USE PERMIT 19-21
BMX Track Relocation

DRAFT INITIAL STUDY

Lead Agency:

City of Chico, Community Development Department

411 Main Street

Chico, CA 95928

November 2019

Prepared By:

Shannon Costa, Associate Planner

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List of Acronyms

AB	Assembly Bill
AR	Architectural Review
BCAQMD or Air District	Butte County Air Quality Management District
BCM	Butte County Meadowfoam
BMPs	Best Management Practices
BSA	Biological Survey Area
CAP	Climate Action Plan
Caltrans	California Department of Transportation
Cal Water	California Water Service Company
CBC	California Building Code
CC	Community Commercial
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CFGC	California Fish and Game Commission
City	City of Chico
CMC	Chico Municipal Code
CNDDB	California Natural Diversity Database
CRWQCB	California Regional Water Quality Control Board
CVFPB	Central Valley Flood Protection Board
CWHR	California Wildlife Habitat Relationships
dBA	decibel
DHS	Dead Horse Slough
DTSC	Department of Toxic Substances Control
EIR	Environmental Impact Report
ESA	Endangered Species Act
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
ft	Feet
GHG	Greenhouse gas
HRBD	Humboldt Road Burn Dump
LID	Low Impact Development
LSA	Limited Soils Assessment
MBTA	Migratory Bird Treaty Act
MND	Mitigated Negative Declaration
MMRP	Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program
NRCS	Natural Resources Conservation Service
NPDES	National Pollution Discharge Elimination Permit
NIC	Northeast Information Center
NOx	Oxides of Nitrogen
OWOUS	Other Waters of the United States
Phase I ESA	Phase I Environmental Site Assessment
PM	Parcel Map
$PM_{2.5}$	Fine Particulate Matter
PM_{10}	Respirable Particulate Matter
RC	Resource Constraint
ROG	Reactive Organic Gases
RPW	Relatively Permanent Water
R3	Medium High Density Residential
SLIC	Spills, leaks, investigations and cleanup
SMP	Soils Management Plan
SNC	Sensitive Natural Community
sq ft	Square feet
SWPPP	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
TNW	Traditional Navigable Waters
UP	Use Permit
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
UST	Underground Storage Tank

INITIAL STUDY

City of Chico
Environmental Coordination and Review

I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

A. Project Title: BMX Track Relocation

B. Project Location: The Project is generally located on the east side of Marauder Street within the Chico Municipal Airport industrial complex in Chico, California, Latitude 39.8107, Longitude -121.8504. (**Figure 1 – Location Map**).

C. Applications: Use Permit 19-21

D. Assessor's Parcel Number (APN): 047-560-041 (portion)

E. Parcel Size: 27.08 acres

F. General Plan Designation:
Manufacturing and Warehousing

G. Zoning:
- AM: Airport Manufacturing

H. Environmental Setting:

The proposed project site is bounded on the east by Cohasset Road, on the west by the Chico Little League baseball field, on the south by industrial buildings, and on the north by a residential property dominated by annual grassland and valley oak woodland (Figure 1). The site is located on the valley floor, adjacent to the base of the foothills to the east. The site topography is mostly flat with undulating mounds of soil and is characterized as annual grassland, urban, and riverine habitats. A change in topography occurs in the approximate center of the Project area, where an elevation increase of several feet occurs in the southern portion. Exposed Tuscan formation rock and duripan with pockets of thin soil occur within an approximately 200-foot wide strip. A seasonal drainage runs through the north/northwest corner of the Project and three small wetland pools are located on the southeast portion. Along the western half of the northern boundary exist dirt and gravel roadways and parking areas. Evidence of historic human disturbance was observed, notably along the entire eastern side where a man-made berm with various disturbed, weedy areas exist. Throughout the northern portion of the Project area exist mounds and concavities from previous human-induced ground disturbance. Soils within the Project area range from gravelly loams to loams with a restrictive duripan layer occurring at a depth of zero inches to greater than 80 inches as reported by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) National Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) soils report for the Project. The average annual precipitation for the area is 25.7 inches and the average temperature is 61.0° F (Western Regional Climate Center 2018).

I. Project Description:

The proposed development of the BMX facilities on the project site would be limited to the north eastern portion of the parcel; no construction is proposed on the westerly portion of the site or within the existing baseball fields (Figure 2). The proposed project would result in the construction of an approximately 224,400 sq ft BMX track pad, the construction of an approximately 1,750 sq ft building for concessions, bathrooms, office, storage and registration, bleacher seating and a 61,600 sq ft parking lot with 147 vehicle parking spaces. A new access road would be extended from Marauder Street, along the northeast corner of the parcel and

additional access point via a new turn pocket from Cohasset Road. The BMX track will consist of two separate tracks directly adjacent to one another each with a staging ramp, a series of jumps, berms and a finish area. The building will be approximately 1,700 square feet. The bleacher seating will accommodate 300 spectators and additional viewing areas for up to 1000 spectators. Prepping of the project site would include cutting/grading of the entire site and fill of approximately 200 cubic yards of fill volume of material across the site. The types of equipment used for the project may include, but are not limited to, a grader, dump haul trucks, backhoe, excavator, and work trucks.

Parking is planned to accommodate 147 vehicle parking spaces with an off-street overflow parking area. The two tracks are planned to comply with all Union Cycliste Internationale (UCI) cycling/USA BMX requirements for size, dimensions and parking. The starting hill will be concrete or asphalt surface, the turns will be asphalt or concrete and the track surface will be finished with a weatherproof slurry making the track available and safe in inclement weather. The track will have sports lighting to accommodate events in the evening.

Access to the site would be via Marauder Street, which terminates into Grumman Avenue. The proposed project would establish a road that ties into Grumman Avenue on the north side of the parcel, continuing along the eastern border for approximately 600 feet then south for approximately 900 feet. Additional access to the site would be provided by a future dedicated turn-pocket from Cohasset Road as part of an expansion project for Santos Excavation, Inc., located directly south-adjacent to the project site. The road will cross a small tributary via two 36" reinforced concrete drainage pipes. A sewer line would be extended from near the intersection of Ryan Avenue and Cohasset Road north to the proposed concessions building. The parking lot would be established south of the BMX track along the south eastern boarder of the parcel. The parking lot would include shade trees and stormwater detention facilities. A curb and gutter catch basin system would be engineered for the collection of storm water runoff. Storm water would subsequently be detained, allowing sediment to settle, or be filtered, prior to discharge into the natural swale that exists in the center of the parcel.

The BMX track is proposed to be open Sundays and Thursdays for racing between 5:00 pm to 10:00pm and practice on Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays from 5:30pm to 7:30 pm. The track will also be open for rentals on Fridays and Saturdays for team practices, clinics, birthday parties and other similar events. It is anticipated that these hours of operation would increase in the future. During the summer months, the Chico Area Recreation District (CARD) team would host three- to four-week long BMX camps that are held from 8:00am-12:00pm. In addition to the local events, the track is expected to host regional, state and national racing events.

J. Public Agency Approvals:

1. Butte County Air Quality Management District – Authority to Construct
2. City of Chico – Grading Permit, Building Permit, Use Permit
3. Regional Water Quality Control Board – NPDES and Water Quality Certification Permit
4. California Department of Fish and Wildlife – Streambed Alteration Agreement
5. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers – Clean Water Act §404 Permit

K. Applicants: Silver Dollar BMX, c/o Vince Enserro, 2352 Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd, Chico, CA 95928

L. City Contact: Shannon Costa, Associate Planner
City of Chico, 411 Main Street, Chico, CA 95928
Phone: (530) 879-6807
Email: shannon.costa@chicoca.gov

M. Have California Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area requested consultation pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1? If so, has consultation begun?

City Staff requested consultation with the Mechoopda Tribe on 8/26/2019 (**Appendix A**). On 9/16/2019, Tribal Historic Preservation officer Kyle McHenry responded that the tribe had no comments regarding the proposed project and did not request consultation.

Figure 1 – Location Map

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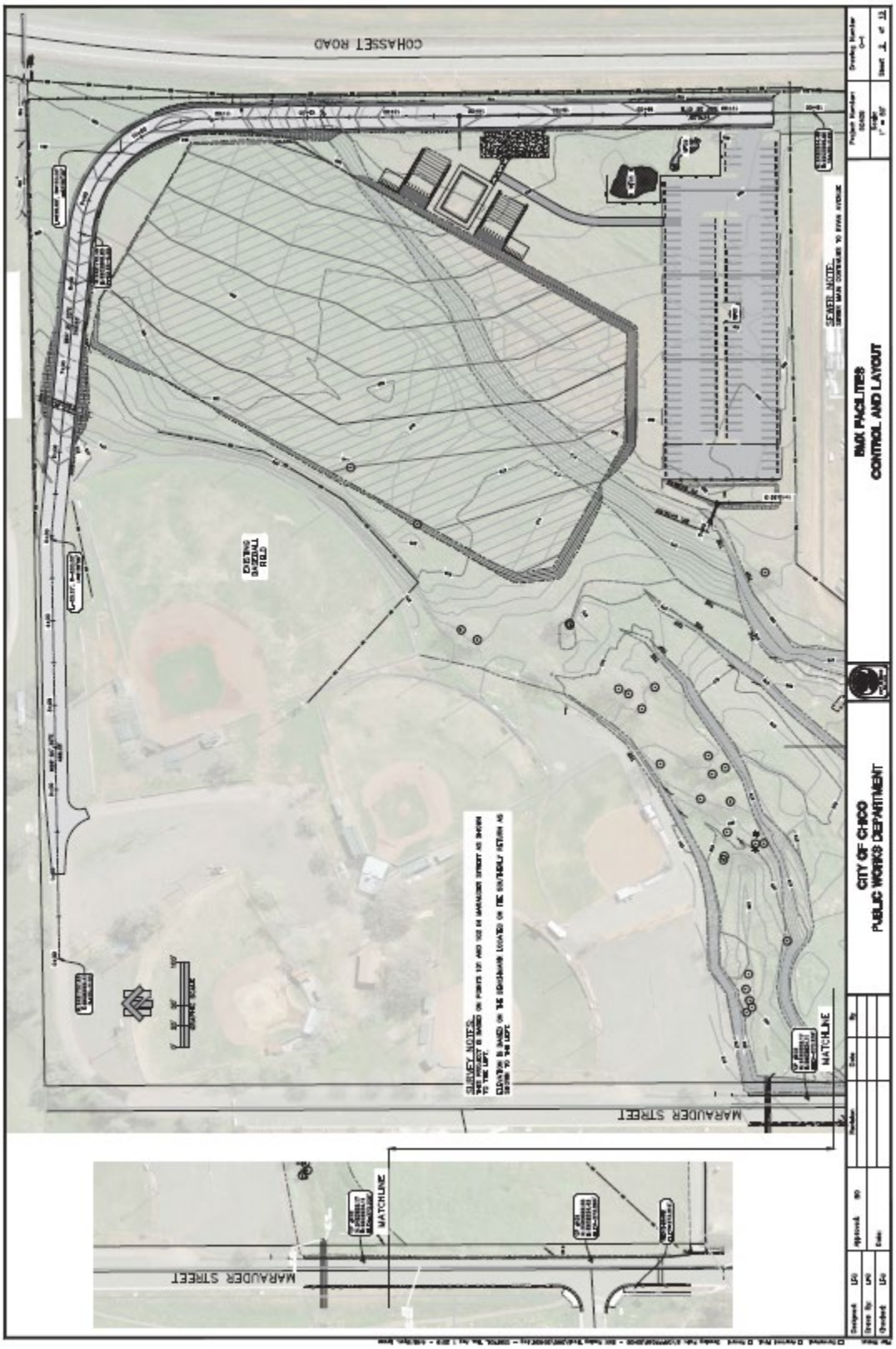
Figure 2 - Site Plan



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II. ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

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

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

III. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR DETERMINATION

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

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

☒ 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 have a potentially significant impact unless mitigated, but at least one effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT (EIR) is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.

☐ I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there WILL NOT be a significant effect in this case because all potentially significant effects have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards and 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. No further study is required.

Signature Date

Shannon Costa, Associate Planner for the City of Chico

IV. EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

- Responses to the following questions and related discussion indicate if the proposed project will have or potentially have a significant adverse impact on the environment.

- A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by referenced information sources. A "No Impact' answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g. the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors or general standards.

- All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.

- Once it has been determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there is at least one "Potentially Significant Impact" entry when the determination is made an EIR is required.

- Negative Declaration: "Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated" applies when the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less than Significant Impact." The initial study will describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level (mitigation measures from Section 4, "Earlier Analysis," may be cross-referenced).

- Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to tiering, a program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration [Section 15063(c)(3)(D)].

- Initial studies may incorporate references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g. the general plan or zoning ordinances, etc.). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated. A source list attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted are cited in the discussion.

- The explanation of each issue should identify:
  a. The significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and
  b. The mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significant.

A. Aesthetics Except as provide in Public Resources Code Section 21099, would the project or its related activities:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?			X	
2. Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?			X	
3. In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality??			X	
4. Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?			X	

DISCUSSION:

A.1 - A.3. Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed BMX Track Relocation project will change the current visual character of the partially-developed site. The project is located in northeast Chico on the valley floor. The site is located within City limits south-adjacent to Cohasset Road where the road begins its eastward ascent into the Sierra Nevada Foothills. A majority of the surrounding area is developed with industrial, airport facilities and recreational land uses. As people travel on Cohasset Road the proposed project will be visible from the roadway. The General Plan designation of the surrounding area is predominately manufacturing and warehousing. The Westside Little League Park, a complex of five baseball fields, covers a portion of the parcel in which the proposed project lies, is consistent and similar to the proposed development.

New light sources will be introduced to the site as part of the proposed project, including building-mounted light fixtures on the proposed grandstand and snack-shack, and ground-mounted light poles within the vehicle parking areas and around the BMX course. New light sources would, at first, effect the visual character of the area. The proposed lighting is, however, consistent with lighting associated with the existing recreational facilities and planned manufacturing and warehousing development for the project vicinity. Review and approval of the project pursuant to Chico Municipal Code (CMC) 19.18 (*Site Design and Architectural Review)* will ensure consistency with the City's adopted Design Guidelines Manual, and lighting standards set forth in CMC 19.60.050 (*Exterior Lighting*).

The proposed development will not have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista. Cohasset Road is not designated as a state scenic highway nor are there any identified scenic resources including trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings, in the project area. It is anticipated that the project will have a **Less Than Significant Impact** on a scenic vista or scenic resource and would not substantially degrade the visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings.

A.4. Less Than Significant Impact. The BMX track is proposed to operate from two to five hours a day, seven days a week, which will introduce a new source of light and glare to the surrounding area. Pole-mounted light fixtures would illuminate the proposed BMX tracks, and would be placed in locations throughout the track such that minimal light spillage would occur from the project site to the surrounding roads and parcels. All proposed lighting would need to comply with CMC 19.60.050

(*Exterior lighting*). Therefore, the project would have a **Less Than Significant Impact** on light or glare that could affect day or nighttime views.

MITIGATION: None Required.

B. Agriculture and Forest Resources: Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?				X
2. Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?				X
3. Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code Section 4526, or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?				X
4. Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				X
5. Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				X

DISCUSSION:

B.1.–B.5. No Impact. The project will not convert Prime or Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance to a non-agricultural use. The California Department of Conservation, Division of Land Resource Protection, Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program's 'Butte County Important Farmland 2016' map identifies the project site as "Grazing Land". Grazing land is characterized as land on which the existing vegetation is suited to the grazing of livestock. Review of historical aerial photographs dating to 1941 revealed that the site had not been utilized for agricultural purposes but has remained vacant and undeveloped.

The project will not conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use or forest land and is not under a Williamson Act Contract. The project will not result in the loss of forest land, conversion of forest land, or involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland or forest land. The site is located on a vacant parcel with no agriculture or timber resources, is bounded by Cohasset Road to the east, recreational facilities to the west, industrial storage to the south and undeveloped land to the north and is designated for manufacturing and warehousing development in the Chico 2030 General Plan. The project will result in **No Impact** to agriculture and forest resources.

MITIGATION: None required.

C. Air Quality Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management district or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plans (e.g., Northern Sacramento Valley Planning Area 2012 Triennial Air Quality Attainment Plan, Chico Urban Area CO Attainment Plan, and Butte County AQMD Indirect Source Review Guidelines)?			X	
2. Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?		X		
3. Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?		X		
4. Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors adversely affecting a substantial number of people?			X	

DISCUSSION:

C.1. – C.3. The proposal consists of the construction of an approximately 224,400 square foot (sq ft) of BMX track, a building for concessions, bathrooms, office, storage and registration, 147 vehicle parking spaces, bleacher seating. Access to the site would be via Marauder Street, which terminates into Grumman Avenue. The proposed project would establish a road that ties into Grumman Avenue on the north side of the parcel, continuing along the eastern border for approximately 600 feet then south for approximately 900 feet. Additional access to the site would be provided by a future dedicated turn-pocket from Cohasset Road as part of an expansion project for Santos Excavation, Inc., located directly south-adjacent to the project site. The project includes grading and excavation, site preparation, and general construction. As such, project implementation would not conflict with nor obstruct implementation of an applicable air quality plan for the Northern Sacramento Valley or Butte County, nor would the project violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation. The project would result in temporary construction related impacts but not result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard.

According to Butte County Air Quality Management District (BCAQMD or Air District) CEQA Air Quality Handbook, October 23, 2014, http://www.bcaqmd.org/page/_files/CEQA-Handbook-Appendices-2014.pdf, Butte County is designated as a federal and state non-attainment area for ozone and particulate matter.

Table 1 – Butte County Ambient Air Quality Attainment Status

Pollutant	State	Federal
1-hour Ozone	**Nonattainment**	**-**
8-hour Ozone	**Nonattainment**	**Nonattainment**
Carbon Monoxide	Attainment	Attainment
Nitrogen Dioxide	Attainment	Attainment
Sulfur Dioxide	Attainment	Attainment
24-hour PM_{10}*	**Nonattainment**	Attainment
24-hour $PM_{2.5}$*	No Standard	Attainment

Annual PM_{10}*	Attainment	No Standard
Annual $PM_{2.5}$*	**Nonattainment**	Attainment

Source: BCAQMD 2018

Project construction-related activities such as grading, excavation, and operation of construction vehicles would create a temporary increase in fugitive dust within the immediate vicinity of the project site and contribute temporarily to increases in vehicle emissions (ozone precursor emissions, such as reactive organic gases (ROG) and oxides of nitrogen (NOx), and fine particulate matter). All stationary construction equipment, other than internal combustion engines less than 50 horsepower, require an "Authority to Construct" and "Permit to Operate" from the District. Emissions are prevented from creating a nuisance to surrounding properties under BCAQMD Rule 200 *Nuisance*, and visible emissions from stationary diesel-powered equipment are also regulated under BCAQMD Rule 201 *Visible Emissions*.

With regard to fugitive dust, the majority of the particulate generated as a result of grading and excavating operations would settle relatively quickly. Under the BCAQMD's Rule 205 (Fugitive Dust Emissions) all development projects are required to minimize fugitive dust emissions by implementing Best Management Practices (BMPs) for dust control. These BMPs include but are not limited to the following:

- Watering de-stabilized surfaces and stock piles to minimize windborne dust
- Ceasing operations when high winds are present
- Covering or watering loose material during transport
- Minimizing the amount of disturbed area during construction
- Seeding and watering any portions of the site that will remain inactive for 3 months or longer
- Paving, periodically watering, or chemically stabilizing on-site construction roads
- Minimizing exhaust emissions by maintaining equipment in good repair and tuning engines according to manufacturer specifications
- Minimizing engine idle time, particularly during smog season (May-October)

The project is subject to the City's requirements that grading plans and improvement plans include fugitive dust BMPs and comply with existing BCAQMD rules, which would ensure that construction related dust impacts are minimized.

Additionally, BCAQMD's CEQA Air Quality Handbook provides screening criteria identifying when a quantified air emissions analysis is required to assess and mitigate potential air quality impacts from non-exempt CEQA projects. Projects that fall below screening thresholds are still required to implement BMPs to ensure that operational air quality impacts remain less than significant. The screening criteria are as follows:

Table 2 – Screening Criteria for Criteria Air Pollutants

LAND USE TYPE	***Model Emissions for Project Greater Than:***
Single Family Unit Residential	30 units
Multi-Family Residential	75 units
Commercial	15,000 square feet
Retail	11,000 square feet
Industrial	59,000 square feet

Source: BCAQMD 2018

The proposed BMX track on the project site analyzed in this document is a replacement facility for the current operations known as the Silver Dollar BMX track. Because the proposed use does not formally fall under any of the proposed land use types, anticipated emissions were compared to land uses that do include modeling thresholds. The proposed BMX track, with limited hours of operation, is not anticipated to generate trips beyond uses for which modeling thresholds have been identified. Additionally, the existing Silver Dollar BMX Track is located on the southern edge of the City of Chico in a developed industrial and commercial district. The proposed BMX track evaluated in this document would be located on the northern edge of the City of Chico, also in a developed industrial/commercial district. Due to the

nature (replacement/relocation of an existing facility) and location of the existing vs. proposed project, it is expected that emissions associated with the new BMX track will be similar to that of the existing Silver Dollar BMX track and would not result in or exacerbate any existing significant impacts. This is considered a **Less Than Significant** Impact.

Although no detailed, project specific modeling is required, implementation of standard construction BMPs is necessary to reduce construction related impacts and potential cumulative air quality impacts in the region. **Mitigation C.1** would ensure that appropriate BCAQMD BMPs are selected and applied to the construction phase of the project. Implementation of **Mitigation C.1**, below, would reduce the project's construction and cumulative and air quality standard impacts to **Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated**.

C.4. - C.5. The proposed project would involve site preparation, excavation and construction activities that typically do not involve large amounts or high concentrations of air related pollutants. Excavation and construction activities would result in a temporary increase of odors on-site and to adjacent properties. The proposed project would not expose sensitive receptors (nearby residential developments or park users) to substantial pollutant concentrations or create significant objectionable odors that are inconsistent with the surrounding the sparse residential uses in the area. Additionally, implementation of **Mitigation C.1** would require BMPs to reduce potential construction and other short-term odor related air quality impacts, to a **Less Than Significant** level.

MITIGATION C.1 (Air Quality): To minimize air quality impacts during the construction phase of the project, specific BMPs shall be incorporated during initial grading and subdivision improvement phases of the project as specified in Appendix C of the BCAQMD's CEQA Air Quality Handbook, October 23, 2014, available at http://bcaqmd.shasta.com/wp-content/uploads/CEQA-Handbook-Appendices-2014.pdf.

Examples of these types of measures include but are not limited to:

- Limiting idling of construction vehicles to 5 minutes or less
- Ensuring that all small engines are tuned to the manufacturer's specifications
- Powering diesel equipment with Air Resources Board-certified motor vehicle diesel fuel
- Utilizing construction equipment that meets ARB's 2007 certification standard or cleaner
- Using electric powered equipment when feasible

MITIGATION MONITORING C.1 (Air Quality): Prior to approving grading permits or improvement plans City staff will review the plans to ensure that Mitigation Measure C.1 is incorporated into the construction documents, as appropriate.

D. Biological Resources Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species as listed and mapped in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?		X		
2. Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?		X		
3. Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?		X		
4. 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?			X	
5. Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?			X	
6. Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?			X	

DISCUSSION:

A Biological Resource Assessment (BRA) was prepared for the project site in August 2019 by Gallaway Enterprises (**Appendix B**). The purpose of the BRA is to document the current endangered, threatened, sensitive and rare species, and their critical habitats that occur in the biological survey area (BSA) of the project. Primary references consulted include species lists and information gathered using the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Information, Planning, and Conservation System (IPaC), California Department of Fish and Wildlife's (CDFW) California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB), the California Native Plant Society's (CNPS) list of rare and endangered plants,

and literature review. A Draft Delineation of Jurisdictional Waters of the United States was also prepared for the project in April 2019 by Gallaway Enterprises (**Appendix C**). The surveys involved an examination of botanical resources, soils, hydrological features, and determination of wetland characteristics based on the United States Army Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual (Environmental Laboratory 1987) and other current regulations, manuals and interpretations of jurisdiction currently in effect. Since no development is proposed for the remainder portion of the parcel, impacts to biological and aquatic resources discussed below will pertain to the proposed BMX track development on the project site.

D.1. Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated. The special-status species with a low potential to occur within the project area are Vernal Pool Fairy Shrimp (*Branchinecta lynchi*), Western Spadefoot (*Spea hammondii*), Burrowing Owl (*Athene cunicularia*), and Western Red Bat (*Lasiurus blossevillii).* The potential for occurrence for the aforementioned species is considered to be low, due to marginal habitat and unsuitable conditions. Due to the vernal pool fairy shrimps listing status under the Federal Endangered Species Act as Federally Threatened, a species account and discussion is provided below.

Vernal Pool Fairy Shrimp
Vernal pool fairy shrimp are listed under the ESA as threatened. This species is widespread, but not abundant. Known populations occur in northern California and the geographic range of this species encompasses most of the Central Valley from Shasta County to Tulare County. Vernal pool fairy shrimp typically hatch when the first rains of the year fill vernal pools and they mature in about 41 days under typical winter conditions. The vernal pool fairy shrimp occupies a variety of different vernal pool habitats, from small, clear, sandstone rock pools to large, turbid, alkaline, grassland valley floor pools. Occupied habitats range in size from rock outcrop pools as small as one square meter to large vernal pools up to 12 acres. Smaller vernal pools are the most commonly occupied and are found more frequently in grass or mud bottomed swales, or basalt flow depression pools in unplowed grasslands.

There is marginal habitat for vernal pool fairy shrimp within the shallow seasonal wetlands in the BSA. Habitat is considered marginal because the wetlands do not pond water long enough for vernal pool fairy shrimp to complete their life cycle. There is one very shallow and highly ephemeral vernal pool (WF01 of **Appendix B**, Figure 3). Ponding duration in this pool is insufficient to support vernal pool fairy shrimp. During field work conducted in April we observed that the pools drawn down quickly after significant rain events. Gallaway Enterprises is not aware of any previous protocol-level surveys conducted within the BSA for listed vernal pool invertebrates; however, there are several known CNDDB occurrences of vernal pool fairy shrimp in similar habitats in nearby grasslands. There is a low potential for vernal pool fairy shrimp to occur within seasonal wetlands (WF02 and WF03 of **Appendix B**, Figure 3) in the BSA.

To avoid direct impacts to potential suitable habitat for vernal pool fairy shrimp the project has been designed, using exact GPS coordinates, to avoid fill of the wetland features on the site. Due to the proximity of proposed work near the habitat for vernal pool fairy shrimp there is the potential for indirect impacts to the habitat. In order to protect the potential habitat for vernal pool fairy shrimp from indirect impacts Mitigation Measure D.1 requiring wetland features to be flagged in the field by a qualified biologist prior to ground disturbance has been included.

Butte County Meadowfoam and Rare Plants
A protocol level Butte County meadowfoam (BCM) and rare plant survey was conducted on April 2, 2019, during the appropriate flowering window of the target species. A survey for BCM was performed due to the soil type, Redtough-Redswale, at the project site. Redtough-Redswale is regarded as being primary habitat element for BCM.

Surveys were conducted in accordance with the March 2018 CDFW Protocols for Surveying and Evaluation Impacts to Special Status Native Plant Populations and Natural Communities. The entire site was surveyed on foot using meandering transects. Rainfall and inundation during the winter of 2018/2019 was considered normal by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), and moisture in the soil had been sufficient to allow for germination of BCM based on visits to CNDDB-documented reference populations. Mrs. Gregg visited a reference population of BCM at Meriam Park

Preserve on March 27, 2019 to verify the blooming status of these species. Butte County meadowfoam and other rare plants were not observed in the BSA during protocol-level surveys. There will be no impacts to BCM.

Migratory Birds, and Nesting Raptors
Migratory birds are protected in varying degrees under California Fish and Game Code, Section 3503.5, the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA), and CEQA. The project site currently provides suitable nesting and/or foraging habitat for several of these species that may nest on the ground in the low vegetation present within the project area. The site also provides a very small amount of riparian vegetation that may be used by birds protected by the MBTA. To avoid impacts to bird and raptor species, including loggerhead shrike, protected under the MBTA and the California Fish and Game Commission (CFGC), Mitigation Measure D.2 has been included.

The proposed development will result in the removal of existing vegetation and trees located on the project site, including two oak trees on-site. Pursuant to CMC Chapter 16.66 - *Tree Preservation Regulations,* the two oak trees do qualify for required mitigation or preservation as they do meet the minimum stem diameter. Therefore, a tree removal permit will need to be obtained pursuant to CMC Chapter 16.66. By adhering to the requirements of CMC Chapter 16.66 – Tree Preservation regulations, there will be a less than significant impact.

With the mitigation measures requiring migratory bird and raptor survey should ground disturbance occur during avian breeding season and adherence to the CMC, potential impacts to species and habitat at the site will be **Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated**.

D.2. Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated. No Sensitive Natural Communities (SNC) have been mapped within the BSA. While there are a few wetlands within the BSA, these wetlands are more characteristic of seasonal wetlands and vernal pools and dominated by generalist wetland plant species. Therefore, no SNC's occur within the BSA.

Annual grassland is the dominant vegetation community within the BSA. Common species that were observable in the annual grassland were medusahead (*Elymus caput-medusae*), wild oat (*Avena barbata*), soft chess (*Bromus hordeaceus*), and yellow starthistle (*Centaurea solstitialis*). This habitat type provides foraging ground for a variety of wildlife species and breeding habitat for several terrestrial reptiles, ground nesting birds, and fossorial mammals.

Three seasonal wetlands were observed within the annual grassland habitat of the BSA during the field visits (**Figure 3**). Seasonal wetlands are non-tidal depressional wetlands classified under the palustrine system. They tend to stay wet or ponded into late spring or early summer months and are typically dominated by generalist wetland plants and emergent wetland plants. The wetlands present within the BSA included two seasonal wetlands and one vernal pool which exhibited water inundation and algal mats, were shallow (five to ten centimeters in depth) and highly vegetated with only the few deeper parts of the features containing sparse vegetation. Several site visits yielded observations of rapid drying of all three wetlands in spite of recent heavy rainfall events. Aquatic wildlife species typically found in wetlands and vernal pools include a variety of invertebrates and amphibians, including several federally-listed large branchiopods.

Riverine
The drainage within the BSA is classified as riverine habitat. Riverine habitat includes seasonally intermittent or continuously flowing water that originates from higher elevation sources. The drainage in the BSA lies on the northwest side and runs from northeast to southwest, with cement culverts serving as the outlet. The drainage conveys water seasonally and at the time of the survey, the drainage was dry. The source of flowing water within this drainage appears to be runoff from the baseball fields and associated embankments, roads, and parking lots with additional flows originating from seepage from the seasonal wetland area on the southeast corner of the BSA. There does not appear to be any sources of flow from established streams, culverts, or other drainage ditches that connect to this drainage. A few valley oak (*Quercus lobata*) trees are scattered along the margins of the drainage.

Urban
Urban habitats consist of varied vegetation, usually characterized by a mosaic of shade trees, hedges, and lawn which many species of bird may use for cover, nesting, and forage. The northwestern corner of the BSA consists of a strip of gravel parking area and access road. The urban area within the BSA is relatively denuded of any herbaceous vegetation, with the exception of opportunistic, non-native weeds and a few scattered valley oak trees left in place within this habitat.

D.3. Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated. A *Draft Delineation of Waters of the United States* (**Appendix C**) was prepared for the project site in April of 2019 by Gallaway Enterprises. The types of aquatic resources identified within the BSA are distinguished as tributaries (0.08 acres total), seasonal wetlands and a vernal pool (0.05 acres total). As shown on **Figure 3** the survey area contains a total of 0.13 acres of Waters of the U.S (WOUS).

Work associated near and around the seasonal wetland and vernal pool have been designed to avoid permanent and temporary impacts to jurisdictional waters. Mitigation Measure D.1 would require the boundaries of wetland features to be flagged by a qualified biologist prior to ground-disturbing activities to ensure avoidance of construction impacts and reduce the impacts to less than significant with mitigation incorporated.

The proposed project includes a culverted road crossing of the tributary on the northerly portion of the site. Two 36-inch reinforced concrete pipes are proposed to convey the water under the proposed access road. Work associated with the construction of the culvert may require permitting from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (CVRWQCB) and the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). To ensure proper timing of any City approvals for grading or other site-disturbing activities, Mitigation Measure D.3 below will require the applicant to provide the city with final copies of the permits required by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and California Regional Water Quality Control Board, or copies of relevant correspondence documenting that no permit is required, as applicable. With this mitigation, potential impacts to biological resources at the site will be **Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated**.

D.4.- D.6 Less Than Significant Impact. The project will not result in the fragmentation of an existing wildlife habitat nor conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources. The project's impact would be **Less Than Significant**.

MITIGATION:

MITIGATION D.1 (Biological Resources):
Prior to ground disturbance, the boundaries of the wetland features shall be flagged in the field by a qualified biologist. In areas near the wetlands, construction and silt fencing shall be installed to designate the work area and to prohibit construction activity in the wetlands. The fencing shall be monitored, maintained and repaired on a daily basis and only removed upon completion of construction activities.

MITIGATION MONITORING D.1: Planning staff will verify that the above wording is included on construction plans.

MITIGATION D.2 (Biological Resources):
If vegetation removal or initial ground disturbances occur during the avian breeding season (February 1 – August 31) the applicant shall hire a qualified biologist to conduct a migratory bird and raptor survey to identify any active nests within 250 feet of the biological survey area (BSA). A qualified biologist shall:

- Conduct a survey for all birds protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and California Fish and Game Commission within seven (7) days prior to vegetation removal or initial ground disturbances (which ever activity comes first), and map all active nests located within 500 feet of the BSA where accessible;
- Develop buffer zones around active nests. The qualified biologist shall determine appropriate species protections buffers around active nests based on the species tolerance of disturbance, species type, nest location and activities that will be conducted near the nest. Construction

activities shall be prohibited within the buffer zones until the young have fledged or the nest fails. Active nests shall be monitored once per week or as necessary and a report submitted to the City of Chico Community Development Department weekly or as necessary.

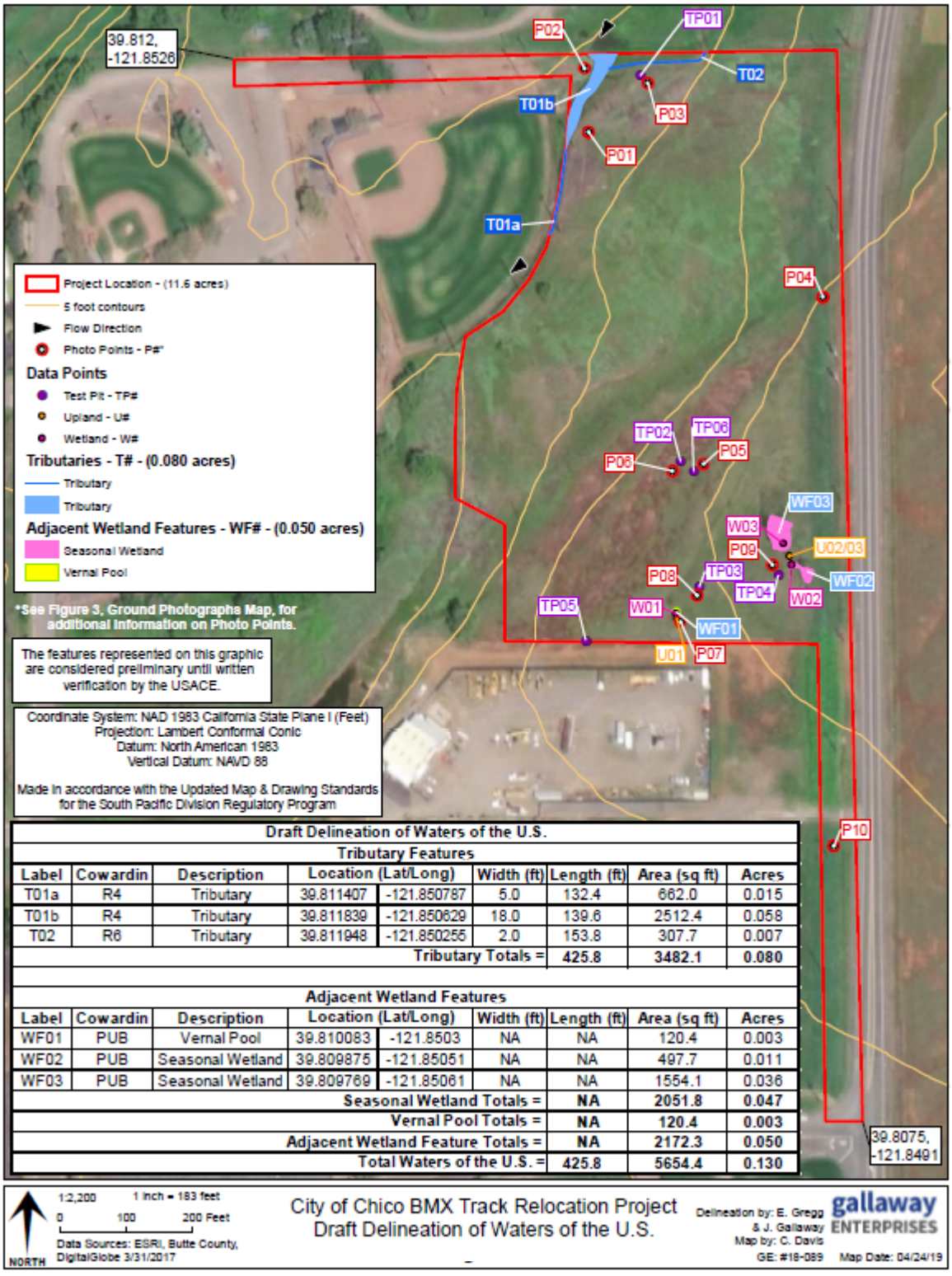
- If construction activities stop for more than 15 days then another migratory bird and raptor survey shall be conducted within seven (7) days prior to the continuation of construction activities.

MITIGATION MONITORING D.2: If initial ground disturbance is proposed to be conducted during the avian breeding season, Planning and Engineering staff will require final copies of the required surveys documenting relief thereof, prior to issuance of any grading or other permits that will result in disturbances to the site. If active nests are encountered, the qualified biologist shall determine appropriate species protections buffers around active nests based on the species tolerance of disturbance, species type, nest location and activities that will be conducted near the nest. Construction activities shall be prohibited within the buffer zones until the young have fledged or the nest fails. Active nests shall be monitored once per week or as necessary and a report submitted to the City of Chico Community Development Department weekly or as necessary.

MITIGATION D.3 (Biological Resources):
Prior to issuance of any grading permit or other city approval that would directly result in disturbance to the site the applicant shall provide Planning staff with final copies of the permits and compensatory mitigation required by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, CVRWQCB and CDFW, or copies of relevant correspondence documenting that no permit is required, as applicable.

MITIGATION MONITORING D.3: Planning and Engineering staff will require final copies of the required permits and compensatory mitigation or letters documenting relief thereof, prior to issuance of any grading or other permits that will result in disturbances to the site.

Figure 3 - Draft Wetland Delineation Map



Draft Delineation of Waters of the U.S.

Tributary Features

Label	Cowardin	Description	Location (Lat/Long)		Width (ft)	Length (ft)	Area (sq ft)	Acres
T01a	R4	Tributary	39.811407	-121.850787	5.0	132.4	662.0	0.015
T01b	R4	Tributary	39.811839	-121.850629	18.0	139.6	2512.4	0.058
T02	R6	Tributary	39.811948	-121.850255	2.0	153.8	307.7	0.007
				Tributary Totals =		**425.8**	**3482.1**	**0.080**

Adjacent Wetland Features

Label	Cowardin	Description	Location (Lat/Long)		Width (ft)	Length (ft)	Area (sq ft)	Acres
WF01	PUB	Vernal Pool	39.810083	-121.8503	NA	NA	120.4	0.003
WF02	PUB	Seasonal Wetland	39.809875	-121.85051	NA	NA	497.7	0.011
WF03	PUB	Seasonal Wetland	39.809769	-121.85061	NA	NA	1554.1	0.036
					Seasonal Wetland Totals =	**NA**	**2051.8**	**0.047**
					Vernal Pool Totals =	**NA**	**120.4**	**0.003**
					Adjacent Wetland Feature Totals =	**NA**	**2172.3**	**0.050**
					Total Waters of the U.S. =	**425.8**	**5654.4**	**0.130**

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E. Cultural Resources Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to § 15064.5?		X		
2. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to § 15064.5?		X		
3. Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?		X		

DISCUSSION:

E.1. – E.3. Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated. Based on the recommendations of an Archaeological Inventory Report by the Northeast Information Center (NEIC), a Report of Cultural Resources Assessment of the project site was conducted by Cate Davis, RPA, of Gallaway Enterprises (**Appendix D**). The investigation consisted of an on-site records search and document review at the NEIC. Maps and records on file at this facility were consulted, along with the National Register of Historic Places Listed Properties and Determined Eligible Properties, the California Register of Historical Places, the California Points of Historical Interest, the California Inventory of Historical Resources, the California Landmarks Registry, and the Directory of Properties in the Historic Property Data File. The records search resulting in no previously recorded cultural resources within the APE Field survey of the project site took place on October 26, 2018. The entire parcel was covered using an intensive survey strategy consisting of close-spaced pedestrian transects, augmented by surface scrapes using a trowel and hoe. Surface scrapes and the pedestrian survey failed to identify any cultural resources within the APE. The extensive modification to the APE and surrounding areas makes the likelihood of intact cultural resources within the APE low. In the event that resources are inadvertently discovered, implementation of Mitigation Measure R.1 would reduce impacts to a less-than-significant level. See Impact R.1 Tribal Cultural Resources for mitigation measure specifics. **Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated.**

MITIGATION:

MITIGATION R.1. (Tribal Cultural Resources): If during ground disturbing activities, any potentially paleontological, prehistoric, protohistoric, and/or historic cultural resources or tribal cultural resources are encountered, the supervising contractor shall cease all work within 10 feet of the find (100 feet for human remains) and notify the City. A professional archaeologist meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards for prehistoric and historic archaeology and being familiar with the archaeological record of Butte County, shall be retained to evaluate the significance of the find. City staff shall notify all local tribes on the consultation list maintained by the State of California Native American Heritage Commission, to provide local tribes the opportunity to monitor evaluation of the site. If human remains are uncovered, the project team shall notify the Butte County Coroner pursuant to Section 7050.5 of California's Health and Safety Code. Site work shall not resume until the archaeologist conducts sufficient research, testing and analysis of the archaeological evidence to make a determination that the resource is either not cultural in origin or not potentially significant. If a potentially significant resource is encountered, the archaeologist shall prepare a mitigation plan for review and approval by the City, including recommendations for total data recovery, Tribal monitoring, disposition protocol, or avoidance, if applicable. All measures determined by the City to be appropriate shall be implemented pursuant to the terms of the archaeologist's report. The preceding requirement shall be incorporated into construction contracts and documents to ensure contractor knowledge and responsibility for the proper implementation.

MITIGATION MONITORING R.1: Planning staff will verify that the above wording is included on construction plans. Should paleontological, prehistoric, protohistoric, and/or historic cultural resources or tribal cultural resources be encountered, the supervising contractor shall be responsible for reporting any such findings to Planning staff and contacting a professional archaeologist or paleontologist in consultation with Planning staff, to evaluate the find.

F. Energy Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?				X
2. Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?				X

DISCUSSION:

F.1. – F.2. No Impact. The proposed project includes lighting to illuminate the BMX track during evening hours. The proposed project will be built to the current California Building Energy Efficiency Standards and will therefore be consistent with State and local requirements for efficiency use of energy resources. There will be **no impact** with regard to energy resources.

G. Geology/Soils Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:			X	
a. 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.				X
b. Strong seismic ground shaking?			X	
c. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?			X	
d. Landslides?			X	
2. Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?			X	
3. Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?			X	
4. Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?			X	
5. Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water, or is otherwise not consistent with the Chico Nitrate Action Plan or policies for sewer service control?				X
6. Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?		X		

DISCUSSION:

G.1. Less Than Significant Impact. The City of Chico is located in one of the least active seismic regions in California. Currently, there are no designated Alquist-Priolo Special Studies Zones within the Chico Planning Area, nor are there any known or inferred active faults. Thus, the potential for ground

rupture within the Chico area is considered very low. The project would result in **No Impact** as there are no known earthquake faults within the Chico Planning Area.

As there are no know faults in the project area, the rupture of a known fault would, at most, result in a seismic ground-shaking event on the project site. Under existing regulations, all future structures will incorporate California Building Code (CBC) standards into the design and construction that are designed to minimize potential impacts associated with strong ground-shaking during an earthquake. Therefore, the project would result in a **Less Than Significant Impact.**

Liquefaction occurs in areas with shallow groundwater and recently deposited alluvium or poorly compacted fill. These characteristics are likely to be encountered in the vicinity of stream channels. Thus, portions of the project site may be prone to liquefaction during seismic events. As stated, all proposed structures will incorporate CBC standards into the design and construction that are designed to minimize potential impacts associated with liquefaction and unstable soils. Therefore, the project would result in a **Less Than Significant Impact.**

The project site is not located in an area of sloping topography that would result in a landslide risk. Potential soil instability in, and around the project site would not result in potentially significant impacts through the incorporation of appropriate development standards and adherence to all necessary permits and certifications. Therefore, the project would result in a **Less Than Significant Impact.**

G.2.-4. Less Than Significant Impact. The City's General Plan Environmental Impact Report (EIR) identifies the eastern portion of the Chico Planning Area along the base of the Cascade foothills as the Tuscan Formation. The Tuscan Formation consists of a series of layers deposited by streams and mudflows between two and four million years ago. The mudflows spread out over the area, burying older rock, filling low areas, and gradually building a flat subdued landscape (City of Chico 2011b). Soil series on the project site are identified as Redtough-Redswale which consists of 0- to 2-percent slopes with moderate shrink-swell potential (Natural Resources Conservation Service).

Development of the site will be subject to the City's Grading Ordinance (CMC Chapter 16R.22). The proposed project would be required to incorporate site-specific and City-wide measures, as identified in the Best Practices Technical Manual as well as grading standards defined in the CBC, which describe appropriate measures used to reduce potential impacts resulting from unstable soils and soil shrink-swell. All projects disturbing greater than one acre must comply with and obtain coverage under the applicable National Pollution Discharge Elimination Permit (NPDES) from the California Regional Water Quality Control Board (CRWQCB) per §402 of the Clean Water Act. The proponent will be required to prepare and implement Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) pursuant to Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) requirements. The SWPPP would require site specific, detailed measures to be incorporated into grading plans to control erosion and sedimentation. Furthermore, the City and the Air District require implementation of all applicable fugitive dust control measures, which further reduces the potential for construction-generated erosion.

Therefore, prior to issuance of any grading or building permits, the City would ensure that the proposed project has incorporated appropriate, site-specific construction and design standards per CMC §16R.22 and §19.52.060 and the City's Best Practices Technical Manual. As a result, potential future impacts relating to geology and soils are considered to be **Less Than Significant.**

G.5. No Impact. No septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems are proposed for the subject property. All new structures will be connected to the City sewer system, which is located within the Ryan Avenue public right-of-way. The site does not fall within a connection area for the Chico Urban Area Nitrate Compliance Program. The project will result in **No Impact** relative to policies governing sewer service control.

G.6. Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated. The project is not anticipated to cause a substantial adverse change in the significance, directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site, geological feature, or unique geological feature. Due to the disturbed character of the site, the potential to encounter surface-level paleontological resources is considered low. However there is the potential for accidental discovery of paleontological resources. In the event that resources

are inadvertently discovered, implementation of Mitigation Measure R.1 would reduce impacts to a less-than-significant level. See Impact R.1 Tribal Cultural Resources for mitigation measure specifics. Therefore, impacts would be considered **Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated.**

MITIGATION:

MITIGATION R.1. (Tribal Cultural Resources): If during ground disturbing activities, any potentially paleontological, prehistoric, protohistoric, and/or historic cultural resources or tribal cultural resources are encountered, the supervising contractor shall cease all work within 10 feet of the find (100 feet for human remains) and notify the City. A professional archaeologist meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards for prehistoric and historic archaeology and being familiar with the archaeological record of Butte County, shall be retained to evaluate the significance of the find. City staff shall notify all local tribes on the consultation list maintained by the State of California Native American Heritage Commission, to provide local tribes the opportunity to monitor evaluation of the site. If human remains are uncovered, the project team shall notify the Butte County Coroner pursuant to Section 7050.5 of California's Health and Safety Code. Site work shall not resume until the archaeologist conducts sufficient research, testing and analysis of the archaeological evidence to make a determination that the resource is either not cultural in origin or not potentially significant. If a potentially significant resource is encountered, the archaeologist shall prepare a mitigation plan for review and approval by the City, including recommendations for total data recovery, Tribal monitoring, disposition protocol, or avoidance, if applicable. All measures determined by the City to be appropriate shall be implemented pursuant to the terms of the archaeologist's report. The preceding requirement shall be incorporated into construction contracts and documents to ensure contractor knowledge and responsibility for the proper implementation.

MITIGATION MONITORING R.1: Planning staff will verify that the above wording is included on construction plans. Should paleontological, prehistoric, protohistoric, and/or historic cultural resources or tribal cultural resources be encountered, the supervising contractor shall be responsible for reporting any such findings to Planning staff, and contacting a professional archaeologist or paleontologist in consultation with Planning staff, to evaluate the find.

H. Greenhouse Gas Emissions Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Generate greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?			X	
2. Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?			X	

DISCUSSION:

H.1.-2. Less Than Significant Impact. In 2012, the Chico City Council adopted a Climate Action Plan (CAP) which sets forth objectives and actions that will be undertaken to meet the City's greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reduction target of 25 percent below 2005 levels by the year 2020. This target is consistent with the State Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (AB 32, Health & Safety Code, Section 38501[a]).

Development and implementation of the CAP are directed by a number of goals, policies and actions in the City's General Plan (SUS-6, SUS-6.1, SUS-6.2, SUS-6.2.1, SUS-6.2.2, SUS-6.2.3, S-1.2 and OS-4.3). Growth and development assumptions used for the CAP are consistent with the level of development anticipated in the General Plan EIR. The actions in the CAP, in most cases, mirror adopted General Plan policies calling for energy efficiency, water conservation, waste minimization and diversion, reduction of vehicle miles traveled, and preservation of open space and sensitive habitat.

Chico's CAP, in conjunction with the General Plan, meet the State criteria for tiering and streamlining the analysis of GHG emissions in subsequent CEQA project evaluation. Therefore, to the extent that a development project is consistent with CAP requirements, potential impacts with regard to GHG emissions for that project are considered to be less than significant.

As part of the City's land use entitlement and building plan check review processes, development projects in the City are required to include and implement applicable measures identified in the City's CAP. As the proposed project is consistent with the City's General Plan, includes development contemplated in the scope of the General Plan Update EIR, and is subject to measures identified in the City-adopted CAP, it is therefore considered to be **Less Than Significant.**

MITIGATION: None Required.

I. Hazards /Hazardous Materials Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?			X	
2. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonable foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?			X	
3. Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?			X	
4. Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?				X
5. For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?			X	
6. Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				X
7. Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?			X	

DISCUSSION:

I.1. – I.2. Less Than Significant Impact. Grading and construction activities may involve the limited transport, storage, usage, or disposal of hazardous materials, such as the fueling/servicing of construction equipment. However, such activity is short-term or one-time in nature and is subject to federal, State, and local health and safety requirements. Adherence to health and safety requirements would reduce the potential impacts associated with construction activities to less than significant.

The proposed project would result in the construction of an approximately 224,400 sq ft BMX track pad, the construction of an approximately 1,750 sq ft building for concessions, bathrooms, office, storage and registration, bleacher seating and a 61,600 sq ft parking lot with 147 vehicle parking spaces. Potentially hazardous materials such as petroleum products, pesticides, fertilizer, and other household hazardous products such as paint products, solvents, and cleaning products would be

stored at the site. The transport, storage, handling, and retail sale of these substances are routinely conducted at such sites. All activity involving hazardous substances would be conducted in accordance with applicable local, State, and Federal safety standards. With adherence to the existing requirements applicable the handling, storage and use of hazardous substances potential impacts associated with the use, transport, storage, and disposal of hazardous materials would be **Less Than Significant**.

I.3. Less Than Significant Impact. The site is not located in proximity to or within one-quarter mile of a school. Exhaust emissions and fugitive dust generated during construction activities would be reduced by adhering to the Mitigation Measure C.1 identified in the Air Quality section of this document. The proposed BMX track would not result in the generation, storage or transport of hazardous materials that would likely impact nearby schools. State and federal guidelines regulate land uses that that may result in impacts to sensitive receptors through the potential release of toxic substances, including particulates. The proposed development would not generate potentially significant impacts as a result of the proposed project's spatial relationship to existing or proposed schools. As discussed, the proposed development would be required to adhere to standards and regulations that ensure **Less Than Significant** potential impacts generated by proposed land uses in close proximity to schools.

I.4. No Impact. A search of the EnviroStor database managed by the Department of Toxic Substances Control resulted in negative findings for current or past cleanup sites within or adjacent to the proposed project site. The proposed project is considered to have **no impact.**

I.5. Less Than Significant Impact. The closest airport is the Chico Municipal Airport, located approximately 0.75 miles southwest of the project site. The project site is located within the Butte County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (Butte County, 2017) in an area identified as Zone C a "Traffic Pattern Zone" with moderate to low safety risk. The proposed project would introduce new, intermittent noise sources including crowds of people and speakers. The site is adjacent to an existing little league baseball field and further surrounded by airport-oriented and industrial type uses. The project requires use permit approval, for which review by the City of Chico Airport Manager, Sherry Miller, is required to review and provide comments or recommendations. Conditions of Approval recommended by Ms. Miller include restricting lighting for nighttime hours, prohibiting the release of airborne devises (balloons), and Air Traffic Control Tower approval for any drone use. The project, as conditioned, is not anticipated to result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area. The proposed project is considered to have **no impact.**

I.6. No Impact. Development of the proposed project would neither hinder the implementation, nor physically interfere with, emergency response or evacuation plans. Street designs and improvements will be adequate for ingress and egress of emergency response vehicles. The proposed project is considered to have **No Impact.**

I.7. Less Than Significant Impact. The project site is located in an area of moderate sensitivity to wildland fire risks. The City's Best Practices Technical Manual and General Plan Policies identify impact-reducing measures for structures potentially exposed to wildland fire risks. Any new development or redevelopment in areas at risk for wildland fire hazards would be required to comply with minimum standards for materials and material assemblies to provide a reasonable level of exterior wildfire exposure protection for buildings in wildland-urban interface areas as required by the 2007 California Fire Code. The proposed project is required to comply with all requirements to minimize the potential to expose the project to wildland fire risks and therefore this is considered a **Less Than Significant Impact.**

J. Hydrology/ Water Quality Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?			X	
2. Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?			X	
3. Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:			X	
a. result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site;			X	
b. substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or offsite;			X	
c. create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; or			X	
d. impede or redirect flood flows?			X	
4. In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?				X
5. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?			X	

DISCUSSION:

J.1. Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed project includes a new storm drainage system with a new outfall that will discharge into and energy dissipation structure that will then flow into the existing natural drainage on the property. The proposed project also includes a roadway crossing of the existing natural drainage. This crossing will likely be accomplished through the use of culverts placed in the watercourse. Under existing State regulations, the project proponent is required to obtain a water quality certification or waiver from the Central Valley RWQCB. Through the RWQCB's permitting process, the project will be required to avoid, minimize, and/or compensate for potential discharges into regulated waterways based on a detailed review of the storm drain system design and culvert crossing.

Existing State permitting requirements by the RWQCB, along with storm water Low Impact Development (LID) requirements as outlined below will ensure that the project will not result in the violation of any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements. Due to the scope and nature of the proposed project it not expected that the project would degrade ground water quality. With these existing permitting and water quality requirements in place, potential impacts to water quality from the project are considered to be **Less Than Significant**.

J.2. Less Than Significant Impact. There would be no new sources of groundwater extraction. With its limited size the project will not substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge or sustainable groundwater management such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted).

California Water Service Company (Cal Water) is the local water provider in the Chico area with the sole source of water for the Chico District, including the project site. Cal Water relies entirely on groundwater pumped from the Sacramento Valley Basin, which is characterized as having abundant supplies and having demonstrated a historical ability for its groundwater levels to recover quickly after drought events. Cal Water's 2015 Urban Water Management Plan for the Chico-Hamilton City District indicates that potable water supplies were estimated to be 18,227 acre-feet in 2015 and are expected to increase to 37,974 acre-feet by 2040. Actual groundwater supplies available to Cal Water are significantly greater that the 2015–2040 supply totals reported in the Plan, as the company only pumps what it needs to meet customer demand (California Water Service, 2016). Therefore, the proposed project is anticipated to result to a level that is **Less Than Significant.**

J.3 (a)–(d) Less Than Significant Impact. The project would alter the existing drainage patterns at the site, however, it would not result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site, or create excessive runoff because prior to construction the project would have to demonstrate compliance with City/State post-construction storm water management requirements including the General Construction Permit requirements of the NPDES, as well as, the preparation of a SWPPP that incorporates water quality control BMP's.

As of July 2015, all development projects that create or replace 5,000 square feet or more of impervious surface are considered "regulated projects" subject to post-construction storm water management requirements, including source control measures and LID design standards. Source control measures deal with specific onsite pollution-generating activities and sources, and LID design standards apply techniques that infiltrate, filter, store, evaporate and detain runoff close to the source of rainfall to maintain a site's pre-development runoff rates and volumes. Further, regulated projects that create and/or replace one acre or more of impervious surface require "hydromodification management" that limits post-project runoff to pre-project flow rates for the 2-year, 24-hour storm. Project compliance with these storm water regulations is assessed and required by City staff prior to issuance of building permits.

With the application of the existing regulations outlined above, the project will not substantially degrade water quality drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff. Under existing City/State requirements for the project to implement BMPs and incorporate LID design standards, storm water impacts from anticipated future construction and operation of the project would be **Less Than Significant**.

J.4. No Impact. The proposed development of the BMX facilities on the project site would be limited to the north eastern portion of the parcel; no construction is proposed on the westerly portion of the site or within the existing baseball fields. The proposed project would result in the construction of an approximately 224,400 sq ft BMX track pad, the construction of an approximately 1,750 sq ft building for concessions, bathrooms, office, storage and registration, bleacher seating and a 61,600 sq ft parking lot with 147 vehicle parking spaces. According to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map No. 06007C0340E, the project site is located in "Zone X". The project site is not located in an area that is prone to seiche or tsunami. Risks associated with inundation by seiche or tsunami, would not occur beyond existing conditions. The project would result in **No Impact.**

J.5. Less than Significant Impact. The implementation is the proposed project is not expected to substantially degrade water quality with the implementation of the SWPPP and BMPs. The project will not conflict or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan. The impact to water quality will be **less than significant.**

K. Land Use and Planning Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Physically divide an established community?				X
2. Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?			X	

DISCUSSION:

K.1. No Impact. The project will not physically divide an established community. Therefore, the project is anticipated to have **No Impact**.

K.2. Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed development can been found consistent with General Plan Goals and Policies, and Title 19 of the Chico Municipal Code, specifically §19.48.050 (*Airport Zones - Use Permit Findings*).

The project site is located within the Airport Influence Area for the Chico Municipal Airport, and is identified as within Compatibility Zone C, a "Traffic Pattern Zone", by the Butte County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (BCALUCP) (Butte County, 2017). In order to attain consistency with the BCALUCP, the City established Airport Overflight overlay zones which are intended to implement the land use restrictions and developments standards contained in the BCALUCP. These overflight zones were implemented with the 2030 Chico General Plan Update. In December 2010, the Airport Land Use Commission (ALUC) determined that the proposed changes brought the City into consistency with the BCALUCP. This consistency determination was reaffirmed in April 2019, following the adoption of the 2017 BCALUCP.

Pursuant to the BCALUCP, subsequent to when a Local Agency's general plan has been determined by the ALUC to be consistent with the BCALUCP, the Local Agency and its staff are responsible for the consistency analysis of Major Land Use Actions. Based on the BCALUCPs land use categories, the proposed project is considered an "*Outdoor Large Assembly Facilities (capacity 300 to 999 people): spectator-oriented outdoor stadiums, amphitheaters*". Compatibility issues with outdoor group recreation land uses in Zone C are detailed in the Table 3A of the BCALUCP and include people/acre intensity thresholds, open land requirements and height restrictions. Outdoor Large Assembly Facilities are generally incompatible in Compatibility Zone C. This type of use generally includes spectator-oriented outdoor stadiums and amphitheaters and involves large groups of people viewing/spectating events. For the proposed project, weekly use of the site is anticipated to be limited to four or five days a week with approximately 40 riders during practice hours. Infrequent events at the site would result in larger crowds of between 250-400 people. BCALUCP Chapter 3-8 (*Exceptions to Land Use Criteria)* allows exceptions to normally incompatible uses for rare and special events, and site-specific special conditions. Large events drawing large crowds would not be considered "normal" for the proposed project and would qualify under this exception. Further, site-specific factors, such as the project site's distance from the airport, the amount of open space at the site, and that the project does not involve construction of large structures that could evolve into incompatible uses in the future would not result in a use incompatible with the BCALUCP.

The site is located beyond the 55 dB CNEL noise contour of the Chico Municipal Airport which is considered a low risk noise environment. Table 3A of the Airport Land Use Plan identifies Zone C as requiring an open land requirement of 10% and a maximum site wide average intensity (200 people/acre) and maximum single-acre intensity (600 people/acre). Viewing areas and stadium seating would accommodate up to 1000 people. This amount of seating would only be necessary for large events which are anticipated to occur 1-2 times per year. Regular/daily attendance at the track can range from 30-90 riders a night, falling well below the intensity per acre criteria set forth in the BCALUCP. Additionally, Chapter 3.8 (Exceptions to Land Use Criteria) of the BCALUCP provides for special exceptions from intensity/density limitations for rare special events. Due to the infrequent

nature of large events/crowds at the project site, events drawing larger crowds would qualify as an exception to maximum density/intensity limitations. The location of the proposed project in relation to airport related safety and noise would be considered **less than significant.**

MITIGATION: None Required.

L. Mineral Resources Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. 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?				X
2. 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?				X

DISCUSSION:

L.1.-2. No Impact. There are no active mines and no known areas with mineral resource deposits within the Chico Planning Area, although historically several areas along Butte Creek were mined for gold, sand, and gravel. The majority of the closest mining operations are located to the southeast, outside of the Chico Planning Area (City of Chico, 2011b). The project would not result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource or mineral resource recovery site. Mineral resources are not associated with the project or located on the project site. Therefore, the project would have **No Impact** on mineral resources.

MITIGATION: None Required.

M. Noise Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?			X	
2. Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?			X	
3. For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?			X	

DISCUSSION:

M.1. Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed project is located in an Airport Manufacturing zone and adjacent to Cohasset Road. Construction and operational noise levels associated with the proposed project is not anticipated to create a substantial increase in the noise levels at the site or surrounding area. Therefore, noise exposure levels resulting from the project would be **Less Than Significant**.

M.2. Less Than Significant Impact. There are no sources of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels in the project vicinity. Any groundborne vibration due to construction at the site will be temporary in nature and cease once the project is constructed. Therefore, the impact from groundborne vibration will be **Less Than Significant**.

M.3. Less Than Significant Impact. As mentioned in the Hazards/Hazardous Materials section above, the proposed project site is located in Airport Zone C which is considered a Traffic Pattern Zone with moderate to low noise impacts on land uses. The site is located beyond the 55 dB CNEL noise contour of the Chico Municipal Airport which is considered a low risk noise environment. The proposed project implementation and operation would not expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels therefore, the impact is considered to be **Less Than Significant.**

MITIGATION: None Required

N. Population and Housing Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?				X
2. Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				X

DISCUSSION:

N.1.-N.2. No Impact. The proposed project is a recreational development and would not induce substantial population growth, nor would it displace people or housing. Project impacts to population/housing are therefore considered to have **No Impact.**

MITIGATION: None Required.

O. Public Services Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Fire protection?			X	
Police protection?			X	
Schools?			X	
Parks?			X	
Other public facilities?			X	

DISCUSSION:

O.1.-5. Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed development at the project site will require payment of development impact fees to partially offset the cost of new facilities for police, fire, parks, and other public services. With the payment of impact fees, impacts to public services are considered **Less Than Significant**.

MITIGATION: None Required.

P. Recreation	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?				X
2. Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?			X	

DISCUSSION:

P.1.-2. No Impact. The proposed project would establish a new recreational use adjacent to existing baseball fields and it is not expected that the location and use of the BMX track would increase the use of or deteriorate the existing baseball facilities. The proposed project is not expected to increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks.

P.2. Less than Significant. The development of the BMX track would have minor and mitigatable impacts on the environment, as detailed in this initial study which identifies potentially significant impacts and describes mitigation measures to maintain those impacts at a less than significant level. The potential for adverse physical effects on the environment is considered a **less than significant impact.**

MITIGATION: None Required.

Q. Transportation Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Conflict with a program plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?			X	
2. Would the project conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?			X	
3. Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				X
4. Result in inadequate emergency access?			X	

DISCUSSION:

Q.1. Less Than Significant Impact. Access to the site would be via Marauder Street, which terminates into Grumman Avenue. The proposed project would establish a road that ties into Grumman Avenue on the north side of the parcel, continuing along the eastern border for approximately 600 feet then south for approximately 900 feet. Additional access to the site would be provided by a future dedicated turn-pocket from Cohasset Road as part of an expansion project for Santos Excavation, Inc., located directly south-adjacent to the project site. Cohasset Road is identified as an arterial roadway in the Chico General Plan, designed to move large volumes of traffic. Driveway access onto arterials should typically be minimized, however, given the limited number of trips generated by each use (Santos Excavation and Silver Dollar BMX) and low traffic volumes typically seen on Cohasset Road north of the airport, no aspect of the proposed project has been identified to be in conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system. The proposed project would not conflict with an applicable congestion management program or adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities or safety of such facilities. The proposed recreational use is consistent with the General Plan land use designation for the site with the approval of the Use Permit. The General Plan analyzes circulation and traffic volumes in relation to the intended build-out of the City. Development of the BMX track at the site will require payment of street facility impact fees, which constitute the project's fair share contribution toward addressing any traffic issues that arise as General Plan build-out occurs. The traffic increases associated with project are considered **Less Than Significant**.

Q.2. Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed BMX track on the project site analyzed in this document is a replacement facility for the currently operations known as the Silver Dollar BMX track. CEQA Guidelines 15064.3 establishes methods to determine the significant of transportation impacts through the metric of Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT). For the purposes of this section, "vehicle miles traveled" refers to the amount and distance of automobile travel attributable to a project. The existing Silver Dollar BMX Track is located on the southern edge of the City of Chico and the proposed BMX track evaluated in this document is located on the northern edge of the City of Chico. Due to the nature (replacement/relocation of an existing facility) and location of the existing vs. proposed project, it is expected that VMT associated with the new BMX track will be similar to that of the existing Silver Dollar BMX track. Further, the project site is served by B-Line's Route 52, which travels from the Downtown Chico Transit Center to the airport Monday through Friday. This is considered a **Less Than Significant** Impact.

Q.3.-4. Less Than Significant Impact. Access to the site would be via Marauder Street, which terminates into Grumman Avenue. The proposed project would establish a road that ties into Grumman Avenue on the north side of the parcel, continuing along the eastern border for approximately 600 feet then south for approximately 900 feet. Additional access to the site would be provided by a future dedicated turn-pocket from Cohasset Road as part of an expansion project for Santos Excavation, Inc., located directly south-adjacent to the project site. This site access configuration would not increase

hazards or incompatible uses, nor would it result in inadequate emergency access. Therefore, this impact is considered to be **Less Than Significant.**

MITIGATION: None Required.

R. Tribal Cultural Resources	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:				
a. Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or		X		
b. A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.		X		

DISCUSSION:

R.1. Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated. The site is classified High Sensitivity on the Prehistoric Archaeological Sensitivity Areas map in the Chico General Plan. The project site was located within the traditional boundaries of the Konkow, or Valley Maidu tribe (Dixon 1905; Kroeber 1925). The Konkow inhabited a large geographic area that encompassed the Sacramento River and east to the Sierra/Cascade canyons and foothills east of Chico. Village communities were distributed along major waterways, and several adjacent villages might form a political alliance under one leader. Powers (1874, reprinted 1975), whom visited Chico in the late 1860s and early 1870s, recorded the Konkow name for Chico Creek as Chú lam shu. Named settlements and resource use areas were recorded by Dixon (1905), and Kroeber (1925) who plot the Konkow villages of Yaukü and Otaki along Big Chico Creek north of the parcel (Kroeber 1925:Plate 37). However, the precise location of these settlements and their potential correlations with the archaeological record are unknown. No specific place names were recorded for the immediate project area.

Based on the recommendations of an Archaeological Inventory Report by the Northeast Information Center (NEIC), a Report of Cultural Resources Assessment of the project site was conducted by Cate Davis, RPA, of Gallaway Enterprises (**Appendix D**). The investigation consisted of an on-site records search and document review at the NEIC. Maps and records on file at this facility were consulted, along with the National Register of Historic Places Listed Properties and Determined Eligible Properties, the California Register of Historical Places, the California Points of Historical Interest, the California Inventory of Historical Resources, the California Landmarks Registry, and the Directory of Properties in the Historic Property Data File. On October 5, 2018 and March 9, 2019, Ms. Davis submitted a Sacred Lands File and Native American Contacts List Request to the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC). NAHC responded to the request on October 9, 2018 and March 12, 2019, indicating that NAHC files contain no listing for sacred lands in the vicinity of the proposed project site. On October 9, 2018, letters containing a Project description, a map location, and a request for information were sent to the nine contacts. One response from Lethi Watson representing the Enterprise Rancheria was

received indicating that the proposed project does not fall within the Enterprise Rancheria's Aboriginal territory.

Surface scrapes and the pedestrian survey failed to identify any cultural resources within the APE. The extensive modification to the APE and surrounding areas makes the likelihood of intact cultural resources within the APE low. In the event that resources are inadvertently discovered, Implementation of Mitigation Q.1 would reduce impacts to **Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated.**

MITIGATION:

MITIGATION R.1. (Tribal Cultural Resources): If during ground disturbing activities, any potentially paleontological, prehistoric, protohistoric, and/or historic cultural resources or tribal cultural resources are encountered, the supervising contractor shall cease all work within 10 feet of the find (100 feet for human remains) and notify the City. A professional archaeologist meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards for prehistoric and historic archaeology and being familiar with the archaeological record of Butte County, shall be retained to evaluate the significance of the find. City staff shall notify all local tribes on the consultation list maintained by the State of California Native American Heritage Commission, to provide local tribes the opportunity to monitor evaluation of the site. If human remains are uncovered, the project team shall notify the Butte County Coroner pursuant to Section 7050.5 of California's Health and Safety Code. Site work shall not resume until the archaeologist conducts sufficient research, testing and analysis of the archaeological evidence to make a determination that the resource is either not cultural in origin or not potentially significant. If a potentially significant resource is encountered, the archaeologist shall prepare a mitigation plan for review and approval by the City, including recommendations for total data recovery, Tribal monitoring, disposition protocol, or avoidance, if applicable. All measures determined by the City to be appropriate shall be implemented pursuant to the terms of the archaeologist's report. The preceding requirement shall be incorporated into construction contracts and documents to ensure contractor knowledge and responsibility for the proper implementation.

MITIGATION MONITORING R.1: Planning staff will verify that the above wording is included on construction plans. Should paleontological, prehistoric, protohistoric, and/or historic cultural resources or tribal cultural resources be encountered, the supervising contractor shall be responsible for reporting any such findings to Planning staff and contacting a professional archaeologist or paleontologist in consultation with Planning staff, to evaluate the find.

S. Utilities and Service Systems Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?			X	
2. Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?			X	
3. Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?			X	
4. Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?			X	
5. Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?			X	

DISCUSSION:

S.1.-S.3. Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed project would connect to the area's existing potable water provided by Cal Water. The project would be required to install appropriate fire protection facilities, including hydrants and sprinkler systems. Gas, electric and telephone facilities are already present in the project area. All necessary utilities (water, storm drain, sewer, gas, phone or other communications, and electric facilities) are available near the site and extending them throughout the development will be required. The project would not exceed the capacity of wastewater treatment facilities. Utilities are available and adequate to serve the proposed development. Impacts regarding the provision of utilities and wastewater services are considered **Less Than Significant**.

S.4.-S.5. Less Than Significant Impact. Available capacity exists at the Neal Road landfill to accommodate waste generated by the project. Per the City's General Plan EIR, Neal Road landfill has a remaining 95.9 percent capacity. Recycling containers and service will be provided for the project as required by state law. This impact would be **Less Than Significant**.

MITIGATION: None Required.

T. Wildfire If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?			X	
2. Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?			X	
3. Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?			X	
4. Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?			X	

DISCUSSION:

T.1.-T.4. Less Than Significant. The City of Chico is identified as a non-very high fire hazard severity zone (non-VHFHSZ) as recommended by Cal Fire. The project site is served by the City of Chico Fire Department and is not located in a Local Responsibility Area (LRA) pursuant to Fire Hazard Severity Zones in SRA map adopted by Cal Fire on November 7, 2017. The proposed project would have **Less Than Significant Impact** on wildfire.

MITIGATION: None Required.

U. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Does the project have the potential to substantially 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?.			X	
2. 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)?			X	
3. Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?			X	

DISCUSSION:

U. 1-3. Less Than Significant Impact. The project does not have the potential to significantly degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory. Based on the preceding environmental analysis, the application of existing regulations and incorporation of identified mitigation measures and monitoring programs will ensure that all potentially significant environmental impacts associated with the project, including those related to air quality, biological resources, cultural resources and hydrology would be minimized or avoided, and the project will not result in direct or indirect adverse effects on human beings or the environment, nor result in significant cumulative impacts. Therefore, with the incorporation of the identified mitigation measures, the project will result in a **Less Than Significant** impact.

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