

CITY OF SANTA CRUZ  
**Negative Declaration Addendum**

Cooperative Water Transfer Pilot Project for Groundwater Recharge and Water Resource  
Management Between the City of Santa Cruz and Soquel Creek Water District  
(SCH# 2015122018)  
February 12, 2021

**I. BACKGROUND**

**Project Title:** Cooperative Water Transfer Pilot Project for Groundwater Recharge and Water Resource Management Between the City of Santa Cruz and Soquel Creek Water District

**Project Location:** The existing City of Santa Cruz (City) facilities involved in transferring water to the Soquel Creek Water District (District) include intakes on Majors Creek and Liddell Springs, North Coast piping, the Coast Pump Station, Graham Hill Water Treatment Plant (GHWTP), and the potable water transmission and distribution system. The existing District facilities involved in transferring and receiving water from the City include the O'Neill Ranch intertie; two other existing interties could also potentially be involved, which are located between the Live Oak area of Santa Cruz County on Bain Avenue and in the City of Capitola on Jade Street.

**Lead Agency Name and Address:**

City of Santa Cruz  
Water Department  
212 Locust Street, Suite C  
Santa Cruz, CA 95060

**Contact Person:** Sarah Easley Perez, 831-420-5327

**Background:** The City and the District executed the agreement for the Cooperative Water Transfer Pilot Project for Groundwater Recharge and Water Resource Management Between the City of Santa Cruz and Soquel Creek Water District (Project) in 2016. This agreement had an initial five-year term, which expired at the end of 2020, but the agreement includes language that indicates that further extensions of the term under similar conditions were contemplated.

Prior to implementing water transfers the two agencies worked collaboratively through a multi-stage process to assess the potential for any negative water quality consequences of introducing surface water into the District's water system. The issues reviewed in these analyses were focused on ensuring that introducing the City's surface water, which has different water quality characteristics from the District's groundwater supply, would not result in changes to either water quality health based parameters such as increased lead levels, or to changes to aesthetics characteristics of water at customer taps. All studies indicated that the potential for either health or aesthetic issues was low (Black & Veatch 2018).

Following successful completion of the water quality studies, actual transfers occurred beginning in December 2018 and continued into March 2019. Ongoing water quality monitoring was conducted throughout the transfers and these data confirmed the results of the pre-transfer studies. Additional transfers were planned for future years and some water was transferred in the winter of 2019-2020.

Dry conditions since the winter of 2019-2020 limited the City's ability to transfer water since the end of January 2020.

While many of the initial goals of the pilot water transfer agreement have begun to be explored, there are still many unanswered questions of interest to both the City and the District regarding ways to optimize operations during transfers as well as improving agency understanding of how the Santa Cruz Mid-County Groundwater Basin responds to reduced pumping during the wet season when transfers are underway. To provide the City and the District with the opportunity to further explore these questions, extension of the 2016 agreement is now being pursued, as further described below under Project Description.

An Initial Study/Negative Declaration (IS/ND) for the Project was prepared pursuant to requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the CEQA Guidelines and circulated for public review in December of 2015. The Negative Declaration (ND) was adopted in February 2016.

## **II. PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

In 2016, the City and the District executed an agreement for the Project. A summary of the Project, as described in the 2016 IS/ND and in the executed agreement is provided below. The proposed minor changes to the agreement are also described.

**Project Summary from 2016 IS/ND:** The 2016 IS/ND and the executed agreement indicate that the Project would facilitate transfer of water from the City's existing North Coast sources to the District under certain terms and conditions for an initial pilot period of five years. Such transfers would occur under certain conditions, as defined in the agreement. Winter water would be directed from existing intakes on Liddell Spring and/or Majors Creek<sup>1</sup> through the City's system (North Coast piping, Coast Pump Station, GHWTP, and potable water transmission and distribution system) and then to existing metered interties with the District. No physical improvements to the City's or District's system would be required for this Project. The source water is from the City's pre-1914 appropriative water rights, and the amount of water transferred would be within the range of what has been delivered to and used in the City in the past. The City would make up the difference for City use from the Tait Diversion on the San Lorenzo River.

The City could transfer an average of approximately 115 million gallons, during the winter months (November through April) to the District via the above existing system. However, the range of transfer volumes on an annual basis, would vary widely depending upon the water year type (i.e., critically dry, dry, normal, wet) and any instream flow agreements in place between the City and the resource agencies. Generally, in wet years, more water will be available for transfer and in critically dry and dry years, less water will be available for transfer. In the agreement, the quantity and availability of water supplied by the City shall be based on numerous conditions and at the sole discretion of the Director of the Water Department of the City. The conditions allow for transfers only when the City has not declared mandatory water curtailment; Loch Lomond Reservoir is full or projected to be full; flow for aquatic resources is being provided, as agreed to with the fisheries agencies (National Marine Fisheries Service [NMFS] and California Department of Fish and Wildlife [CDFW]); the volume of water delivered is less than or equal to the amount diverted from identified North Coast streams; the volume of water supplied will not exceed the hydraulic capacity of the interties between the City's

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<sup>1</sup> Other North Coast sources, including Laguna Creek and Reggiardo Creek (a first order tributary to Laguna Creek), would not be used for the Project.

system and District's system (1.5 million gallons per day during normal operations and up to 2 million gallons per day on an emergency basis); and the City has not determined that the supply of water to the District must be suspended due to unusual or unanticipated circumstances. The District also needs to agree to each transfer.

Purchasing and using this treated surface water to meet some part of the District's winter demand would enable the District to reduce its groundwater pumping in the Soquel-Aptos Basin (now called the Santa Cruz Mid-County Groundwater Basin), decrease the potential for accelerating seawater intrusion, and support an assessment of the technical and financial feasibility of a longer-term process to use water transfers and water exchanges to ameliorate the overdraft condition of the groundwater basin that impacts both the District and the City and other pumpers of groundwater from the Santa Cruz Mid-County Groundwater Basin.

During this pilot project, the City and the District intend to use this opportunity to collect information related to: 1) the physical operating system; 2) system water quality; 3) response of groundwater levels from in-lieu recharge; and 4) the potential opportunity of developing a longer-term agreement in which the groundwater basin will be used for a combined in-lieu and aquifer storage and recovery program that will help resolve the basin overdraft that will protect City and District wells from addition seawater intrusion and provide needed drought storage for the City.

The 2016 IS/ND and the executed agreement addressed potential future extension of the pilot agreement beyond 2020.

**Minor Project Changes:** As indicated previously, the Project agreement and 2016 IS/ND contemplated potential future extension of the pilot agreement beyond 2020; however, it was not specific about the terms or conditions of such an extension. The City and the District are now pursuing extension of the agreement for the Project, as the initial term of the agreement ended on December 31, 2020. The term of the agreement would be extended for another five-year term through the wet seasons of water years 2022 (October 1, 2021) through water year 2026 (May 1, 2026). The only other specific change to the terms of the existing agreement would be to amend the price from the current figure of \$1,000 per million gallons to \$1,930 per million gallons. No other modifications to the existing agreement are proposed.

### **III. USE OF AN ADDENDUM**

Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15164, an addendum to a certified EIR or an adopted Negative Declaration may be prepared if only minor technical changes or additions are necessary and none of the conditions described in CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 that call for preparation of a subsequent EIR or Negative Declaration have occurred. Under CEQA Guidelines Section 15162(a), when an EIR has been certified or a negative declaration for a project has been prepared, no subsequent EIR or negative declaration shall be prepared for that project unless the lead agency (the City) determines, on the basis of substantial evidence, one or more of the following:

1. Substantial changes are proposed in the project which will require major revisions of the previous EIR or negative declaration due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects;
2. Substantial changes occur with respect to the circumstances under which the project is undertaken which will require major revisions of the previous EIR or negative declaration due

to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects; or

3. New information of substantial importance, which was not known and could not have been known with the exercise of reasonable diligence at the time the EIR was certified as complete or the negative declaration was adopted, shows any of the following:
  - A. The project will have one or more significant effects not discussed in the previous EIR or negative declaration;
  - B. Significant effects previously discussed will be substantially more severe than shown in the previous EIR or negative declaration;
  - C. Mitigation measures or alternatives previously found not to be feasible would in fact be feasible, and would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the project, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measures or alternatives; or
  - D. Mitigation or alternatives which are considerably different from those analyzed in the previous EIR or negative declaration would substantially reduce one or more significant effects on the environment, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative.

As previously indicated, the Project was evaluated in the 2016 IS/ND; the ND was adopted in 2016. The City has determined that the proposed changes to the Project represent minor modifications to a project that has already undergone environmental review. As indicated previously, the Project and 2016 IS/ND contemplated potential future extension of the pilot agreement beyond 2020; however, it was not specific about the terms or conditions of such an extension. The City and the District are pursuing extension of the agreement for the Project for another five-year term through the wet seasons of water years 2022 (October 1, 2021) through water year 2026 (May 1, 2026). The only other specific change to the terms of the existing agreement would be to amend the price for water.

As further described in Section IV, Environmental Analysis, these minor changes in the Project will not result in new significant environmental impacts or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant impacts. Similarly, there are no substantial changes with respect to the circumstances under which the Project is undertaken, no substantial changes in the environmental conditions since preparation and adoption of the 2016 ND, and no new information of substantial importance that would result in new significant impacts or a substantial increase in severity of previously identified impacts. Thus, the City has determined that an Addendum to the 2016 ND is the appropriate environmental review document to address the Project changes. Given this finding, this Addendum to the adopted ND has been prepared in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15164.

#### **IV. ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS**

The 2016 IS/ND did not identify any potentially significant impacts requiring the implementation of mitigation measures to reduce impacts to less-than-significant levels. Therefore, a ND, rather than a Mitigated ND was prepared. The IS indicated that no impacts or less-than-significant impacts would result in all impact categories.

The Project changes identified in Section II, Project Description, include a specified extension of the agreement term and an increase in the cost of water, and do not include changes to the agreement conditions that could have the potential to result in new or more severe impacts than previously identified (e.g., provision of a greater volume of water, addition of infrastructure upgrades). Therefore, the focus of the analysis below is: (1) determining whether there are substantial changes in the circumstances under which the Project will be undertaken that could result in new significant environmental effects per CEQA Guidelines Section 15162(a)(2); and (2) determining whether there is new information of substantial importance, which was not known and could not have been known, at the time the previous ND was prepared that could result in one or more significant effects not discussed in the previous ND per CEQA Guidelines Section 15162(a)(3)(A). (See Section III, Use of An Addendum, for information about these CEQA Guidelines sections).

The 2016 IS/ND (Section VI, Explanation of Environmental Checklist Responses) indicated that no impacts or less-than-significant impacts would result related to the following categories: aesthetics, agricultural resources, cultural resources, geology and soils, land use and planning, mineral resources, noise, population and housing, public services, recreation, and transportation. These impact conclusions were because the Project did not propose any new infrastructure or upgrades to existing infrastructure, would not directly result in new employment or population, and would not indirectly support new population growth as: (1) the objective of the water transfers is to allow the District to reduce groundwater pumping; (2) the transfers will not provide a year-round supply of water that could support new growth; and (3) the transfers are limited by numerous conditions in the agreement making it an unreliable source of water for new development within the District's service area. The Project changes do not involve new or upgraded infrastructure, new employment or population, or revised agreement terms that would increase the volume and frequency of transfers and/or change the objectives of the water transfers (i.e., to reduce District groundwater pumping). Given this, there are no changes in the Project, no changed circumstances, and no new information that would change the impact conclusions in the 2016 IS/ND related to aesthetics, agricultural resources, cultural resources, geology and soils, land use and planning, mineral resources, noise, population and housing, public services, recreation, and transportation. Therefore, no new significant impacts or a substantial increase in severity of impacts previously identified in the 2016 IS/ND would result in these impact categories.

Additionally, the 2016 IS/ND indicated that no impacts or less-than-significant impacts would result related to the following additional categories: air quality, biological resources, greenhouse gas emissions, hazards and hazardous materials, hydrology and water quality, and utilities and service systems. Several less-than-significant impacts were identified in air quality, hazards and hazardous materials, and utilities and service systems related to the anticipated increase in the volume of water treated at the GHWTP to provide treated water to the District, including impacts related to:

- **Odors.** The 2016 IS/ND Section VI.3 (Air Quality, Item [e]) evaluated the potential for an increase in odors from the anticipated increase in volume of water treated. This impact was determined to be less than significant as treating additional water at GHWTP would not increase odor emissions above those existing without the Project. This was because the treatment processes would not change with the Project.
- **Hazardous Materials Use.** The 2016 IS/ND Section VI.8 (Hazards and Hazardous Materials, Items [a & b]) evaluated the incremental increase in typical chemicals used in the treatment processes. This impact was determined to be less than significant as the GHWTP would not require expansion, would continue to operate under normal operating procedures, and would

continue to comply with all applicable local, state and federal regulations related to the use, storage and transport of hazardous materials.

- **Wastewater Discharge.** The 2016 IS/ND Section VI.17 (Utilities and Service Systems, Item [a]) evaluated the increase in discharge of wastewater to the City of Santa Cruz Wastewater Treatment Facility during the winter due to the increase in the volume of treated water at the GHWTP. This impact was determined to be less than significant as the Project would not exceed the permitted effluent limitations defined in the existing GHWTP City of Santa Cruz Wastewater Discharge Permit.
- **Water Treatment Expansion.** The 2016 IS/ND Section VI.17 (Utilities and Service Systems, Item [b]) evaluated the potential for the construction or expansion of water treatment facilities. This impact was determined to be less than significant as no new or expanded water treatment facilities would be required to serve the Project and water would only be transferred as long as the limitations of the GHWTP are met for treatment capacity and treatment quality.

Conditions at the GHWTP are similar today, as they were in 2015 when the IS/ND was prepared, in that the current treatment process at the GHWTP is still limited to treating source water with turbidity levels less than approximately 10 to 15 nephelometric turbidity units (NTU) and no substantial upgrades have occurred since that time (Kennedy/Jenks 2013; HDR 2020). Additionally, the City continues to operate within the permitted effluent limitations defined in the existing City of Santa Cruz Wastewater Discharge Permit for the GHWTP. Given this, there are no changes in the Project, no changed circumstances, and no new information that would alter the impact conclusions listed above for air quality, hazards and hazardous materials, and utilities and service systems. Therefore, no new significant impacts or a substantial increase in severity of impacts previously identified in the 2016 IS/ND would result in these impact categories.

The following analysis addresses greenhouse gas emissions, biological resources, and hydrology and water quality.

**Greenhouse Gas Emissions:** Section VI.7 of the 2016 IS/ND provides the analysis of greenhouse gas emissions (GHG). The analysis indicated that the Project and potential future extension of the pilot agreement would not result in any construction GHG emissions, as no facility construction would result with the Project. The analysis concluded that the operational impact of the Project on GHG emissions would be less than significant, as overall energy use associated with the Project would not likely increase substantially with the Project. While City distribution, pumping, and treatment of water and associated energy use would increase with the Project, District groundwater pumping and treatment and associated energy use would decrease with the Project. There are no proposed changes in the Project, no changed circumstances, and no new information that would alter this impact conclusion of the 2016 IS/ND. Therefore, no new significant impacts or a substantial increase in severity of impacts previously identified in the 2016 IS/ND would result in this impact category.

**Biological Resources:** Section VI.4 of the 2016 IS/ND provides the analysis of biological resources. The analysis was based on water supply and habitat modeling conducted for the Project (see Appendices B and C of the 2016 IS/ND) as well as on the conditions included in the agreement related to the Project. The 2016 IS/ND analysis indicated that implementation of the Project and potential future extension of the pilot agreement would allow the City to transfer water from Majors Creek

and Liddell Spring on the North Coast in winters (November through April), under certain terms and conditions identified in the agreement. Based on the hydraulic capacity of the interties the City could transfer an average of approximately 115 million gallons of water during the winter season, but the range will vary widely depending on water year type and any instream flow agreements in place between the City and the fisheries agencies (NMFS and/or CDFW). Given that production on the North Coast is typically maximized under existing conditions, the 2016 IS/ND indicated that the Project would not result in increased production from these North Coast sources and therefore would not result in direct or indirect impacts to instream habitat for steelhead in Liddell Creek or Majors Creek.

The 2016 IS/ND indicated that the source production impact of the Project for the City is increased flow diversions at the Tait Diversion on the San Lorenzo River to offset the water being directed to the District from Majors and Liddell during the winter (November through April). The effects analysis provided in Appendix C was therefore based on daily flows in the San Lorenzo River downstream of the Tait Diversion. The analysis concluded that the increase in production at the Tait Diversion with the Project, would not result in significant effects on steelhead and coho salmon adult migration, smolt migration, or juvenile rearing in the San Lorenzo River. Under the terms of the 2016 agreement between the City and the District that was the subject of the Project analyzed in the 2016 IS/ND, the City would provide flows for aquatic resources that meet regulatory requirements, if any, or other requirements agreed to in writing with the fisheries agencies. Given the results of the habitat modeling in Appendix C and the conditions of the agreement, the 2016 IS/ND indicated that the Project would result in less-than-significant impacts to steelhead and coho salmon. Project impacts to other special-status species were also determined to be less than significant as the minor changes in winter flows with the Project in the San Lorenzo River below the Tait Diversion would not result in adverse impacts to habitat in and along the San Lorenzo River and lagoon. Additionally, Project impacts on riparian or other sensitive natural communities, and impacts on wetlands and Waters of the U.S. or State downstream of the Tait Diversion were determined to be less than significant for similar reasons.

As indicated previously, the Project changes include a specified extension of the agreement term and an increase in the cost of water, and do not include changes to the agreement conditions that could have the potential to result in new or more severe impacts than previously identified (e.g., provision of a greater volume of water, addition of infrastructure upgrades). A review of the potential changes in circumstances and new information that relates to biological resources indicates that current conditions in 2021 do not warrant additional modeling of water supply and fisheries habitat effects associated with continuation of pilot water transfers with the proposed extension of the agreement. Specifically, the 2015 modeling of water supply and fisheries habitat effects continues to be an appropriate basis for evaluating impacts as: (1) the 2015 modeling was based on the historic flow record and modeling assumptions were consistent with those used to develop the final Water Supply Advisory Committee (WSAC) results, which are the basis for all of the City's current water supply planning; (2) the City is continuing to implement interim bypass flow requirements protective of steelhead and coho salmon at the diversions on the North Coast streams and at the Tait Diversion on the San Lorenzo River, which are based on a 2018 agreement with CDFW and these bypass flow requirements are equally or more protective of these anadromous species, as compared to the bypass flow requirements in effect in 2015 and that were assumed in the 2015 modeling; (3) the City continues to maximize the use of its North Coast sources and therefore the focus of the 2015 modeling only on the San Lorenzo River below the Tait Diversion remains appropriate; and (4) the Project changes do not involve revised agreement terms that would increase the volume and

frequency of transfers. Given this, there are no proposed changes in the Project, no changed circumstances, and no new information that would alter the biological resource impact conclusions of the 2016 IS/ND. Therefore, no new significant impacts or a substantial increase in severity of impacts previously identified in the 2016 IS/ND would result in this impact category.

**Hydrology and Water Quality:** Section VI.9 of the 2016 IS/ND provides the analysis of hydrology and water quality. The analysis indicated that impacts related to water quality standards would be less than significant as all water quality standards would continue to be met, as demonstrated in the 2014 Consumer Confidence Reports for both the City and the District. The analysis indicates that the City and District will continue to regularly monitor their systems to ensure that all drinking water standards are met with transfers under the Project. As indicated in the Section I, Background, water quality monitoring conducted before and during transfers that occurred under the initial Project agreement have shown that the potential for water quality issues is low. Given this, there are no proposed changes in the Project, no changed circumstances, and no new information that would alter this impact conclusion of the 2016 IS/ND. Therefore, no new significant impacts or a substantial increase in severity of impacts previously identified in the 2016 IS/ND would result in this impact category.

## **V. REFERENCES**

Black & Veatch. 2018. *Bench-Scale Testing Technical Memorandum: Water Quality Assessment - City of Santa Cruz & Soquel Creek Water District*. Prepared for City of Santa Cruz. August 1, 2018.

HDR. 2020. *Facility Improvements Plan Final: Graham Hill WTP*. Prepared for City of Santa Cruz. June 30, 2020.

Kennedy/Jenks Consultants, 2013. *Water Transfer Infrastructure Summary Report*. Prepared for Santa Cruz Water Department, County of Santa Cruz Environmental Health Services and Regional Water Management Foundation. October 25, 2013.



005-21 NOV

## Notice of Determination

**To:**

Office of Planning and Research  
PO Box 3044  
Sacramento, CA 95812-3044

County Clerk

County of Santa Cruz  
701 Ocean Street  
Santa Cruz, CA 95060

**From:**

City of Santa Cruz, Lead Agency  
Water Department  
212 Locust Street; Suite C  
Santa Cruz, CA 95060

Contact: Sarah Easley Perez

Phone: 831-420-5327

Email: seasleyperez@cityofsantacruz.com

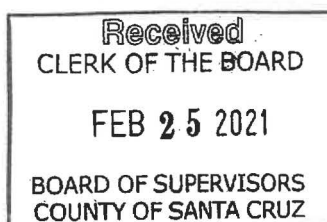
**SUBJECT:** *Filing of Notice of Determination in compliance with Section 21108 or 21152 of the Public Resources Code.*

**State Clearinghouse Number:** SCH# 2015122018

**Project Title:** Cooperative Water Transfer Pilot Project for Groundwater Recharge and Water Resource Management between the City of Santa Cruz and Soquel Creek Water District (Water Transfer Pilot Project), Negative Declaration Addendum

**Project Location:** The existing City of Santa Cruz facilities involved in transferring water to the Soquel Creek Water District include intakes on Majors Creek and Liddell Springs, North Coast piping, the Coast Pump Station, Graham Hill Water Treatment Plant, and the potable water transmission and distribution system. The existing District facilities involved in transferring and receiving water from the City include the O'Neill Ranch intertie; two other existing interties could also potentially be involved, which are located between the Live Oak area of Santa Cruz County on Bain Avenue and in the City of Capitola on Jade Street.

**Project Description:** In 2016, the City of Santa Cruz adopted a Negative Declaration for the Water Transfer Pilot Project and entered into an agreement with the Soquel Creek Water District. The Water Transfer Pilot Project was described in the 2016 IS/ND. The Project agreement and 2016 IS/ND contemplated potential future extension of the pilot agreement beyond 2020; however, it was not specific about the terms or conditions of such an extension. The City and the District are now pursuing extension of the agreement for the Project, as the initial term of the agreement ended on December 31, 2020. The term of the agreement would be extended for another five-year term through the wet seasons of water years 2022 (October 1, 2021) through water year 2026 (May 1, 2026). The only other specific change to the terms of the existing agreement would be to amend the price from the current figure of \$1,000 per million gallons to \$1,930 per million gallons. No other modifications to the existing agreement are proposed.



THIS NOTICE HAS BEEN POSTED AT THE CLERK  
OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OFFICE FOR A  
PERIOD COMMENCING 02/25/2021  
AND ENDING 03/26/2021

## Notice of Determination

This is to advise that on February 23, 2021, the City of Santa Cruz City approved the extension of the Transfer Pilot Project Agreement and considered the Negative Declaration Addendum along with the adopted Negative Declaration prior to making a decision on the project. The Addendum describes changes to the Transfer Pilot Project Agreement and documents that the changes represent minor modifications to a project that has already undergone environmental review and none of the conditions described in State CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 that call for preparation of a subsequent EIR or Negative Declaration have occurred.

Furthermore:

- The project will not have a significant effect on the environment;
- A Negative Declaration was prepared for this project pursuant to the provisions of CEQA;
- An Addendum was prepared documenting that none of the conditions described in Section 15162 calling for the preparation of a Subsequent Environmental Impact Report or Negative Declaration have occurred;
- Mitigation measures were not made a condition of project approval;
- A mitigation reporting or monitoring plan was not adopted for this project;
- A statement of Overriding Considerations was not adopted for this project; and
- Findings were made pursuant to CEQA.

This is to certify that the adopted Negative Declaration, Addendum, and record of project approval is available to the General Public at:

<https://www.cityofsantacruz.com/government/city-departments/water/online-reports/environmental-documents>

Signature: Rosemary Manuel  
Date: 2/24/2021

Title: Water Director

Authority cited: Sections 21083, Public Resources Code. Reference Section 21000-21174, Public Resources Code.



State of California - Department of Fish and Wildlife

**2021 ENVIRONMENTAL FILING FEE CASH RECEIPT**

DFW 753.5a (REV. 01/01/21) Previously DFG 753.5a

Print

StartOver

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RECEIPT NUMBER:

44 — 02252021 — 029

STATE CLEARINGHOUSE NUMBER (If applicable)

**SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE. TYPE OR PRINT CLEARLY.**

LEAD AGENCY

City of Santa Cruz

LEAD AGENCY EMAIL

seasleyperez@cityofsantacruz.com

DATE

02252021

COUNTY/STATE AGENCY OF FILING

Santa Cruz

DOCUMENT NUMBER

005-21 NOD

PROJECT TITLE

**Water Transfer Pilot Project**

PROJECT APPLICANT NAME

City of Santa Cruz c/o Sarah Easley Perez

PROJECT APPLICANT EMAIL

seasleyperez@cityofsantacruz.com

PHONE NUMBER

(831) 420-5327

PROJECT APPLICANT ADDRESS

212 Locust St., Ste. C

CITY

Santa Cruz

STATE

CA

ZIP CODE

95060

**PROJECT APPLICANT** (Check appropriate box)☒ Local Public Agency☐ School District☐ Other Special District☐ State Agency☐ Private Entity**CHECK APPLICABLE FEES:**☐ Environmental Impact Report (EIR)

\$3,445.25

\$

0.00

☐ Mitigated/Negative Declaration (MND)(ND)

\$2,480.25

\$

0.00

☐ Certified Regulatory Program (CRP) document - payment due directly to CDFW

\$1,171.25

\$

0.00

☐ Exempt from fee☐ Notice of Exemption (attach)☐ CDFW No Effect Determination (attach)☐ Fee previously paid (attach previously issued cash receipt copy)☐ Water Right Application or Petition Fee (State Water Resources Control Board only)

\$850.00

\$

0.00

☒ County documentary handling fee

\$

50.00

☐ Other

\$

**PAYMENT METHOD:**☒ Cash☐ Credit☐ Check☐ Other**TOTAL RECEIVED**

\$

50.00

SIGNATURE

**X** *Juliette Burke*

AGENCY OF FILING PRINTED NAME AND TITLE

Juliette Burke, Administrative Aide