Yes No Environmental commitments are required and attached.

- San Joaquin Kit Fox Avoidance and Minimization Measures
- Giant Garter Snake Avoidance and Minimization Measures
- California Tiger Salamander Avoidance and Minimization Measures
- California Red-Legged Frog Avoidance and Minimization Measures
- Other: Follow measures presented within the attached Endangered Species Act Section 7 No Effect Determination Memorandum.

References:

Reclamation. 2009. Categorical Exclusion Checklist (CEC) -09-064. *Observation Well Installation at San Justo Reservoir*. Mid-Pacific Region, South-Central California Area Office. Fresno, California.

Prepared by:

Rain Healer

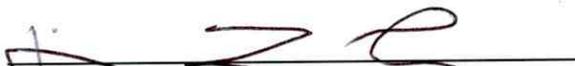
Date: July 26, 2011

South-Central California Area Office

Regional Archeologist concurrence with Item 7:
See attachment.

ITA Designee concurrence with Item 10:
See attachment.

Concur:



Date: July 26, 2011

Wildlife Biologist, South-Central California Area Office

Concur:



Date: 7/26/11

Supervisory Natural Resources Specialist, South-Central California Area Office

Concur:



Date: 7/29/11

Chief, Resources Management Division, South-Central California Area Office

Approved:



Date: 7/29/2011

Deputy Area Manager, South-Central California Area Office



United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION
1243 "N" Street
Fresno, CA 93727



July 26, 2011

MEMORANDUM

To: Rain L. Healer
Natural Resources Specialist

From: Jennifer L. Lewis
Endangered Species Act Branch

Subject: No-Effect Determination for Installation of Four Observation Wells at San Justo Reservoir
(CEC-11-009)

The Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) proposes to install four additional observation wells (OW) at the San Justo Reservoir, San Benito County (Figure 1). The purpose for the proposed action is to monitor and manage water seepage within the landslide area near San Justo Dike. In addition, wells (OW-09-1, OW-09-2, and OW-09-3) installed in 2009 (Reclamation 2009) would be developed as part of the project (Figure 1). Well installation would occur from August 2011 through early October 2011.

Approximate coordinates for each of the wells to be installed are:

- OW-11-1: 36°49'44.03"N, 121°26'59.66"W
- OW-11-2: 36°49'41.25"N, 121°26'53.84"W
- OW-11-3: 36°49'42.94"N, 121°26'57.52"W
- OW-11-4: 36°49'39.10"N, 121°26'51.72"W

Wells would be installed on or adjacent to existing access roads with no disturbance to aquatic habitats. OWs would be drilled using a truck-mounted drill rig to a depth of approximately 110 feet below ground surface and each well equipped with a 3-foot protective steel casing and a square concrete well pad. The drill rig and support vehicle would temporarily occupy a 100 by 50 foot area.

OW-11-1 and OW-11-2 would be drilled using a hollow stem flight auger (8-1/4-inch outside diameter) and two-inch diameter PVC well casings with filter packs installed. OW-11-3 and OW-11-4 would be drilled with mud rotary methods (12-inch diameter) to accommodate 6-inch diameter PVC well casings and 3-inch thick filter packs. The mud rotary method would require drilled mud be collected within an above-ground container; and located within 30 feet of the drill hole. This container would temporarily occupy a space of 6'W x 30'L x 10'H in size.

All four wells would be developed following installation, along with the three wells installed in 2009 (OW-09-1, OW-09-2, and OW-09-3) (Figure 1). Water discharged from OW-11-03 and OW-11-04 would be released into the reservoir likely through 3-inch diameter collapsible fire hoses. The alignment of the temporary discharge system is shown on Figure 1. During well development at OW-09-1, OW-09-2, OW-09-3, OW-11-1, and OW-11-2, the volume of water would be considerably less and would be discharged over the ground surface.

Environmental Protective Measures

The following avoidance and minimization measures [as taken from U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) 2011] will be incorporated into the project to avoid or limit potential impacts to biological resources.

1. *Project-related vehicles should observe a daytime speed limit of 20-mph throughout the site in all project areas, except on county roads and State and Federal highways; this is particularly important at night when San Joaquin kit fox (*Vulpes macrotis mutica*; SJKF) are most active. Night-time construction should be minimized to the extent possible. However if it does occur, then the speed limit should be reduced to 10-mph. Off-road traffic outside of designated project areas should be prohibited.*
2. *To prevent inadvertent entrapment of SJKF or other animals during the construction phase of a project, all excavated, steep-walled holes or trenches more than 2-feet deep will be covered at the close of each working day by plywood or similar materials, or provided with one or more escape ramps constructed of earth fill or wooden planks with a slope of 2:1. Before such holes or trenches are filled, they will be thoroughly inspected for trapped animals.*
3. *If at any time a trapped or injured SJKF is discovered, USFWS and Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) shall be contacted.*
4. *All construction pipes, culverts, or similar structures with a diameter of 4-inches or greater that are stored at a construction site for one or more overnight periods should be thoroughly inspected for kit foxes before the pipe is subsequently buried, capped, or otherwise used or moved in any way. If a SJKF is discovered inside a pipe, that section of pipe shall not be moved until the USFWS has been consulted. If necessary, and under the direct supervision of the biologist, the pipe may be moved once to remove it from the path of construction activity, until the fox has escaped.*
5. *All food-related trash items such as wrappers, cans, bottles, and food scraps will be disposed of in closed containers and removed at least once a week from a construction or project site.*
6. *No firearms shall be allowed on the project site.*
7. *To prevent harassment, mortality of SJKF or destruction of dens by dogs or cats, no pets will be permitted on project sites.*
8. *If SJKF or their dens are detected at any time, all construction activities associated with the project will be halted immediately and Reclamation staff notified within two working days. The project will be placed on hold until further analysis with Reclamation staff, and if necessary consultation with the USFWS, is complete.*

Biological Resources

Habitat in the general vicinity is comprised of non-native grasslands with a few mixed forbs.

Reconnaissance field visits were conducted by Reclamation Wildlife Biologists, Ned Gruenhagen, Ph.D., on May 12, 2011, and by Jennifer Lewis, Ph.D., July 13 and 22, 2011. The area was surveyed for potential habitat for listed species. No rodent burrows or special-status species were seen in the vicinity of drill sites at the time of site visits. Dominant grasses and forbs observed were: *Elymus* sp., *Bromus* sp., *Avena* sp., *Brassica* sp., *Brodiaea* sp., *Viccia* sp., and *Erodium* sp.

Reclamation requested a species list for San Benito County from the USFWS - Information, Planning, and Conservation System (IPaC) website, <http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/> on July 26, 2011 (Version 1.4).

Reclamation further queried the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB 2011) for listed species within 10 miles of the action area. This information, in addition to additional information within Reclamation's files, was compiled and reviewed to determine the federally endangered SJKF, federally

threatened California red-legged frog (*Rana aurora draytonii*; CRLF), and federally threatened California tiger salamander (*Ambystoma californiense*; CTS) have the potential to occur within the action area (Figure 1). No designated or proposed Critical Habitat exists within the proposed test sites, so no primary constituent components would be impacted.

San Joaquin kit fox. There are six SJKF CNDDDB-recorded occurrences within a 10-mile radius of the Project (CNDDDB 2011). Only one record is less than 10 years old and was approximately 1-mile north on HW 156 (Figure 1). No ground squirrel burrows were observed in the Project Area that could provide a potential prey base (Gruenhagen and Lewis, pers. obs.).

Well installation activities would have no direct or indirect effects to SJKF. Boring activities are temporary and ground disturbances small in scale. Although SJKF are highly mobile and they have excellent vision, they are predominately nocturnal and would likely be active when work is not being conducted (USFWS 1998).

Reclamation personnel, including Reclamation's Upper Colorado Regional Drill Crew, will follow the Construction and Operational Requirements presented in *USFWS Standardized Recommendations for Protection of the Endangered San Joaquin kit fox Prior to or During Ground Disturbance* (USFWS 2011), as listed above in the Environmental Protective Measures, at all proposed Well locations. The incorporation of the avoidance and minimization measures into the project description would eliminate any potential impact a transient kit fox. Therefore, a *no effect* determination was made for the SJKF.

California red-legged frog. There are reports of CRLF within a 1-mile radius of the OWs (Figure 1). These reports are from the San Justo Reservoir "Frog Pond" and ponds located in the San Juan Oaks Golf Course. There are no ponds, creeks, ditches, or similar habitat in area of affect. Potential for migration of adults over the adjacent uplands is low during the dry season. No small mammal burrows are in the area of affect. Therefore, *no effect* is expected to this species.

California tiger salamander. There are three CNDDDB-recorded occurrences of CTS within a 3-mile radius of the OWs (Figure 1). Two of these are located near the "Frog Pond", from ponds that are adjacent to the San Juan Oaks Golf Course. Yet, within the project area, there are no rodent burrows and any cracks in the soil, are shallow and dry, and as such, no potential for CTS to occur here because suitable upland refuge habitat is lacking. Therefore, a *no effect* determination was made for CTS.

Conclusion

With the above limitations and based upon the nature of this action, Reclamation has determined there would be No Effect to listed species or designated critical habitat under the Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. §1531 et. seq.).

Sincerely,

Jennifer L. Lewis

Jennifer L. Lewis
Wildlife Biologist
Bureau of Reclamation
South-Central California Area Office
1243 "N" Street
Fresno CA 93721-1831

References

CNDDDB (California Natural Diversity Database). 2011. California Department of Fish and Game's Natural Diversity Database, Version 3.1.1. RareFind 3. Last Updated July 2011.

Reclamation. 2009. Categorical Exclusion Checklist (CEC-09-064). *Observation Well Installation at San Justo Reservoir*. Mid-Pacific Region South Central California Area Office. Fresno, California.

USFWS (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service). 1998. Recovery plan for upland species of the San Joaquin Valley, California. Region 1. Portland, OR. 319 pp.

USFWS (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service). 2011. Standardized Recommendations for Protection of the Endangered San Joaquin Kit Fox Prior to or During Ground Disturbance. Sacramento Fish and Wildlife Office, US Fish and Wildlife Service, January, 2011.



Installation of Four Observation Wells at San Justo Reservoir



U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Reclamation
Mid-Pacific Region



Figure 1. Federal Protected Species Reported in Vicinity of Project Site. Reference: CNDDDB 2011, June.

CEC-11-009

Healer, Rain L

From: Nickels, Adam M
Sent: Wednesday, February 09, 2011 10:49 AM
To: Healer, Rain L; Gruenhagen, Ned M; Barnes, Amy J; Bruce, Brandee E; Overly, Stephen A; Perry, Lauren (Laurie) M
Cc: Inthavong, Michael T; Siek, Charles R
Subject: RE: CEC-11-009 Observation Wells at San Justo Reservoir
Attachments: 09-SCAO-170_SHPO_Concurrence.pdf; 09-SCAO-170 SHPO Consultation.doc; image005.png; image006.jpg

Project No. 11-SCAO-078

Rain:

After reviewing the CEC 11-09 the proposed action to install new observation wells at San Justo Reservoir is the type of action that does have the potential to cause effects to historic properties. In reviewing our files, it appears Reclamation has consulted on these actions during a previous effort at San Justo Reservoir identified as Project No 09-SCAO-170. The proposed actions in that consultation are identical to the proposed actions proposed in the current undertaking. The APE for the current undertaking also is in line with the APE for project No. 09-SCAO-170. Reclamation received SHPO consensus on the APE and the proposed actions outlined in CEC 11-09 from the California State Historic Preservation Officer on July 2, 2009 on a finding of no historic properties affected. Based on the information provided in CEC 11-009 and the efforts to consult on these types of actions within the current APE in 2009, Reclamation has no further obligations to Section 106 for the current proposed action.

I concur with line 6 of the CEC 11-009 Titled Installation of Observation Wells at San Justo Reservoir dated February 8, 2011.

Exclusion: 14.5 D(3)

Location: San Justo Reservoir

This email is intended to convey the conclusion of the Section 106 process for this undertaking. Please retain a copy of this email and attached documents with the CEC file.

Sincerely,

Adam M. Nickels - Archaeologist - M.S.
Phone: 916.978.5053 - Fax: 916978.5055 - www.usbr.gov

 Mid-Pacific Regional Office MP-153 2800 Cottage Way - Sacramento, California 95825



From: Healer, Rain L
Sent: Wednesday, February 09, 2011 9:24 AM
To: Gruenhagen, Ned M; Barnes, Amy J; Bruce, Brandee E; Nickels, Adam M; Overly, Stephen A; Perry, Lauren (Laurie) M
Cc: Inthavong, Michael T; Siek, Charles R
Subject: CEC-11-009 Observation Wells at San Justo Reservoir

Good morning,

I have attached CEC-11-009 *Installation of Observation Wells at San Justo Reservoir* for your review. Please, let me know if you have any questions.

Cost authority: A20-0921-6500-001-91-0-0

Rain L. Healer
Natural Resource Specialist
Bureau of Reclamation
1243 N Street, SCC 413
Fresno, CA 93721
(559) 487-5196
rhealer@usbr.gov

**OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION**

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calshpo@ohp.parks.ca.gov
www.ohp.parks.ca.gov



June 30, 2009

In Reply Refer To: BUR090617A

Michael, A. Chotkowski
Regional Environmental Officer
United States Department of the Interior
Bureau of Reclamation
Mid-Pacific Regional Office
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825-1898

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION OFFICIAL FILE COPY RECEIVED		
JUL 02 2009		
CODE	ACTION	SURNAME & DATE
150	✓	Pennington 7/2/09

Re: Observation Wells Installation at San Justo Reservoir, San Benito County,
California (Tracking No. 09-SCAO-170).

Dear Mr. Chotkowski:

Thank you for consulting with me regarding the above noted undertaking. Pursuant to 36 CFR Part 800 (as amended 8-05-04) regulations implementing Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), the Bureau of Reclamation (BUR) is the lead Federal agency for this undertaking and is seeking my comments on the effects that the proposed project will have on historic properties. The subject undertaking consists of the installation of three observation wells within the landslide area northwest of San Justo Dike. The purposes of these wells, which will each consist of a 3-inch diameter hole drilled approximately 60-feet deep to accommodate a 2-inch diameter PVC pipe, is to collect ground-level data on the landslide area. The BUR has determined that the Area of Potential Effects consists of the proposed installation sites and all staging and access locations.

After reviewing your letter of June 23, 2009, and supporting documentation, I have no objection to your finding of No Historic Properties Affected. Be advised that under certain circumstances, such as unanticipated discovery or a change in project description, the BUR may have additional future responsibilities for this undertaking under 36 CFR Part 800. Thank you for seeking my comments and for considering historic properties in planning your project. If you require further information, please contact William Soule, Associate State Archeologist, at phone 916-654-4614 or email wsoule@parks.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Susan K. Stratton for

Milford Wayne Donaldson, FAIA
State Historic Preservation Officer

Classification	ENV 300
Project	214
Control No.	09038846
Folder I.D.	1070563
Date Input & Initials	7/2/09

Healer, Rain L

From: Rivera, Patricia L
Sent: Thursday, February 10, 2011 7:28 AM
To: Healer, Rain L
Subject: CEC-11-009 San Justo Reservoir Observation Wells

Rain,

I reviewed the proposed action to install three observation wells: OW-5 (36°49'39.97"N, 121°26'46.68"W), OW-7 (36°49'31.64"N, 121°26'53.03"W), and OW-8 (36°49'38.85"N, 121°26'52.60"W) within the landslide area northwest of the San Justo dike. There are access roads nearby all three sites that would be used for access and staging for installation of the wells.

Installation of OW-5 and OW-8 would each consist of an 8-inch diameter PVC pipe (perforated and non-perforated) placed within 140-foot deep drill holes. Installation of OW-7 would consist of an 8-inch diameter PVC pipe (perforated and non-perforated) placed within a 60-foot deep drill hole.

At each well location mud will need to be contained in order to allow for the recirculation of drilling fluids during drilling. This would require either renting a temporary container to hold mud or digging a pit around each well. If pits are chosen for mud containment, they would be approximately 30-feet by 6-feet by 5-feet deep at each well site and filled in once installation of the wells are complete. Pits would be covered at night. Rented containers would have the same approximate dimensions and would be used to haul mud offsite for disposal.

The installation would be performed by the Pacific Northwest Region drilling team between the end of June 2011 and the end of October 2011 and would take approximately 45 days to complete.

The proposed action does not have a potential to affect Indian Trust Assets. The nearest ITA is Lytton Rancheria, which is approximately 92 miles NW of the project location.

Patricia