4. Consultation and Coordination

This section presents the agencies consulted during development of the document and a discussion on public involvement.

4.1 Agency Consultation and Coordination

The ESA requires federal agencies to ensure that any action they authorize, fund, or carry out is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of any listed species (according to the lists maintained by the USFWS and the NMFS) or to result in the destruction or adverse modification of habitat critical to such species' survival. To ensure against jeopardy, each federal agency must consult with the USFWS or NMFS or both. No federally listed threatened or endangered species have been documented to occur or were considered to have the potential to occur in the project area. Based on the analysis in this EA/IS, the proposed activity is likely to have no effect on federally listed species and therefore is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of listed species or result in the destruction or adverse modification of designated critical habitat. Reclamation has issued a determination of no effect for this project.

The NHPA of 1966, as amended (16 USC, 470 et seq.), requires that federal agencies give the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation an opportunity to comment on the effects of an undertaking on historic properties that are eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. The 36 CFR, Part 800, regulations implement Section 106 of the NHPA. Compliance with Section 106 follows a series of steps that are designed to identify interested parties, to determine the APE, to conduct cultural resource inventories, to determine if historic properties are present within the APE, and to assess effects on any identified historic properties. One archaeological resource, CA-NAP-0655, has been identified next to the project site but has been determined to be ineligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. Reclamation consulted with the SHPO regarding a determination of no adverse effects to historic properties resulting from the long term development of Camp Berryessa. The SHPO concurred with Reclamation's determination on February 4, 2011. Since Reclamation has determined that the Proposed Action will result in no adverse effects to historic properties and SHPO has concurred, Reclamation's responsibilities under Section 106 of the NHPA have been fulfilled.

Native American consultations for the Proposed Action have been completed. No Native American resources, such as sacred sites or TCPs, were identified through the consultations.

Reclamation's Mid-Pacific Region ITA Coordinator Patricia Rivera has reviewed the Proposed Action and determined that there are no ITAs within the project area and no ITAs would be affected by the project.

The Proposed Action may require the approval of several other federal, state, and local agencies, which would generally be granted in the form of permits, as discussed in Section 1.4. Reclamation and the District would obtain the necessary permits and clearances before initiating any activities for which they may be required.

4.2 Public Involvement

The draft EA/IS and draft Mitigated Negative Declaration for Camp Berryessa were distributed on December 28, 2010, for 30 days of public review and comment. A notice of availability was published in local newspapers to ensure that interested persons were notified and was posted on the District Internet website. The draft EA/IS and draft Mitigated Negative Declaration for Camp Berryessa were also submitted with a Notice of Completion to the State Clearinghouse. The comment period closed on January 27, 2011. During the 30-day public review period for the draft EA/IS, one comment was submitted, from the State Coastal Conservancy via e-mail, dated January 27, 2011. The commenter requested clarification of how water use resulting from implementation of the Proposed Action would impact the groundwater supply. Section 3.6 of the EA/IS has been revised to further clarify that the Proposed Action would not significantly impact groundwater by depleting the groundwater supply.

5. Conclusions

5.1 Relationship Between Local Short-Term Uses of the Environment and Long-Term Productivity

Construction associated with the Proposed Action would be short term and temporary. Short-term damage to the environment from construction includes direct and indirect erosion, emissions impacts on air quality, short-term impacts on wildlife related to construction disturbances, impacts on local vegetation, and temporary surface water quality impacts.

Providing an environmental education facility would help to foster appreciation for natural resources and an understanding of finite resources. In the long term, this could increase public awareness and appreciation of the local natural environment and of the activities that impact the environment and could foster long-term preservation and respect of the land.

5.2 Irreversible and Irretrievable Commitments of Resources

Implementing the Proposed Project would require committing energy and material resources for constructing buildings and infrastructure for the proposed facility. This energy expenditure would occur over the short term and would be irreversible once construction is completed. Materials required for construction include wood, cement, and fuel for heavy equipment.

5.3 Summary of Impacts

Implementing the Proposed Action would have less than significant adverse impacts on biological resources, cultural resources, geology and soils, water resources, hazardous materials, public health and safety, utilities, traffic and transportation, air quality, noise, visual resources, and socioeconomics. Cumulative effects for these resources are also expected to be less than significant.

The Proposed Action would have beneficial impacts on recreation and socioeconomics. No impacts are expected on land use and environmental justice.

5.3.1 Biological Resources

Plant Communities

Temporary impacts on vegetation would occur from clearing for staging or trampling by workers or heavy machinery. Long-term direct impacts would result from permanently removing vegetation where new facilities and infrastructure would be located, including removing several trees and shrubs. Mitigation Measure BIO-1 would be implemented to further reduce impacts on native oak woodland vegetation.

Mitigation Measure BIO-1

Tree protection measures would reduce impacts to trees during construction and may include the following measures:

- To avoid impacts on mature oak trees (those with a six-inch minimum diameter at breast height), orange construction barrier fencing would be installed at their drip lines. Where appropriate, the barrier fencing would be installed 20 feet outside their drip lines;
- Trees in designated construction areas would be removed only if they had been
 designated for removal. Removed oak trees would be replaced within the project
 boundaries at a 3:1 ratio. Replanting of other removed tree species would be
 determined after consultation with Reclamation's area Natural Resource
 Specialist;
- Where avoidance is not possible, long-term impacts on oaks would be minimized
 by trimming limbs and branches over access roads or construction zones and by
 avoiding parking and excavating in the root zone.

Wildlife

During construction, temporary impacts on wildlife due to increased noise, human presence, vegetation removal, and soil disturbance would occur. Permanent impacts would occur from habitat loss in those locations where vegetation is removed due to the construction of new structures and development. Implementing Mitigation Measure BIO-2 would ensure impacts would be less than significant.

Mitigation Measure BIO-2

To the extent possible, removal of trees and potential bird breeding habitat in the project area would occur between September 1 and January 31, when birds are not expected to be nesting, in order to comply with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. Prior to any tree removal and construction, a qualified biologist would conduct preconstruction field surveys in and adjacent to the project area for nesting migratory birds, including raptors. Surveys would be conducted during the season immediately preceding tree removal and grading operations when birds are building and defending nests or when young are still in nests and dependent on the parents. If no nests are found during the surveys, tree removal and grading may proceed. If nests are found, construction activities including tree removal shall not be conducted within a buffer zone designated by USFWS or the CDFG

around the nest(s) until after the breeding season (typically February to the end of August).

Special Status Species

Plants

During Construction would have short-term temporary and long-term permanent, indirect, less than significant impacts on special status plant species due to habitat disturbance and loss. Reclamation would implement Mitigation Measure BIO-3 to ensure less than significant project impacts.

Mitigation Measure BIO-3

Before construction begins and during the appropriate season, a qualified biologist would conduct a survey for Green jewelflower, Jepson's milk-vetch, two-carpellate western flax, and Napa western flax. If these species were observed during surveys, project features would be adjusted to the degree possible to avoid impacts. If it were not possible to adjust project features to avoid sensitive plants, appropriate conservation measures would be implemented to ensure that impacts were less than significant. Possible conservation measures include transplanting particular specimens to a location outside of the construction zone and replacing affected individuals with nursery stock in the same location after restoring the affected area.

Wildlife

Bald eagle, golden eagle, and prairie falcon could occur within the project vicinity. Construction would have short-term indirect impacts on these species due to increased noise and human presence. With the implementation of Mitigation Measure BIO-4, impacts would be less than significant.

Mitigation Measure BIO-4

If construction activities must occur during the breeding season for special-status birds and/or bats (February 1 to August 31), a qualified wildlife biologist would conduct nesting-bird surveys within 500 feet of the project site. These surveys must be conducted within one week prior to initiation of construction activities at any time between February 1 and August 31. In addition, surveys for bald eagle nesting would be required prior to construction activity after December 1.

If no active nests or roosts are detected during surveys, then no additional minimization measures are required.

If special-status birds are found in the construction area or in the adjacent surveyed area, a no-disturbance buffer will be established around the nesting/roosting location to avoid disturbance or destruction of the nest site/roost site until after the breeding season or after a wildlife biologist determines that the young have fledged (usually late-June through mid-July). The extent of these buffers will be determined by a wildlife biologist in consultation with the applicable resource agencies (i.e., USFWS and CDFG) and will depend on the level of noise or construction disturbance, line of site between the

nest/roost and the disturbance, ambient levels of noise and other disturbances, and other topographical or artificial barriers. These factors will be analyzed and used by a qualified wildlife biologist to assist the USFWS and CDFG in making an appropriate decision on buffer distances.

5.3.2 Recreation

Proposed recreation at Camp Berryessa would impact the recreation resource of the area by offering an array of new recreation activities not offered at the project site. The Proposed Action would benefit the recreation experience by expanding the types of recreation offered at the lake.

5.3.3 Cultural Resources

One archaeological resource, CA-NAP-0655, has been identified next to the APE and has been determined to be ineligible for listing on the NRHP. Therefore, no significant impacts on known archaeological resources are anticipated.

In the event that previously unidentified cultural resources were encountered during construction or operation of the Camp Berryessa recreation facilities, Reclamation would comply with all applicable laws, including the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, in the event that human remains were identified. To avoid significant impacts on potentially buried or otherwise unanticipated cultural resources, Mitigation Measure CR-1 would be implemented.

Mitigation Measure CR-1

If previously unidentified cultural resources were discovered as a result of the Proposed Action, project activities within the vicinity of the find would be stopped and a Reclamation archaeologist would be consulted on how to proceed.

5.3.4 Geology and Soils

The Proposed Action would have adverse impacts on geology and soils in the project area, namely soil excavation and compaction and disturbance of naturally occurring asbestos in serpentinite. With implementation of the planned SWPPP and erosion control plan, as well as the legally required asbestos dust mitigation plan, these effects would be considered less than significant in the short term and long term.

5.3.5 Water Resources

The Proposed Action would make use of the contours of the topography as much as possible. The proposed site's landscaping would be enhanced to preserve and stabilize drainage patterns. There would be less than significant impacts involving erosion and siltation associated with the proposed site's drainage pattern. Impacts from runoff during construction would be minimized by implementing a SWPPP.

An on-site well is proposed to provide Camp Berryessa's water supply. Based on what is currently known about the old well, the water supply needs for Camp Berryessa would be met without substantially depleting groundwater supplies. Minimizing water use is a criterion in the general design guidelines for Camp Berryessa, and the facility's water consumption would be relatively small. In addition, there are no facilities with competing groundwater uses on adjacent lands. Further pump testing would be conducted to ensure the proposed project does not substantially deplete groundwater supplies, and ensure there would be less than significant impacts involving groundwater supplies. If necessary, based on water availability, some facilities could be eliminated from the proposed buildout to reduce water use.

5.3.6 Hazardous Materials

Impacts from long-term storage and use of hazardous substances for operations and maintenance and short-term use and storage for construction would be less than significant.

The project site includes naturally occurring asbestos from serpentine rock. An Asbestos Dust Mitigation Plan would be required under the Asbestos Airborne Toxic Control Measure for Construction, Grading, Quarrying, and Surface Mining Operations (Title 17 CCR, Section 93105). With proper implementation of this plan, impacts from airborne hazardous materials would be negligible.

5.3.7 Public Health and Safety

The Proposed Action is not expected to significantly increase the threat to public health and safety from site access, recreation, or ignition or spread of a fire.

5.3.8 Utilities

Water and wastewater utilities would be contained within the project site and would not affect the capacity of any local utility. Electricity demands would be relatively low for this small-scale low-impact development and would have a negligible impact on PG&E or customers using PG&E power. Solid waste generation from this small-scale low-impact development would have a negligible impact on waste disposal services and landfills.

5.3.9 Traffic and Transportation

Implementing the Proposed Action would contribute to the overall traffic volume in the vicinity of Lake Berryessa and especially onto Berryessa-Knoxville Road from increased recreation use. However, due to the limited capacity of the project site, this would be a relatively small, less than significant increase and would likely reach a maximum volume similar to what existed when the Boy Scout camp was in operation. A short-term, less than significant increase in trucks and heavy equipment using Berryessa-Knoxville Road would occur during construction of the project site.

5.3.10 Air Quality

Air pollutant and GHG emissions would be generated by the proposed project during construction and operation. An additional air quality issue is the potential exposure of site occupants to naturally-occurring asbestos. Results of the analysis show that criteria pollutant and greenhouse gas emissions associated with construction and operation would be less than the BAAQMD impact significance thresholds and less than the CAA conformity thresholds. Development and implementation of an Asbestos Dust Mitigation Plan would avoid potential impacts from exposure to naturally-occurring asbestos.

5.3.11 Noise

Less than significant noise and groundborne vibration impacts are expected. Noise impacts of the Proposed Action include temporary increases in local noise levels from construction and long-term incremental increases in area noise levels from increases in vehicle traffic associated with the additional recreation in the project area. Construction would be limited to daytime, primarily on weekdays, consistent with the requirements of the Napa County noise ordinance. Temporary groundborne vibration at the project site would be generated by construction equipment. However, groundborne vibration of the construction equipment would be noticeable only in the immediate vicinity of the construction site.

5.3.12 Land Use

No land use impacts or conflicts over land use plans would occur by implementing the Proposed Action.

5.3.13 Visual Resources

The Proposed Action would result in short-term and permanent changes to the setting and visual quality of the proposed project site. The visual quality of the area would be temporarily impacted by any vegetation removal during construction. Permanent loss of vegetation during construction would not be significant as work would include only limited tree removal, trimming, and minor grading. Temporary impacts on visual resources would also result from the construction vehicles and equipment at staging areas at the proposed site. Dark sky lighting would be used for project components requiring nighttime illumination for safety and security. Under the Proposed Action the visual quality of the site during and after construction would not substantially degrade the visual quality of the area, nor would it have a substantial adverse effect. The improvements at the site would implement the General Design Guidelines listed in the Camp Berryessa Master Plan, which would minimize the impact of the Proposed Action on the visual quality of the site.

5.3.14 Socioeconomics

The Proposed Action would directly contribute additional revenue to the state and local communities and would provide other economic benefits. Due to the camp's location,

most spending would likely occur in Napa County, with additional spending in Solano County if sought services were not found in Napa County. Spending on materials purchased within these counties would be subject to sales tax. The Proposed Action would generate employment opportunities during both construction and operation. There might be a slight increase in demand for temporary housing, such as hotels and motels, both by workers during construction and by visitors from outside the area once Camp Berryessa is operational. However, due to the abundance of temporary lodging in the ROI, direct impacts on short-term housing would be less than significant.

5.3.15 Environmental Justice

The implementation of a recreation-based camp and the resultant physical changes to the project site are not actions that could substantially affect human health or the environment by excluding persons, by denying persons benefits, or by subjecting persons to discrimination. In addition, although minority and low-income populations do reside within the ROI, because of the nature of the Proposed Action, none were identified as having potential for disproportionate human health or environmental effects.

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7. List of Preparers

This EA/IS was prepared by staff from Reclamation and the District, with technical assistance from Tetra Tech. Team members are listed below, along with their role in the project and additional information regarding their qualifications, as appropriate.

Bureau of Reclamation

Name	Role
Dan Holsapple	Recreation Technical Review
Adam Nickels	Cultural Resources Technical Review
Robert Schroeder	Resource Management Review
Melissa Vignau	Reclamation Project Manager, NEPA Support and Technical Review

Napa County Regional Park and Open Space District

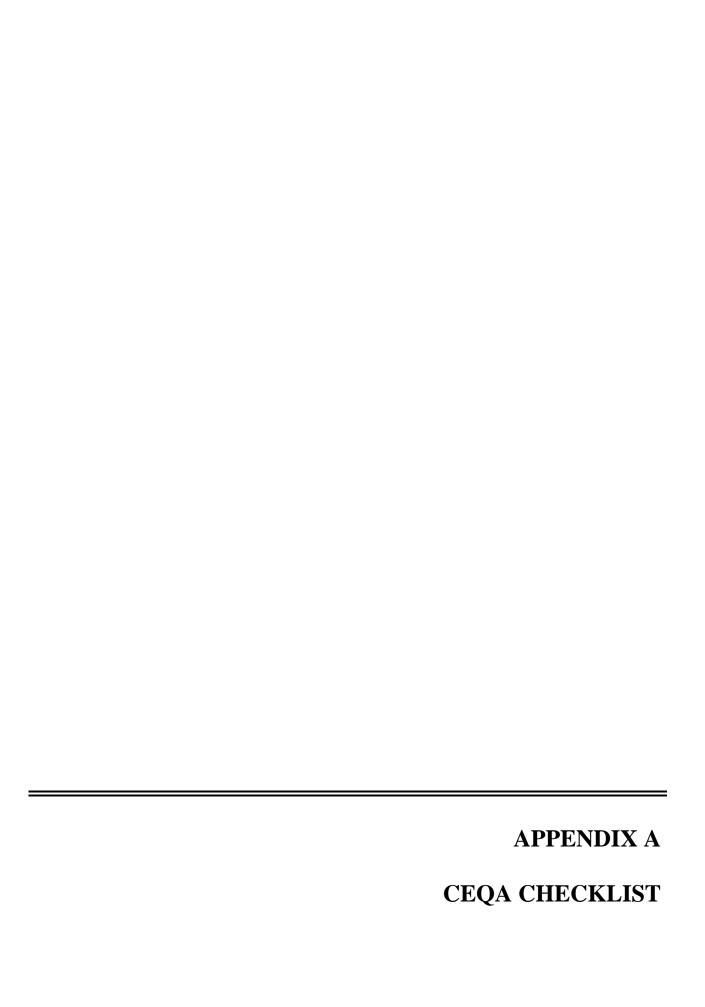
Name	Role
John Woodbury	CEQA Support, General Manager

Tetra Tech Consulting Team

Name	Years Experience	Role/ Responsibility	Education
Kelly Bayer	17	Project Manager	BS, Biology and Marine Science
Rima Ghannam	11	Noise	MS, Environmental Management BS, Agriculture
Derek Holmgren	10	Water Resources, Public Health and Safety	MPA, Environmental Policy and Natural Resources Management MS, Environmental Science BS, Environmental Science BA, International Studies
Erin King, RPA	9	Cultural Resources, Geology and Soils	MA, Cultural Anthropology BA, Cultural Anthropology
Shannon Lindquist	4	Biological Resources	MS, Environmental Studies BS, Ecology and Evolutionary Biology
Matt Loscalzo	6	Recreation, Socioeconomics, Environmental Justice	MS, Environmental Studies. BA, Political Science
Julia Mates	10	Aesthetics and Visual Resources, Land Use	MA, History BA, History
Craig Miller	18	Utilities and Infrastructure, Traffic and Transportation	MS, Wildlife Biology
Nihal Oztek	4	Hazardous Materials and Wastes	BA, Environmental Sustainability and Social Justice

Tetra Tech Consulting Team

Name	Years Experience	Role/ Responsibility	Education
Bob Sculley	38	Air Quality, Noise	MS, Ecology BS, Zoology



NAPA COUNTY REGIONAL PARK AND OPEN SPACE DISTRICT

1195 3rd Street, Suite 210 Napa, C^{alif.} 94559 707.253.4417

Initial Study Checklist

1. Project Title

Camp Berryessa

2. Property Owner

Bureau of Reclamation

3. Contact person and phone number

John Woodbury, General Manager, (707) 259-5933, jwoodbury@ncrposd.org

4. Project location and APN

The proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration covers approximate 10 buildable acres and adjacent uplands and water area on the Putah Creek arm of Lake Berryessa on federal land managed by the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (APN #019-550-001

5. Project Sponsor's Name and Address

Napa County Regional Park and Open Space District, John Woodbury, General Manager, 1195 Third Street, Rm 210, Napa, CA 94559 (jwoodbury@ncrposd.org)

6. General Plan Description

The project site is designated as Agricultural Watershed/Open Space in the County of Napa General Plan. However, since it is on federal land, it is exempt from the County General Plan. Land use policies for the site are set by the Bureau of Reclamation's Record of Decision for its Visitor Service Plan adopted in 2006.

7. Current Zoning

The project site is designated as Agricultural Watershed in the County of Napa Zoning Code. However, since it is on federal land, it is exempt from County Zoning.

8. Project Description

The Napa County Regional Park and Open Space District (the District) proposes to construct and operate recreation facilities and associated infrastructure on land at Lake Berryessa managed by the US Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation). The District would develop facilities that would serve a broad range of constituents, with a mix of outdoor education and recreation opportunities and a primary focus on students, youth organizations, and nonprofit organizations. Further, the project would focus on sustainable energy-efficient design, the use of natural and recycled materials, and resource conservation. The programs that would be offered as well as the facility itself would be self supporting to avoid fiscal impacts on the District and Reclamation. The District, in cooperation with Reclamation, would construct and operate recreation facilities, utilities, and transportation infrastructure on Reclamation-managed federal land at Camp Berryessa under a long-term lease. Phased construction and full build out of the project would be over up to ten years, beginning in late 2011, with the timing depending on funding and market demand.

Camp Berryessa is a former Boy Scout Camp on Lake Berryessa, along the east shore of Putah Creek. Lake Berryessa, located approximately 30 miles northeast of Napa, is a reservoir that was formed when Reclamation built Monticello Dam on Putah Creek in 1957. In addition to flood control, the lake is used for agricultural irrigation and drinking water and is one of the largest bodies of freshwater in California. It is also a major

recreation destination, serving the San Francisco Bay Area and the Sacramento Valley, and offers opportunities for boating and water sports, camping, fishing, hiking, and other outdoor recreation. With the termination of Reclamation's long-term concessionaire resort leases in 2008, there is a gap in public recreation at and access to the lake, as well as new opportunities to construct sustainably designed facilities.

The Camp Berryessa site includes approximately 10 acres of land suitable for development. The project would be completed in separate phases, depending on funding commitments, permitting, and market demand. Initial development would likely include basic utility and transportation infrastructure, such as well development and the water system, wastewater improvements, electrical system, roads, parking, trails, and the camp host site and storage building. Camping facilities, such as the tent cabins and recreation amenities, would be added incrementally. The major central facility, large flush toilet restroom/shower facility, permanent dormitories for paid staff, and wood cabins would be considered as part of the later development phases.

9. Environmental Setting and Surrounding Land Uses

The project site is surrounded by undeveloped chaparral-covered land to the east, and the water of Lake Berryessa to the south, west and north. The now-closed Putah Creek campground was located a few miles to the south; this area will be redeveloped as a private campground by Pensus, who holds a concessionaire agreement with the Bureau of Reclamation. Scattered rural development (residential and limited commercial) on private land is located along the Knoxville-Berryessa Road south of Pope Putah Creek. There is one private residence a few miles north of the project site on Knoxville-Berryessa Road, and a public hand-launch boat launch several miles further north.

10. <u>Other agencies whose approval is required</u>: (e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement). Potentially required permits and approvals include:

Regional Water Quality Control Board Section 401, Clean Water Act certification; Porter-Cologne Water Quality

Control Act consultation

State Water Resources Control Board Section 402, National Pollution Discharge Elimination System general

construction permit

Army Corps Section 404, Clean Water Act

California Dept of Fish and Game Section 1602, Streambed Alteration Agreement, CESA consultation

US Fish and Wildlife Service ESA Section 7 consultation

State Historic Preservation Office Section 106 consultation, National Register of Historic Places evaluation

Napa County Grading permit, building permit, water well and wastewater system

disposal permit

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND BASIS OF CONCLUSIONS:

The conclusions and recommendations contained herein are professional opinions derived in accordance with current standards of professional practice. They are based on a review of the Napa County Environmental Resource Maps, other sources of information listed in the file, and the comments received, conversations with knowledgeable individuals, the preparer's personal knowledge of the area, and where necessary visits to the site and surrounding areas. For further information see the environmental background information contained in the permanent file on this project.

On the basis of this initial evaluation:
 I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared. 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.
John Woodbury
BY: John Woodbury Date
General Manager
Napa County Regional Park and Open Space District

CEQA Environmental Checklist

DistCoRte.	P.M/P.M.	E.A.

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

I. AESTHETICS: Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista				\boxtimes
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?			\boxtimes	
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?			\boxtimes	

- a and b) The proposed project is not located within the view of either a scenic vista or scenic highway, therefore there would be no effect to either resource (Reclamation 1992).
- c) Permanent impacts would result from construction of the Proposed Action, however construction of Camp Berryessa's buildings and structures would follow the design guidelines found in VSP (Reclamation 2005) as well as those policies for aesthetics in Napa County's General Plan. The design of the buildings would therefore be compatible with the natural environment and reflect the site's scenic value. Buildings and utilities would be sited to preserve viewsheds and painted surfaces would be limited. Most surfaces of buildings would be unfinished or earthtone and non-reflective siding would be used. Implementing these guidelines would reduce the impacts on visual resources to less than significant.
- d) There are no houses on the hillsides that overlook the proposed project site and motorists can only see the proposed project site from the Putah Creek Bridge, located on Knoxville Road, just to the south of the proposed Camp Berryessa site. Therefore, nighttime views of the site are currently minimal. The Napa County General Plan includes a discussion of the CEC's energy efficiency bill passed in 2001, which requires the CEC to set higher requirements for outdoor lighting. Napa County complies with these requirements and most of the County falls under the "rural" designation of the law. Therefore, any lighting that is created by the proposed action must comply with these standards. The new sources of light at the proposed project site will be present, but will not be substantial and therefore impacts will be less than significant.

dete sign Cali Mod as a and reso effe Cali the Ran Proj prov	GRICULTURE AND FOREST RESOURCES: In ermining whether impacts to agricultural resources are nificant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the ifornia Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment del (1997) prepared by the California Dept. of Conservation an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest ources, including timberland, are significant environmental cts, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the ifornia Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and the Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment ject; and the forest carbon measurement methodology wided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air sources Board. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Stat	Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of tewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps pared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring gram of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural?				
	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a iamson Act contract?				
land timb or ti	Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest d (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), perland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), mberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by vernment Code section 51104(g))?				
,	Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land on-forest use?				
to th	nvolve other changes in the existing environment which, due neir location or nature, could result in conversion of mland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to -forest use?				
a)	The proposed project would not impact Prime or Unique Farn	nland.			
b)	The proposed project would not conflict with zoning for agricultural use or a Williamson Act Contract.				
c)	The proposed project would not impact the zoning of forest land.				
d)	The proposed project would not result in the loss or conversion	on of forest land	d.		
e)	e) The proposed project would not result in the conversion of farmland or forest land.				

esta poll	AIR QUALITY: Where available, the significance criteria ablished by the applicable air quality management or air aution control district may be relied upon to make the awing determinations. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air lity plan?			\boxtimes	
	iolate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to existing or projected air quality violation?				
crite und (inc	result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any bria pollutant for which the project region is non- attainment er an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard luding releasing emissions which exceed quantitative sholds for ozone precursors)?				
	expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant centrations?				
e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?					
 The project would be a small source of pollutant emissions during construction and operation, but emission quantities would be less than BAAQMD impact significance thresholds and would not obstruct implementation of any air quality plans. 					
b) The project would be a small source of pollutant emissions during construction and operation, but emission quantities would be less than BAAQMD impact significance thresholds and would not cause any local violations of air quality standards.					
c) The project is located in a rural recreation area. No future large scale development projects are anticipated in the project area. Additional recreational facilities will be developed around Lake Berryessa, but most of those will be modifications or replacements of previously developed recreational facilities. Consequently, no significant cumulative air quality impacts are anticipated from the combination of existing and planned projects in the area.					
d)	d) The project site contains serpentine rock outcrops, and thus has the potential to expose facility users to naturally occurring asbestos. Exposure to naturally occurring asbestos will be mitigated by development and implementation of an asbestos mitigation plan (required by California Code of Regulations, Title 17, Section 93150).				

e) Proper design and operation of wastewater treatment and disposal facilities will minimize the potential for objectionable odors at the project site.

IV.	BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES: Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
hab sen poli	lave a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through itat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, cies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				
othe plar	lave a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or er sensitive natural community identified in local or regional as, policies, regulations or by the California Department of and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?				
wet (inc thro	lave a substantial adverse effect on federally protected ands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act luding, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) ugh direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other ans?				
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?					
a) Several special status species may occur in the project area (see Section 3.2 of the attached EA for a description of special status species in the area). Prior to construction, surveys for special status species would be carried out to determine presence or absence. If these species were present in or near the project area, the project would be designed to avoid their habitat or to occur during periods when they were least likely to be present. The project proponent will consult with USFWS under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and with CDFG under the California Endangered Species Act, to avoid effects on these species.					
b)	No riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community is present within the project site.				
c)	No wetlands occur within the project site. Lake Berryessa is a jurisdictional 'other waters' feature by the US Army Corps of Engineers and should be delineated in accordance with requirements of the USACE and be subject to a USACE Section 404 Nationwide Permit and a RWQCB Section 401 Water Quality Certification. Affected waters will also be permitted by CDFG under Section 1600 of the California Fish and Game Code. All affected jurisdictional features will be restored in accordance with permit requirements.				
d)	No native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors occur within the project site.				

The proposed project will comply with Napa County oak woodland habitat preservation requirements.

f) Napa County does not have a comprehensive Habitat Conservation Plan in place at this time.

V. C	CULTURAL RESOURCES: Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a orical resource as defined in §15064.5?				\boxtimes
	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an naeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?				
	pirectly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological ource or site or unique geologic feature?				
	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside ormal cemeteries?		\boxtimes		
a)	No historic-era built-environment resources have been identification is not expected to have impacts on these types of hist			nerefore, the Pr	oposed
b)	One archaeological resource, CA-NAP-0655, has been ident ineligible for listing on the NRHP. Therefore, no significant imanticipated.				
c)	Grading of the ROI required for the Proposed Action is consideration areas, building pads, and for miscellaneous landscaped destroy any unique geologic or paleontological resources. (D Soils.)	ing and fencing	g. Therefore th	e project would	not
d)	In the event that previously unidentified cultural resources we Camp Berryessa recreation facilities, Reclamation would con American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, in the even significant impacts on unanticipated cultural resources, Mitigation	nply with all app nt that human r	olicable laws, ir emains were ic	ncluding the Nat dentified. To avo	tive
VI.	GEOLOGY AND SOILS: Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse cts, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
	i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42?				
	ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?				
	iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?				
	iv) Landslides?				
b) F	Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?				
wou	ie located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that ild become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially ult in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence,				\boxtimes

VI. (GEOLOGY AND SOILS: Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
the	te located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to or property?				
sept	lave soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of tic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where vers are not available for the disposal of waste water?				
a)	The ROI includes slopes of up to 75 percent, however the ge potential for landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefar ROI is within a seismically active area, it is not situated near exhibit seismic activity in the foreseeable future. As such, the structures to geologic or seismic hazards and impacts associated.	ction, or collaps a fault. The nea Proposed Acti	e is considered arest faults are on is not exped	d minimal. Althorous considered unlocted to expose p	ough the ikely to people or
b)	Under the Proposed Action, the all or portions of the 10-acre preparation for construction of the new buildings, facilities, at unknown, but likely small amount of topsoil would need to be of onsite. The wastewater treatment and disposal system wo soil. During construction, temporary erosion may occur in are the equipment staging areas are subject to compaction from traffic. This may result in the reduction of soil infiltration capathe disturbed areas to Lake Berryessa. After building construints to revegetate the ROI. The project has incorporated the as an erosion control plan to reduce impacts from erosion an naturally occurring asbestos in the form of serpentine. As sufficiently in the series of the server of the serv	nd utilities. As per removed. This per removed. This puld require impleas that have been the use of heaviety and, therefuction is complete preparation are distormwater ruch, an Asbestostruction, Grading.	art of the clear soil would like orted sedimenteen cleared an ry equipment from accelerate te, minimal nating implementation and implementation off. The ROI is Dust Mitigation, Quarrying,	ing and grading ly be re-used of the toraise the did graded. Soils or from supported stormwater retire landscaping ion of a SWPP however does on Plan is also rand Surface Mi	g, an r disposed epth of located in ing truck unoff from g would be P as well include equired ining
c)	The ROI includes slopes of up to 75 percent, however the ge potential for landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefact				he
d)	Soils within the ROI are not expansive and construction wou	ld not pose sub	stantial risks to	life or property	·.
e)	Unmodified, the thin soils of the ROI would be incapable of a and disposal system. In fact the RAMP identifies the soils as (Reclamation 1992). However, the Onsite Wastewater Feasi Preliminary Engineering Study (Questa Engineering 2010) had materials to support the disposal system that has been incordesigned in the Proposed Action are expected to be able to a and disposal system.	"undesirable" for bility Study (Quave designed a porated into the	or construction esta Engineeri modified lands Proposed Act	of sanitary facing 2009) and the scape involving ion. Therefore,	lities ne imported the soils as
VII.	GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS: Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
indi	Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or rectly, that may have a significant impact on the ironment?				
	Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?				
	The project would be a small source of greenhouse gas emissintities would be less than BAAQMD impact significance threst		struction and o	peration, but en	nission

b) The project would be a small source of greenhouse gas emissions during construction and operation, but emission quantities would be less than BAAQMD impact significance thresholds and would not obstruct implementation of state or regional plans, policies, or regulations for reducing greenhouse gases.

Page 9 of 17 February 2011

VIII. proje	HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS: Would the ect:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
thro	reate a significant hazard to the public or the environment ugh the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous erials?				
throi invo	reate a significant hazard to the public or the environment ugh reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions lving the release of hazardous materials into the ronment?				
haza	mit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely ardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter of an existing or proposed school?				
mate 6596	e located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous erials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 62.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to bublic or the environment?				
such airpo	or a project located within an airport land use plan or, where a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public ort or public use airport, would the project result in a safety ard for people residing or working in the project area?				
proje	or a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the ect result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in project area?				
	npair implementation of or physically interfere with an oted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation?				\boxtimes
or de adja	expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury eath involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are cent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed wildlands?				
a an	d b) Hazardous materials in the form of fuels and lubricants us stored at the site. During operation, the most potentially hazardhemical landscaping aids, water and sewage treatment che materials would only be used for maintenance of the Camp E use. This allows for the possibility of accidental release of the	ardous substar micals, paint, g Berryessa site,	nces at Camp E pasoline, and oi and not for dail	Berryessa would I. Small quantiti y activities or re	l likely be es of these creational
c)	There are no existing or proposed schools within one-quarter	mile of the pro	ject site.		
d)	The project is not located on a site which is included on a list Government Code Section 65962.5.	of hazardous i	materials sites	compiled pursu	ant to
e an	d f) There are no airports near the project area. The Napa Co miles and 20 miles from Lake Berryessa, respectively. There project.				

g) The proposed project would not impact adopted emergency response plans or emergency evacuation plans.
 h) Planting and design would take into consideration clear zones for fire suppression and management. Use of native plant species would be emphasized and, where possible, vegetation would be planted in a manner to facilitate fire suppression and weed management. Structures would have appropriate fire suppression supplies, such as fire

extinguishers. The access road would be improved consistent with Napa County standards.

IX. I	HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY: Would the project:		Less Than		
		Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	iolate any water quality standards or waste discharge uirements?			\boxtimes	
subs be a grounea exis	substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere stantially with groundwater recharge such that there would a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local undwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing rby wells would drop to a level which would not support ting land uses or planned uses for which permits have been nited)?				
area or ri	ubstantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or a, including through the alteration of the course of a stream ver, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or tion on- or off-site?				
area or ri	substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or a, including through the alteration of the course of a stream ver, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface off in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?				
cap	create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the acity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or vide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?				
f) O	therwise substantially degrade water quality?			\boxtimes	
map	Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as oped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood urance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?				
	Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which alld impede or redirect flood flows?				\boxtimes
or d	xpose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury eath involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the tree of a levee or dam?				
j) In	undation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow				
a)	The Proposed Action would disturb an area greater than one permit from the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Contro sources that would discharge contaminants or pollutants into impacts involving water quality standards or waste discharge	ol Board. The pr waterbodies. T	oposed projec	t would not have	e any point
b) A well would only need to produce a modest 11 or 12 gallons per minute during the 12 hour pumping period (with adequate storage) to meet the needs of 200 users with a relatively high water demand of 40 gallons per day. Based on what is currently known about the old well, the water supply needs for Camp Berryessa would be met without substantially depleting groundwater supplies. Minimizing water use is a criterion in the general design guidelines for Camp Berryessa, and the facility's water consumption would be relatively small. In addition, there are no facilities with competing groundwater uses on adjacent lands. Further pump testing would be conducted to ensure the proposed project does not substantially deplete groundwater supplies, and ensure there would be less than significant impacts involving groundwater supplies. If necessary, based on water availability, some facilities could be eliminated from the proposed buildout to reduce water use.					ay. Based vithout lelines for acilities the
c)	The proposed project would not alter the course of a river or existing contours of the topography as much as possible. Enconducted so as to preserve and stabilize existing drainage products of the proposed project would not alter the course of a river or existing contours.	hancing the pro			
d)	The proposed site would be developed in a manner to prever project is adjacent to Lake Berryessa and, therefore, there are				

project that could be affected by runoff from the proposed project.

- e) The proposed project does not have a stormwater drainage system. The proposed project would not have a stormwater drainage system. Stormwater would continue to drain into Lake Berryessa. There would be no impact involving creating or contributing runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems.
- f) Runoff from the proposed project would enter Lake Berryessa. Runoff could be contaminated with, for example, pollutants found on the surface of parking lots and litter left on the ground. The proposed project would maintain sufficient receptacles with lids for disposing of garbage and recycling materials. Runoff from impervious surfaces would not be channeled directly into Lake Berryessa.
- g, h and i) The Base Floodplain is 440 feet to 450 feet MSL. The reservoir water level may fluctuate from 455 feet MSL to a minimum elevation of 253 feet MSL. During preparation of the Camp Berryessa Operations, Design and Preliminary Engineering Study (Questa Engineering 2010), Reclamation senior staff interpreted the Visitor Services Plan to mean that all permanent structures and facilities at Camp Berryessa will need to be located above 455 feet MSL (1929 datum). This includes the wastewater disposal field facility. All permanent structures and facilities, including the wastewater disposal field facility, would be at least five feet above the Base Floodplain. There would be no impact involving flooding.
- i) A seiche and tsunami can be created in a lake by an earthquake. Although the area of the proposed project is within a seismically active area, it is not situated near a fault (see Section 3.5, Geology and Soils). The nearest faults are considered unlikely to exhibit seismic activity in the foreseeable future. The area of the proposed project includes slopes of up to 75 percent, however the geologic unit and soils are considered stable. The potential for landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse is considered minimal. There would be less than significant impacts involving a seiche, tsunami, or mudflow.

X. LAND USE AND PLANNING: Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Physically divide an established community?				
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?				
a) The proposed project would not divide an established comm	unity.			
b) The project will not conflict with applicable land use plans.				
c) The project area does not conflict with applicable conservation	on plans or natu	ural community	conservation p	lans.
XI. MINERAL RESOURCES: Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?				
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?				
a) No effects to known mineral resources are anticipated.b) No effects to known mineral resources are anticipated.				

XII.	NOISE: Would the project result in:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
exce	exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in less of standards established in the local general plan or e ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?				
	xposure of persons to or generation of excessive ndborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?				
	substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				
	substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise is in the project vicinity above levels existing without the ect?				
such airpo	or a project located within an airport land use plan or, where a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public ort or public use airport, would the project expose people ding or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				
proje	or a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the ect expose people residing or working in the project area to essive noise levels?				\boxtimes
a)	The project would not result in any long-term noise generation Napa County noise ordinance, or applicable standards of othe vicinity of the project sites would increase due to construction immediate vicinity (600 feet) of the project site could tempora no sensitive receptors such as residences, schools, or hospit Park area is over 2,000 feet from the project site. Portions of the only recreational facilities within 600 feet of the project sit daytime period and would be fairly away from areas currently construction period would be less than significant.	er agencies. Ge activities. Cons rily exceed the l als are located i the trail along the. Because nois	nerally, noise struction-relate Napa County rear the project on northeast she from constructs.	levels in the immed noise levels in noise standards. It area. The Putanore of Putah Cruction would be	nediate the However, ah Creek eek are limited to
b)	Temporary groundborne vibration at the project site would be ground borne vibration of the construction equipment would be construction site. As noted above, no sensitive receptors are the northeast shore of Putah Creek are the only recreational transfer construction activities would be intermittent and limited to day vibration would be less than significant.	e noticeable on located near the acilities within 6	ly in the imme e project area. 600 feet of the	diate vicinity of t Portions of the t project site. Bec	he trail along ause
	The project would not add to the permanent groundborne vibration the project resulting from the additional traffic to and from vibration associated with the current vehicle trips to the project vibration would be less than significant.	n the project sit	e would be coi	mparable to grou	undborne
c)	There would be minor project-related increase in ambient noisincrease in the number of visitors to the new recreational facili project is 50 to 60 spaces. The project's marginal increase to noticeable increase in the ambient noise level in the project a	ities. However, the existing traf	the parking ca	pacity of the pro	posed
d)	Temporary increase in noise levels would be related to construction activities would be intermittent and limited to day currently visited near Lake Berryessa. Therefore, temporary is be less than significant	time period and	l would be fairl	y away from are	as
e)	There are no airports near the project area. The Napa County miles and 20 miles from Lake Berryessa, respectively.	Airport and An	gwin Airport a	re at approximat	ely 30

f) There are no private airstrips within the project area.

XIII	I. POPULATION AND HOUSING: Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
dire or i	nduce substantial population growth in an area, either ectly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) ndirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other astructure)?				
nec	Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, cessitating the construction of replacement housing ewhere?				
	Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the astruction of replacement housing elsewhere?				
a)	The increase in visitation to the project site from the targeted user groups located outside Napa County, such as other edgroups, corporate retreats, and other youth groups would inche However, this impact is expected to be minimal because a hassumed to come from within Napa County area schools.	ucation groups, crease the short	aquatic-related t-term population	I camp groups, on within the RC	hiking)I.
b)	Because the majority of users of Camp Berryessa are expected lodging from the proposed action is not expected to exceed significant.				
c)	No residents of Napa or Solano county or any adjacent cour	nty would be dis	placed by the F	Proposed Action	۱.
XIV	/. PUBLIC SERVICES:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) \ imp alte alte cau	Would the project result in substantial adverse physical pacts associated with the provision of new or physically ered governmental facilities, need for new or physically ered governmental facilities, the construction of which could use significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain peptable service ratios, response times or other performance ectives for any of the public services:	Significant	Significant with	Significant	
a) \ imp alte alte cau acc obje	Would the project result in substantial adverse physical pacts associated with the provision of new or physically ered governmental facilities, need for new or physically ered governmental facilities, the construction of which could use significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain peptable service ratios, response times or other performance	Significant	Significant with	Significant	
a) \ imp alte alte cau acc obje	Would the project result in substantial adverse physical pacts associated with the provision of new or physically ered governmental facilities, need for new or physically ered governmental facilities, the construction of which could use significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain peptable service ratios, response times or other performance ectives for any of the public services:	Significant	Significant with	Significant	
a) \ imp alter alter cau accobje	Would the project result in substantial adverse physical pacts associated with the provision of new or physically pared governmental facilities, need for new or physically pared governmental facilities, the construction of which could use significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain pactable service ratios, response times or other performance ectives for any of the public services:	Significant	Significant with	Significant	
a) \ \ impalte alte cau accobju	Would the project result in substantial adverse physical pacts associated with the provision of new or physically gred governmental facilities, need for new or physically gred governmental facilities, the construction of which could use significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain pactable service ratios, response times or other performance ectives for any of the public services: The protection?	Significant	Significant with	Significant	
a) \ impalte alter cau accobje Fire Pol	Would the project result in substantial adverse physical pacts associated with the provision of new or physically pared governmental facilities, need for new or physically pared governmental facilities, the construction of which could use significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain paceptable service ratios, response times or other performance ectives for any of the public services: The protection?	Significant	Significant with	Significant	

XV.	RECREATION:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
and sub	Vould the project increase the use of existing neighborhood regional parks or other recreational facilities such that stantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be elerated?				
cons	noes the project include recreational facilities or require the struction or expansion of recreational facilities which might e an adverse physical effect on the environment?				
a)	The proposed project would increase the use of existing recr a more attractive destination for local residents and tourists. because Camp Berryessa would be managed as a group-can number of participants to the area.	However, this ir	npact would be	e less than signi	ificant
b)	Construction of Camp Berryessa's buildings and structures w (Reclamation 2005) as well as other design criteria incorpora impacts on the environment.				
XVI	. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC: Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
esta the tran and not	conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy iblishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of circulation system, taking into account all modes of sportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel relevant components of the circulation system, including but limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, estrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?				
dem con	conflict with an applicable congestion management program, uding, but not limited to level of service standards and travel nand measures, or other standards established by the county gestion management agency for designated roads or ways?				
incr	esult in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an ease in traffic levels or a change in location that results in stantial safety risks?				
sha	substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., rp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses ., farm equipment)?				
e) R	esult in inadequate emergency access?				\boxtimes
pub	onflict with adopted policies, plans or programs regarding lic transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise rease the performance or safety of such facilities?				

- a) The project would not conflict with any applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system. Increases in traffic are anticipated to be small and similar to levels prior to closure of the prior camp. Traffic volume on local roads is generally below capacity.
- b) The project would not conflict with any applicable congestion management program (see "a").
- c) The project is too small and the nearest airport too distant for any impact.
- d) No design features are anticipated to create a danger or an incompatible use.
- e) Project design features include adequate emergency access.
- f) Project incorporates existing and future trails and would not decrease safety. No public transit exists near the project site.

	site.				
XVII	. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS: Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	xceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable ional Water Quality Control Board?				\boxtimes
was	equire or result in the construction of new water or tewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, construction of which could cause significant environmental cts?				
drai	equire or result in the construction of new storm water nage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the struction of which could cause significant environmental cts?				
from	lave sufficient water supplies available to serve the project of existing entitlements and resources, or are new or canded entitlements needed?				
prov ade	esult in a determination by the wastewater treatment rider which serves or may serve the project that it has quate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in tion to the provider's existing commitments?				
,	e served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to ommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?			\boxtimes	
	comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations ted to solid waste?				\boxtimes
a)	Project would comply with all applicable wastewater treatmen	nt requirements	3.		
b)	Construction of the proposed onsite water and wastewater sy	ystems would h	ave less than s	significant impac	cts.
c)	The project design will incorporate measure to handle storm	water drainage	onsite through	natural process	es.
d)	Groundwater is available under the site for a well.				
e)	Not applicable. Wastewater treatment would be contained or	n-site.			
f)	Development is small scale. Solid waste disposal needs from	n site would be	very light.		
g)	Project would comply with all federal, state, and local statutes	s and regulation	ns related to so	lid waste.	

XVIII. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	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?				