

CITY OF REDDING

777 CYPRESS AVENUE, REDDING, CA 96001 P.O. BOX 496071, REDDING, CA 96049-6071

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING AND INTENT TO ADOPT A NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Dear Property Owner or Agency:

This notice is being sent to property owners within or near the area shaded on the attached map and to all public agencies who are reviewing agencies for this environmental document. The map shows the property, consisting of 5.2 acres, on which Weaver Enterprises, LP, is requesting approval of Use Permit Application UP-2020-00181 for construction of a self-storage mini warehouse and recreational vehicle storage project consisting of 62,275 square feet of storage in nine buildings, along with a manager's office and on-site residence, and outdoor recreational vehicle storage. The property is 5.2 acres located east of Larkspur Lane and north of Maraglia Street and addressed as 2615 and 2655 Larkspur Lane. The site is zoned "GC" General Commercial District with a General Plan designation of General Commercial.

The City of Redding Planning Division has reviewed the project and, based upon the whole record before the City (including the Initial Study and any supporting documentation), is recommending that a Negative Declaration* be adopted pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act.

All interested persons are invited to comment in writing on the draft Negative Declaration to the Planning Division prior to the end of the public review period. The comment period for the Negative Declaration begins Wednesday, June 24, 2020, and ends Thursday, July 23, 2002. The Planning Commission will consider adopting the Negative Declaration and will conduct a public hearing to consider approving the project at a later date. Subsequent notification will be made for all public hearings scheduled for consideration of the environmental document and project approval. Adoption of the Negative Declaration will conclude the environmental review of the project.

The Initial Study, site plan, project description, draft Negative Declaration and other information concerning the project, are available for public review from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. weekdays at the Development Services Department, 777 Cypress Avenue, Redding, CA 96001 (review may be made by appointment only at telephone 530-225-4027) and online on the Planning/Projects page of the Development Services website at: www.cityofredding.org. For more information, please contact Senior Planner, Linda Burke at the above address or at lburke@cityofredding.org.

Lily Toy, Planning Manager Development Services Department

*A Negative Declaration is a determination that a project will <u>not</u> have a significant impact on the environment.

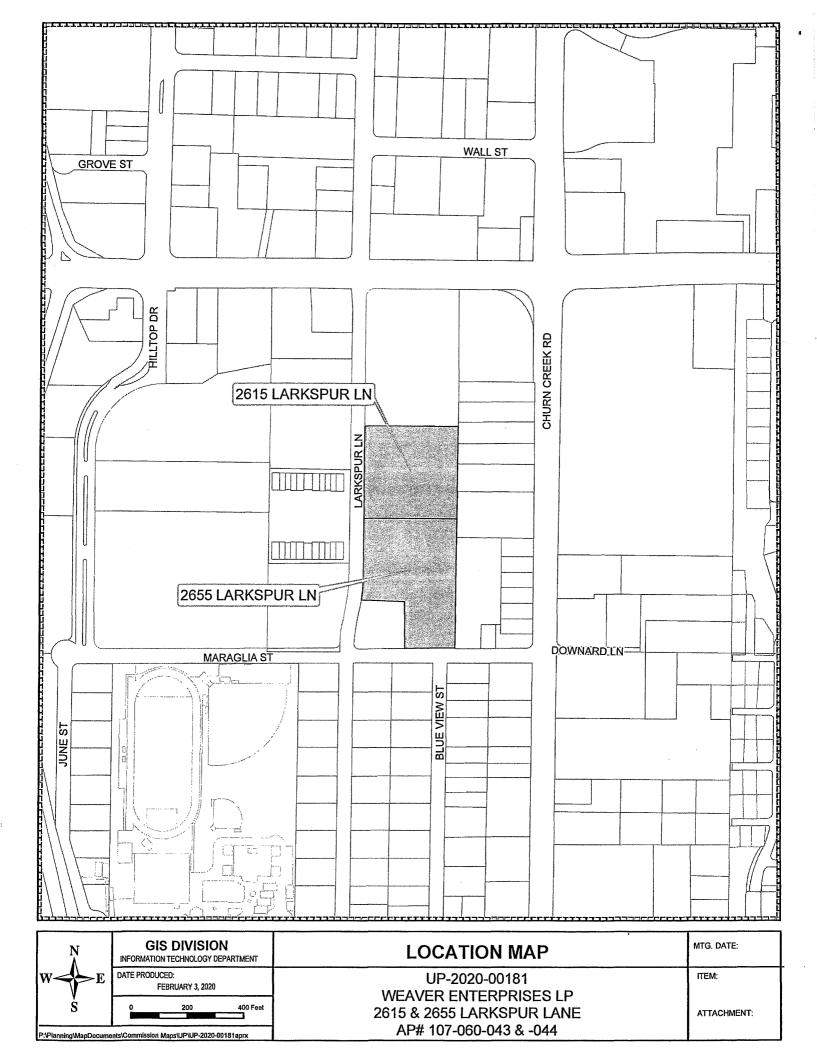
LT:jz

Envirdocs\ND-Notice-shl Dated: June 22, 2020 Attachment: Location map

c: State Clearinghouse Shasta County Clerk

All property owners within 300 feet of the project California Native Plant Society, Shasta Chapter Shasta Environmental Alliance

The purpose of the public hearing is to obtain information from the public concerning the project described above. At the hearing, the Planning Commission will consider the information provided by the public, the applicant, and staff and then determine whether to approve or deny the project. In most cases, the project will not be before the Planning Commission unless staff is recommending approval of the project. If you challenge the project or decision in court, you may be limited to raising only those issues you raised at the public hearing described in this notice, or in written correspondence delivered to the Planning Commission at, or prior to, the public hearing.





CITY OF REDDING

777 CYPRESS AVENUE, REDDING, CA 96001 P.O. BOX 496071, REDDING, CA 96049-6071

NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Use Pe	ermit Application	UP-2020-00181
State (Clearinghouse No	•

SUBJECT

Use Permit Application UP-2020-00181, by Weaver Enterprises, LP, requesting approval for construction of a self-storage mini warehouse and recreational vehicle storage project to be located on vacant property east of Larkspur Lane and north of Maraglia Street, addressed as 2615 and 2655 Larkspur Lane, in a "GC" General Commercial District.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project proposes construction of 62,275 square feet of mini storage in nine buildings, along with a manager's office and on-site residence, and outdoor recreational vehicle storage.

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The project site encompasses two parcels of approximately 5.2 acres. The property is currently vacant but was previously split off from the existing retail building parcel located at the southeast corner of East Cypress Avenue and Larkspur Lane, formerly Meeks Lumber Company. This portion of the property was occupied by the outdoor storage yard. The property extends to Maraglia Street with the exception of the Salvation Army building located directly at the northeast corner of Larkspur Lane and Maraglia Street. Commercial uses are located to the north, east, and west of the site, while a single-family neighborhood is located to the south across Maraglia Street. The project site is devoid of almost all vegetation, with the exception of natural grasses and several small- to medium-sized oak trees located in the southwestern portion of the property.

FINDINGS AND DETERMINATION

The City of Redding conducted an Initial Study (attached), which determined that there is no substantial evidence, in light of the whole record, that the proposed project may have significant effect on the environment. The preparation of an environmental impact report will not be required. If there are substantial changes that alter the character or impacts of the proposed project, another environmental impact determination will be necessary.

1. Based on the whole record (including the Initial Study and any supporting documentation), the City of Redding has determined that there is no substantial evidence that the project will have a significant effect on the environment.

Negative Declaration Page 1

2. The Negative Declaration, with its supporting documentation, fully incorporated herein, reflects the independent judgment and analysis of the lead agency, which is the City of Redding.

DOCUMENTATION

The attached Initial Study documents the reasons to support the above determination.

PUBLIC REVIEW DISTRIBUTION

Draft copies or notice of this Negative Declaration were distributed to:

- State Clearinghouse.
- Shasta County Clerk
- California Native Plant Society, Shasta Chapter
- Shasta Environmental Alliance
- All property owners within 300 feet of the property boundary

PUBLIC REVIEW

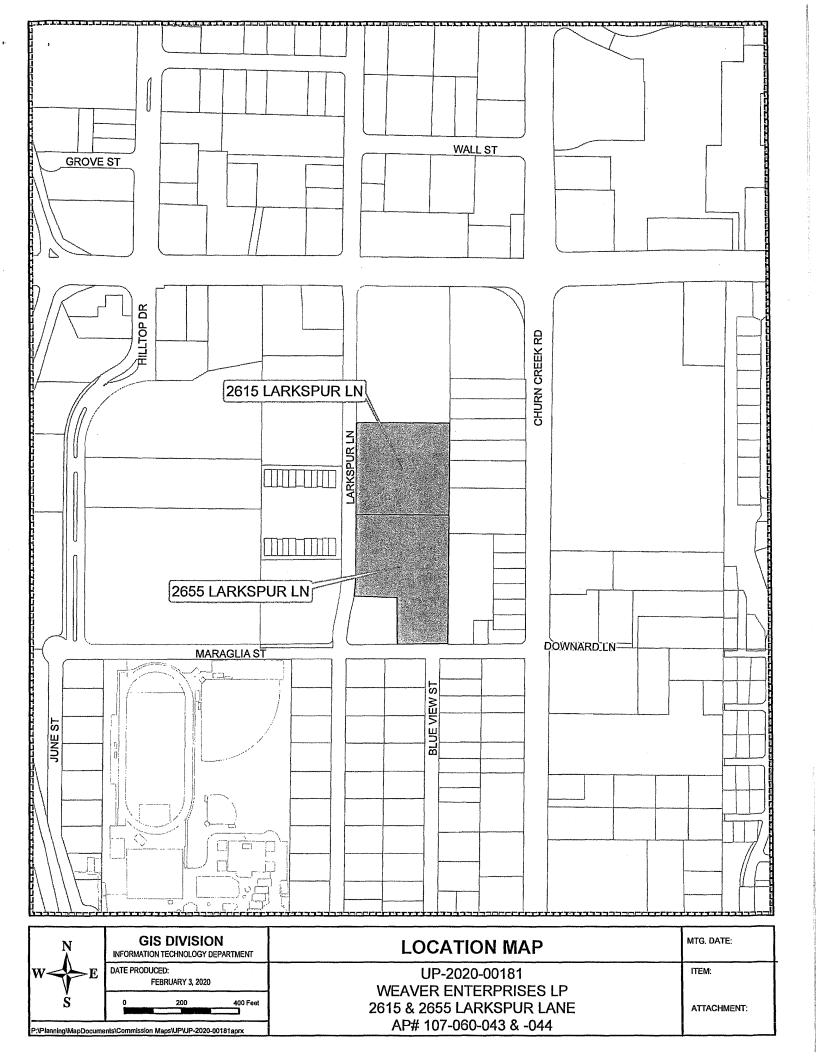
(x)	Draft document referred for comment	ts <u>June 22, 2020</u> .
()	No comments were received during the	ne public review period.
()		address the draft Negative Declaration findings or the l Study. No response is necessary. The letters are
()	2	of the draft Negative Declaration and/or accuracy or e received during the public review period. The letters o Comments, attached).
obta Rede page	nined at the Planning Division of ding, 777 Cypress Avenue, Redding	Initial Study, and documentation materials may be the Development Services Department, City of g, CA 96001 and online on the Planning/Projects besite at: www.cityofredding.org . Contact: Senior lburke@cityofredding.org.
		Jan 18, 2015
Lily	Poy, Planning Manager	Date

LT:jz

Attachments:

- Location map A.
- Initial Study В.
- C. Comments and Response to Comments (if any)

Page 2 Negative Declaration



ENVIRONMENTAL INITIAL STUDY

INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST
References and Documentation
Weaver Mini Storage Facility
Use Permit Application UP-2020-00181

Prepared by:
CITY OF REDDING
Development Services Department
Planning Division
777 Cypress Avenue
Redding, California 96001

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CITY OF REDDING ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST FORM

- 1. **Project Title:** Use Permit Application UP-2020-00181, by Weaver Enterprises LP
- 2. Lead agency name and address:

CITY OF REDDING
Development Services Department
Planning Division
777 Cypress Avenue
Redding, CA 96001

- 3. Contact Person and Phone Number: Linda Burke, Senior Planner, (530) 225-4027
- 4. Project Location: 2615 and 2655 Larkspur Lane
- 5. Applicant's Name and Address:

Weaver Enterprises, LP 3492 Greenstone Place Redding, CA 96001 Representative's Name and Address:

Whitson Engineering, Inc. 1035 Eureka Way Redding, CA 96002

- 6. General Plan Designation: General Commercial
- 7. Zoning: "GC" General Commercial District
- 8. Description of Project: The project consists of construction of a self-storage mini warehouse project consisting of 62,275 square feet of storage in nine buildings with a manager's office and on-site residence along with outdoor recreational vehicle storage.
- Surrounding Land Uses and Setting: The project site encompasses two parcels of approximately 5.2 acres. The property is currently vacant but was previously split off from the existing retail building parcel located at the southeast corner of East Cypress Avenue and Larkspur Lane, formerly Meeks Lumber Company. This portion of the property was occupied by the outdoor storage yard. The property extends to Maraglia Street with the exception of the Salvation Army building located directly at the northeast corner of Larkspur Lane and Maraglia Street. Commercial uses are located to the north, east, and west of the site, while a single family neighborhood is located to the south across Maraglia Street.
- 10. Other public agencies whose approval is required (e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement): None.
- 11. 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? Consultation letters were sent to the Redding Rancheria and the Wintu Tribe of Northern California on May 11, 2020, to invite their participation in the project development process. On April 22, 2020, Governor Newsom signed Executive Order N-54-20 that suspends the mandated timeline for tribal consultation for a period of 60 days. As of June 22, no request for consultation was received.

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 or Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated" as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

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

DETERMINATION: (To be completed by the Lead Agency)

On t	he basis of the initial evaluation:
\boxtimes	I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
	I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
	I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.
	I find that the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.
	I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR of NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.
Serv	es of the Initial Study and related materials and documentation may be obtained at the Planning Division of the Development ices Department, 777 Cypress Avenue, Redding, CA 96001. Contact Senior Planner Linda Burke at (530) 225-4027 or se@cityofredding.org.
	hinde Bruke U/18/20

Linda Burke

Development Services Department

Date

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

This section analyzes the potential environmental impacts associated with the proposed project. The issue areas evaluated in this Initial Study include:

- Aesthetics
- Agricultural and Forestry Resources
- Air Quality
- Biological Resources
- Cultural Resources
- Energy
- Geology/Soils
- Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- Hazards & Hazardous Materials
- Hydrology/Water Quality
- Land Use/Planning

- Mineral Resources
- Noise
- Population/Housing
- Public Services
- Recreation
- Transportation
- Tribal Cultural Resources
- Utilities/Service Systems
- Wildlife
- Mandatory Findings of Significance

The environmental analysis in this section is patterned after the Initial Study Checklist recommended by the State CEQA Guidelines and used by the City of Redding in its environmental review process. For the preliminary environmental assessment undertaken as part of this Initial Study's preparation, a determination that there is a potential for significant effects indicates the need to more fully analyze the development's impacts and to identify mitigation.

For the evaluation of potential impacts, the questions in the Initial Study Checklist are stated and an answer is provided according to the analysis undertaken as part of the Initial Study. The analysis considers the long-term, direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts of the development. To each question, there are four possible responses:

- No Impact. The development will not have any measurable environmental impact on the environment.
- Less Than Significant Impact. The development will have the potential for impacting the environment, although this impact will be below established thresholds that are considered to be significant.
- Potentially Significant Impact Unless Mitigation Incorporated. The development will have the potential to generate
 impacts which may be considered as a significant effect on the environment, although mitigation measures or changes to
 the development's physical or operational characteristics can reduce these impacts to levels that are less than significant.
- **Potentially Significant Impact**. The development will have impacts which are considered significant, and additional analysis is required to identify mitigation measures that could reduce these impacts to less than significant levels.

Where potential impacts are anticipated to be significant, mitigation measures will be required, so that impacts may be avoided or reduced to insignificant levels.

Prior environmental evaluations applicable to all or part of the project site:

- City of Redding General Plan, 2000
- City of Redding General Plan Final Environmental Impact Report, 2000, SCH #1998072103

List of attachments/references:

Attachment A - Figure 1 - Location Map

Figure 2 – Project Site Plan

Figure 3 – Preliminary Grading and Drainage Plan

Figure 4 - Preliminary Utilities Plan

SUMMARY OF MITIGATION MEASURES:

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

- a) The project must comply with the height standards of the City's Zoning Ordinance. The proposed buildings would be consistent in height with buildings allowed in this same zoning district and on adjacent properties and would not obstruct any documented scenic vistas. The proposed project would not represent a significant change to the overall scenic quality of the area.
- b) The project site is not located adjacent to a state-designated scenic highway.
- c) The project will be compatible with the existing visual character of the property and its surroundings in the "GI" General Industry District zoning of the area.
- d) The project would generate light that is customary for development and comply with the Zoning Ordinance light standards that require shielding. There would not be an adverse effect on day or nighttime views in the area.

Documentation:

City of Redding General Plan, Natural Resources Element, 2000 City of Redding Zoning Ordinance, Chapter 18.40.090

Mitigation:

II. AGRICULTURE RESOURCES: In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural, Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Mode (1997) prepared by the California Dept. of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment project; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided bin Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than- Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than- Significant Impact	No Impact	
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resolution resolution calification calificat	AGRICULTURE RESOURCES: In determining whether impacts to agricultural surces are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the fornia Agricultural, Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Mode (1997) prepared by California Dept. of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on culture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including tts, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department prestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment project; forest carbon measurement methodology provided bin Forest Protocols adopted by California Air Resources Board. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than- Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?				×
b)	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act Contract?				х
c)	Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code Section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code Section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code Section 5110(g))?		·		х
ď	Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				х
e)	Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest land?				х

a-e) The project site contains soils that consist of Red Bluff loam and is within an area identified by the California Department of Conservation's Important Farmland Series Mapping and Monitoring Program as meeting the criteria for *Prime Farmland if irrigated*. However, under this classification, these soils must have been cultivated and irrigated crops within the past three years, which is not the case. According to the City's General Background Report, prime agricultural soils in the Planning Area are limited to Churn Creek Bottom and pockets of land along Stillwater Creek in the vicinity of Shasta College. Therefore, because the site has not historically been used for agricultural purposes, it does not possess soils that are prime for agricultural production. The project site does not include designated farmland or timberlands and would not convert or rezone any farmland to non agricultural use, or any forestland to non-forest use.

Documentation:

City of Redding General Plan, Natural Resources Element, 2000
City of Redding General Plan Background Report, Chapter 9.4: Agricultural Lands
California Department of Conservation's Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program
United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service and Forest Service, Soil Survey of Shasta County Area.

Mitigation:

app	AIR QUALITY: Where available, the significance criteria established by the blicable air quality management district or air pollution control district may 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
a)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?				х .
b)	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			х	
c)	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?			x	
d)	Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?		·		х

a, b) Shasta County, including the far northern Sacramento Valley, currently exceeds the State's ambient standards for ozone (smog) and particulates (fine, airborne particles). Consequently, these pollutants are the focus of local air quality policy, especially when related to land use and transportation planning. Even with application of measures to reduce emissions for individual projects, cumulative impacts are unavoidable when ozone and/or particulate emissions are involved. For example, the primary source of emissions contributing to ozone is from vehicles. Any project that generates vehicle trips has the potential of contributing incrementally to the problem. The Environmental Impact Report for the *General Plan* acknowledged this dilemma; and as a result, Findings and a Statement of Overriding Considerations were adopted by the City Council for impacts to air quality resulting from growth supported under the *General Plan*.

The City Air Quality Element of the *General Plan* establishes emission-reduction goals of 20 to 25 percent, depending on the projected level of unmitigated emissions for a project. Mitigation thresholds are established for the important regional/local pollutants, including: Reactive Organic Gases (ROG) and Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx), which are ozone precursors, and Inhalable Particulate Matter, 10 Micron (PM_{10}). The mitigation thresholds for these pollutants are tiered at two levels as follows:

Level "A"	Level "B"
25 pounds per day of NOx	137 pounds per day of NOx
25 pounds per day of ROG	137 pounds per day of ROG
80 pounds per day of PM ₁₀	137 pounds per day of PM ₁₀

If a project has unmitigated emissions less than the Level "A" threshold, then it is viewed as a minor project (from an air quality perspective) and only application of Standard Mitigation Measures (SMMs) is required to try to achieve at least a 20 percent reduction in emissions, or the best reduction feasible otherwise. Land uses that generate unmitigated emissions above Level "A" require application of appropriate Best Available Mitigation Measures (BAMMs), in addition to the SMMs, in order to achieve a net emission reduction of 20 percent or more. If, after applying SMMs and BAMMs, a use still exceeds the Level "B" threshold, then a minimum of 25 percent of the unmitigated emissions exceeding 137 pounds per day must be offset by reducing emissions from existing sources of pollution; otherwise, an Environmental Impact Report is required.

Under policy of the Air Quality Element, a project has the potential to impact air quality primarily in two ways: (1) the project would generate vehicle trip emissions (with NOx, ROG, and PM_{10}) that contribute cumulatively to local and regional air quality conditions; and (2) fugitive dust (particulate/ PM_{10}) emissions are possible during construction activities. As a mini storage and recreational vehicle storage facility, with very low number of trips per day, the project does not have the potential to generate significant emission concentrations of other pollutants subject to state and federal ambient air quality standards.

Application of Standard Mitigation Measures (SMMs) is required in order to strive toward the *General Plan* policy of a 20 percent reduction in emissions to address small-scale cumulative effects. SMMs applicable to this project address primarily short-term impacts related to construction and are standard development regulations promulgated in the City Grading Ordinance and California Building Code identified below. Application of special mitigation to achieve a level of less than

significant is not necessary since actions for compliance are already included in existing uniformly applied regulations and construction standards. The following City standard regulations applied during grading and construction activities to control dust and PM₁₀ emissions apply to the project.

- 1. Nontoxic soil stabilizers shall be applied according to manufacturer's specification to all inactive construction areas (previously graded areas inactive for ten days or more).
- 2. All grading operations shall be suspended when winds (as instantaneous gusts) exceed 20 miles per hour.
- 3. Temporary traffic control shall be provided as appropriate during all phases of construction to improve traffic flow (e.g., flag person).
- 4. Construction activities that could affect traffic flow shall be scheduled in off-peak hours.
- 5. Active construction areas, haul roads, etc., shall be watered at least twice daily or more as needed to limit dust.
- 6. Exposed stockpiles of soil and other backfill material shall either be covered, watered, or have soil binders added to inhibit dust and wind erosion.
- 7. All trucks hauling solid and other loose material shall be covered or should maintain at least two feet of freeboard (i.e., minimum vertical distance between top of the load and the trailer) in accordance with the requirements of CVC Section 23114. This provision is enforced by local law enforcement agencies.
- 8. All public roadways used by the project contractor shall be maintained free from dust, dirt, and debris caused by construction activities. Streets shall be swept at the end of the day if visible soil materials are carried onto adjacent public paved roads. Wheel washers shall be used where vehicles enter and exit unpaved roads onto paved roads, or trucks and any equipment shall be washed off leaving the site with each trip.
- 9. Alternatives to open burning of cleared vegetative material on the project site shall be used unless otherwise deemed infeasible by the City Planning Division. Suitable alternatives include, but are not limited to, on-site chipping and mulching and/or hauling to a biomass fuel site.
- c) Potential impacts to employees of neighboring commercial businesses (sensitive receptors) from fugitive dust caused during construction are mitigated by application of the SMMs discussed above.
- d) As a mini storage and recreational vehicle storage project, the use does not involve land use that could generate objectionable odors affecting substantial number of people.

Documentation:

Shasta County APCD Air Quality Maintenance Plan and Implementing Measures

City of Redding General Plan, Air Quality Element

City of Redding General Plan Final Environmental Impact Report, 2000, SCH #1998072103, Chapter 8.6, Air Quality,

CEQA Findings of Fact and Statement of Overriding Considerations for the *City of Redding General Plan Final Environmental Impact Report*, as adopted by the Redding City Council on October 3, 2000, by Resolution 2000-166

City of Redding General Plan Background Report, Chapter 9.7, Natural Resources and Air Quality

California Air Resources Board. 2017. Area designations maps/state and national. http://www.arb.ca.gov/desig/adm/adm.htm (accessed May 27, 2020).

Mitigation:

IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES: Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than- Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				х

IV.	BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES: Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than- Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
b)	Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local of regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				х
c)	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?				х
d)	Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?				х
e)	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?			х	
f)	Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community, Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or State habitat conservation plan?				X .

- a-d) The project site is devoid of almost all vegetation, with the exception of natural grasses and several small trees located in the southwestern portion of the property, therefore there are no candidate, sensitive, or special-status species on site. There is a non-vegetated ditch located on the property that conveys water from one storm drain east of the property to the storm drain in Larkspur Lane, however it would not be considered jurisdictional. The ditch is excavated wholly in, and drains only upland areas that do not carry a relatively permanent flow of water (i.e. uplands/no tributary connection). The ditch is artificially irrigated and would revert to uplands if irrigation ceased. Further the ditch carries drainage only from streets, parking lots, and does not drain adjacent unimproved overland areas. It does not contain riparian vegetation and does not provide habitat value. No other sensitive natural communities occur on the project site.
- e) As mentioned above, several small-I to medium-sized oak trees are located in the southwest portion of the site, however, none would be considered candidate trees. The planned tree removal with the project would be considered a less than significant impact to biological resources. The project would not conflict with local ordinances or policies protecting biological resources.
- f) No habitat conservation plans or other similar plans have been adopted for the project site or project area. No impact would occur in this regard.

Documentation:

California Department of Fish and Wildlife: Natural Diversity Data Base
City of Redding General Plan, Natural Resources Element, 2000
City of Redding Municipal Code, Chapter 18.45, Tree Management Ordinance
City of Redding General Plan Environmental Impact Report, 2000, SCH #1998072103

Mitigation:

<u>v. c</u>	ULTURAL RESOURCES: Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than- Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to Section 15064.5?				х
b)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5?				х
c)	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?				х

a-c) Based upon archaeological reports, records searches, and information contained in the *General Plan* EIR pertinent to the vicinity of the subject property, it has been determined that the project site is not in an area of archaeological or cultural sensitivity. Due to the extensive previous grading, clearing, and storage on the property, along with the absence of any natural water source, no impacts in this area are anticipated. While the project is not anticipated to affect cultural resources, a condition of approval will require if, during the course of development, any archaeological, historical, or paleontological resources are uncovered or otherwise detected or observed, construction activities in the area affected shall cease and the City shall be notified immediately. A qualified archaeological professional must then be retained by the developer to investigate the discovered cultural object to determine its significance. If the cultural object is deemed potentially significant by the archaeologist, appropriate treatment and measures shall be followed in accordance with applicable laws, as reviewed and approved by the City, prior to the resumption of work in the affected area.

Documentation:

City of Redding General Plan Background Report, 1998 City of Redding General Plan Final Environmental Impact Report, 2000, SCH #1998072103

Mitigation:

None necessary.

<u>VI. I</u>	Energy: Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than- Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?			х	
b)	Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?			х	

Discussion:

The project would not result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation. Direct energy use would involve the short-term use of energy for construction activities. Project construction would primarily consume diesel and gasoline through operation of construction equipment, material deliveries, and debris hauling. Construction is estimated to result in a short-term consumption of energy, representing a small demand on local and regional fuel supplies that would be easily accommodated and would be temporary. Long-term use of electricity for security lighting of the project, and heating and cooling in the office and residence is expected to be less than significant due to the fact that the project includes one small office and electricity is not extended to the individual mini storages units.

b) The project will not conflict with any State or local plans for renewable energy or energy efficiency.

Documentation:

City of Redding General Plan, Air Quality Element, 2000 California Long-Term Energy Efficiency Strategic Plan, 2011 Regional Transportation Plan for Shasta County, 2015

Mitigation:

None necessary.

VII.	GEOLOGY AND SOILS: Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than- Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving: i) Rupture of a known earthquake, fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publications 42. ii) Strong seismic ground shaking? iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction? iv) Landslides?				х
b)	Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?			x	
c)	Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse?				х
d)	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
e)	Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?				×
f)	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?				х

Discussion:

a, c, d) There are no Alquist-Priolo earthquake faults designated in the Redding area of Shasta County. There are no other documented earthquake faults in the immediate vicinity that pose a significant risk, and the site is located in an area designated in the Health and Safety Element of the *General Plan* as having a low ground-shaking potential. The project is not located on or near any documented landslide hazard areas, and there is no evidence of ground slippage or subsidence occurring naturally on the site. The type of soils and underlying geology is identified as having no potential for liquefaction. No portion of the site falls within the 100-year floodplain of the Sacramento River or any creek.

b) The project site contains one soil classifications type, Red Bluff Loam (RbA). This classification is characterized by slopes of 0-3 percent and slow to medium runoff with a hazard of erosion that is slight to moderate. The soil is well-drained and has moderately slow permeability. Proposed grading will consist of that necessary for improvements of property in preparation for paving, landscaping, and building construction.

The project is subject to certain erosion-control requirements mandated by existing City and State regulations. These requirements include:

- ♦ City of Redding Grading Ordinance. This ordinance requires the application of "Best Management Practices" (BMPs) in accordance with the City Erosion and Sediment Control Standards Design Manual (Redding Municipal Code Section 16.12.060, Subsections C, D, E). In practice, specific erosion-control measures are determined upon review of the final project improvement plans and are tailored to project-specific grading impacts.
- California Regional Water Quality Board "Construction Activity Storm Water Permit." This permit somewhat overlaps the
 City's Grading Ordinance provision by applying state standards for erosion-control measures during construction of the
 project.
- California Regional Water Quality Control Board "Project Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)." This plan emphasizes stormwater best management practices and is required as part of the Construction Activity Storm Water Permit. The objectives of the SWPPP are to identify the sources of sediment and other pollutants that affect the quality of stormwater discharges and to describe and ensure the implementation of practices to reduce sediment and other pollutants in stormwater discharges.
- ♦ California Department of Fish and Wildlife "1600 Agreement." This notification is required for any work within a defined streambed.
- ♦ U.S. Army corps of Engineers Nationwide Permit. A new Nationwide 29 Permit (residential developments) will be required from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to address impacts to jurisdictional waters.

Actions for compliance with these regulations are addressed under standard conditions of approval, which are uniformly applied to all land development projects. Since the project is subject to uniformly applied ordinances and policies and the overall risk of erosion is low, potential impacts related to soil erosion and sedimentation are less than significant.

- f) The proposed project proposes to extend sewer from Maraglia Street along the east property line to serve the proposed office and residence, and would be constructed to provide the logical extension to the property to the north of the project site. No septic or alternative wastewater disposal systems are proposed.
- g) No unique geologic features, fossil-bearing strata, or paleontological sites are known to exist on the project site.

Documentation:

City of Redding Health and Safety Element, figures 4-1 (Ground Shaking Potential) and 4.2 (Liquefaction Potential)

City of Redding General Plan Final Environmental Impact Report

City of Redding General Plan Background Report, 1998

City of Redding Grading Ordinance, RMC Chapter 16.12

City of Redding Standard Specifications, Grading Practices

City of Redding Standard Development Conditions for Discretionary Approvals

Soil Survey of Shasta County Area, United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service and Forest Service, August 1974

Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42

State Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region, Regulations related to Construction Activity Storm Water Permits and Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans

Mitigation:

VIII.	GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS: Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than- Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?			х	
b)	Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?			х	

a) In 2005, the Governor of California signed Executive Oder S-3-05, establishing that it is the State of California's goal to reduce statewide greenhouse gas (GHG) emission levels. Subsequently, in 2006, the California State Legislature adopted Assembly Bill AS 32, the California Global Warming Solutions Act. In part, AB 32 requires the California Air Resources Board to develop and adopt regulations to achieve a reduction in the State's GHG emissions to year 1990 levels by year 2020.

California Senate Bill SB97 established that an individual project's effect on GHG emission levels and global warming must be assessed under CEQA. SB97 further directed that the State Office of Planning and Research (OPR) develop guidelines for the assessment of a project's GHG emissions. Those guidelines for GHG emissions were subsequently included as amendments to the CEQA Guidelines. The guidelines did not establish thresholds of significance and there are currently no State, regional, County, or City guidelines or thresholds with which to direct project-level CEQA review. As a result, the City of Redding has utilized the best available information to develop a threshold until a specific quantitative threshold is adopted by the state or regional air district.

As the Lead Agency, the City has opted to utilize a quantitative non-zero project-specific threshold using a methodology recommended by the California Air Pollution Officers (CAPCOA) and accepted by the California Air Resources Board. According to CAPCOA's *Threshold 2.3, CARB Reporting Threshold,* 10,000 metric tons of carbon-dioxide equivalents per year (mtCO2eq/yr) is recommended as a quantitative non-zero threshold. According to the CAPCOA, this threshold would be equivalent to 550 dwelling units, 400,000 square feet of office use, 120,000 square feet of retail, or 70,000 square feet of supermarket use. This approach is estimated to capture over half the future residential and commercial development projects and is designed to support the goals of AB 32 and not hinder it.

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) identifies four primary constituents that are most representative of the GHG emissions. They are:

- Carbon Dioxide (CO₂): Emitted primarily through the burning of fossil fuels. Other sources include the burning of solid waste and wood and/or wood products and cement manufacturing.
- Methane (CH₄): Emissions occur during the production and transport of fuels, such as coal and natural gas. Additional emissions are generated by livestock and agricultural land uses, as well as the decomposition of solid waste.
- Nitrous Oxide (N₂O): The principal emitters include agricultural and industrial land uses and fossil fuel and waste combustion.
- Fluorinated Gases: These can be emitted during some industrial activities. Also, many of these gases are substitutes for ozone-depleting substances, such as CFC's, which have been used historically as refrigerants. Collectively, these gases are often referred to as "high global-warming potential" gases.

The primary generators of GHG emissions in the United States are electricity generation and transportation. The EPA estimates that nearly 85 percent of the nation's GHG emissions are comprised of carbon dioxide (CO_2) . The majority of CO_2 is generated by petroleum consumption associated with transportation and coal consumption associated with electricity generation. The remaining emissions are predominately the result of natural-gas consumption associated with a variety of uses.

With regard to the project, the predominant associated GHG is CO₂ generated by motor-vehicle travel to and from the site. To a substantially lesser degree, the project will result in CH₄ emissions associated with use of electric power generated by the Redding

Electric Utility (REU), though it should be noted that REU distributes power from a variety of sources, including hydroelectric, wind, and natural gas.

Given the scope and nature of the proposed project compared to that of similar projects, emissions from the project would be significantly below the thresholds put forth by CARB, as well as the City's air-quality thresholds. Therefore, the project would not contribute significantly to GHG emissions in the air basin. Additionally, the City and State's construction standards and BMPs, including Air Quality SSM 1 through 9 (listed in Section III, Air Quality, above), will be used during construction to further limit any potential contribution to negative impacts from GHG emissions. The project would have no direct or indirect impact on measurable GHGs in the Redding area.

Documentation:

City of Redding General Plan, 2000

CPCOA website, July 19, 2010

California Office of the Attorney General, "The California Environmental Quality Act Addressing Global Warming Impacts at the Local Agency Level," updated January 6, 2010.

Air Quality Management District, https://www.co.shasta.ca.us/index/drm_index/aq_index.aspx. Accessed May 27, 2020

Mitigation:

None necessary.

IX. į	HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS: Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than- Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?				х
b)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?				х
c)	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				х
d)	Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?				х
e)	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?				х
f)	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	i			х
g)	Expose people or structures, either or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires?				х

Discussion:

- a, b, c, d) The nature of the project as a mini storage facility and storage of recreational vehicles, does not present a significant risk related to hazardous materials or emissions. There is no documented hazardous material sites located on or near the project.
- e) The project is not located within an airport land use plan or within two miles of a public airport.

- f) The project does not involve a use or activity that could interfere with emergency-response or emergency-evacuation plans for the area. The project design provides adequate access for emergency response.
- g) The project site is not located within the Very High Fire Severity Zone and is not adjacent to areas with significant fuel loads. The property does not have a wildland fire-hazard potential and will not expose people or structures to significant risk involving wildland fires.

Documentation:

City of Redding General Plan, Health and Safety Element, 2000

Mitigation:

None necessary.

Х. <u>Н</u>	YDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY: Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than- Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?			Х	·
b)	Substantially decease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?				x
c)	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	
	i) Result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site;			х	
	ii) Substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site;			х	
	iii) 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			х	
	iv) Impede or redirect flood flows?				х
d)	In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?				×
e)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?				х

Discussion:

- a) The project proposes to extend the public sewer system through the property to serve this and the property to the north. Construction and operation of the project would not violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements established by the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) in its Basin Plan for the Sacramento River and San Joaquin River Basins. Water pollution best management practices are required and will be incorporated into the improvement plans for the project. The City's construction standards require that all projects prepare an erosion and sediment control plan (ESCP) prior to construction to address water pollution control. The ESCP will ensure that water quality standards are not substantially affected by the project during construction.
- b) The project would utilize City water service for domestic uses and fire protection. The proposed project would not impact

groundwater supplies.

c) Stormwater drainage from the site flows from east to west in a non-vegetated drainage ditch flowing from a City storm drain inlet along the east property line to the City storm drain in Larkspur Lane. The project would be required to place the ditch in a storm drain through the property and reconstruct the pipe in Larkspur Lane; but would not alter the pattern or result in substantial erosion, surface runoff, flooding on- or off-site, or otherwise substantially degrade water quality with construction. The project is subject to standard requirements defined under Section VII., *Geology and Soils*, above that minimize the potential for erosion or siltation on- or off-site. The final improvement plans for the project must also incorporate specific design measures intended to limit pollutant discharges in stormwater from urban improvements as established under the State's National Pollutant Elimination System (NPDES) general permit, which the City is now obligated to follow in accordance with State Water Quality Control Order No. 2003-0005-DWQ. Feasible Best Management Practices (BMPs) would be incorporated in the final design of the project's storm-drain system, as approved by the City Engineer, based on the BMPs listed in the latest edition of the California Storm Water Quality Association Storm Water Best Management Practices Handbook.

City of Redding Policy 1806 also requires development include stormwater detention facilities designed to maintain existing predevelopment rates of runoff during a 10-, 25-, and 100-year storm event with a 6-hour duration. Impacts from stormwater drainage and runoff would be less than significant.

- d) The property is not located within any agency or otherwise-documented flood-hazard boundary, tsunami, or seiche zones. The threat of a tsunami wave is not applicable to inland, central valley communities such as Redding. Seiches could potentially be generated in either Shasta or Whiskeytown Lakes during an earthquake. However, neither lake has been identified in the Health and Safety Element of the General Plan as having any risk to the City under such circumstances. There is no documented threat of mudflows affecting the project site.
- e) The project would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan.

Documentation:

City of Redding General Plan Background Report, Chapter 10, Health and Safety Element, 1998 Federal Emergency Management Agency Floodplain regulations, FIRM map [Number], dated March 17, 2011 City of Redding Storm Drain Master Plan, Montgomery-Watson Engineers 1993

Mitigation:

None necessary.

XIi	LAND USE AND PLANNING: Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than- Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Physically divide an established community?				х
b)	Cause a significant environmental impact due to conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?				X

Discussion:

- a) The project does not have the potential to physically divide an established community. The project site is zoned "GC" General Commercial as is most of the surrounding area along the commercial corridors of Cypress Avenue and Hilltop Drive. The zoning transitions to as single-family district across Maraglia Street, however, as a mini storage and recreational vehicle storage project, very little traffic or noise is associated with these uses. The main office and gate for the facility is located along the Larkspur Lane frontage of the project and the gate along Maraglia Street would be for emergency access only.
- b) The project is compatible with the applicable policies and regulations of the City General Plan and Zoning Ordinance and is not in conflict with any other Plan adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect.

Documentation:

City of Redding General Plan, Community Development Element, 2000 City of Redding General Plan Environmental Impact Report, 2000, SCH #1998072103 City of Redding General Plan, Natural Resources Element, 2000

Mitigation:

None necessary.

XII.	MINERAL RESOURCES: Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than- Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the State?				х
b)	Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local General Plan, specific plan or other land use plan?				x

Discussion:

a, b) The project site is not identified in the General Plan as having any known mineral-resource value or as being located within any "Critical Mineral Resource Overlay" area.

Documentation:

City of Redding General Plan, Natural Resources Element, 2000

Mitigation:

None necessary.

XIII	. NOISE: Would the project result in:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than- Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	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?			х	
b)	Generation of excessive ground-borne vibration or ground-borne noise levels?			·	х
c)	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?				х

Discussion:

a) During the construction of the proposed project, there will be a temporary increase in noise in the project vicinity above

existing ambient noise levels. The most noticeable construction noise will be related to grading, utility excavation, and land-clearing activity. The City's Grading Ordinance (RMC Chapter 16.12.120.H) limits grading-permit-authorized activities to between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m., Monday through Saturday. No operations are allowed on Sunday. Since heavy construction work associated with the project is limited in scope and by existing regulation, the anticipated noise impact to neighboring residents is considered less than significant.

- b) Due to the nature of the project as a mini storage and recreational vehicle storage facility, it would not result in a permanent increase in ambient noise levels and would not result in generation of excessive ground-borne vibration or ground-borne noise levels.
- c) The proposed project site is not located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or airport, or within area of the Redding Municipal Airport or Benton airport land use plan.

Documentation:

City of Redding General Plan, Noise Element, 2000

City of Redding Grading Ordinance Redding Municipal Code, Section 16.12.120

City of Redding General Plan, Transportation Element, 2000

City of Redding Zoning Ordinance Redding Municipal Code, Section 18.40.100

City of Redding Municipal Airport Area Plan

Mitigation:

None necessary.

XIV.	POPULATION AND HOUSING: Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than- Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	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)?				х
b)	Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				x

Discussion:

a, b) The nature of the project, as a mini storage and recreation vehicle storage facility, would not induce unplanned population growth or displace substantial numbers of people. No impacts to population and housing will result from the project.

Documentation:

City of Redding General Plan, Housing Element, 2014

Mitigation:

XV. <u>PUBLIC SERVICES</u> : 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?			х	
Police Protection?			х	

XV. <u>PUBLIC SERVICES</u> : 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
Schools?				х
Parks?				х
Other public facilities?				x

Fire and Police Protection:

The City would provide police and fire protection to the project from existing facilities and under existing service levels. The size of the project would not mandate the need for additional police or fire facilities.

The project is subject to Chapter 16.20 of the Redding Municipal Code, which requires new development to pay a citywide fire facilities-impact fee calculated to mitigate a project's fair share of cumulative impacts to the City's fire-protection infrastructure based upon improvements necessary to accommodate new development under the City's *General Plan*.

Schools:

The project is a commercial mini storage and recreational vehicle storage facility and will have no impact to schools.

Parks:

The project will not cause a physical deterioration of an existing park facility or cause an adverse physical impact associated with a new park facility.

Other public facilities:

See discussion under Item XIX (Utilities and Service Systems) below.

Documentation:

City of Redding General Plan, Public Facilities Element, 2000

Mitigation:

χVI	. <u>RECREATION</u> :	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than- Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?				х
b)	Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?				х

- a) The project is a mini storage and recreational vehicle storage facility that contains an office for one employee and an on-site residence. It would not cause a physical deterioration of an existing recreation facility or cause an adverse physical impact associated with a new recreation facility.
- b) The project does not propose any recreational facilities or require construction or expansion of facilities. There would be no adverse physical impact associated with the project.

Documentation:

City of Redding General Plan, Natural Resources Element, 2000 City of Redding General Plan, Recreation Element, 2000 City of Redding General Plan, Public Facilities Element, 2000

Mitigation:

None necessary.

XVII	. TRANSPORTATION: Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than- Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Conflict with a program plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?			х	
b)	Conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3, Subdivision (b)?			x	
c)	Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?			х	
d)	Result in inadequate emergency access?			х	

Discussion:

a, b, c) A mini storage and recreational vehicle storage facility generates very little traffic, therefore, no impacts associated with traffic volumes are anticipated. The project would not conflict with any program, plan, ordinance, or policy addressing the circulation system and the project will not conflict with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3(b). The project will be required to construct frontage improvements including sidewalk along Larkspur Lane and full frontage improvements along the undeveloped frontage of Maraglia Street in accordance with the Churn Creek Road/Maraglia Street Highway Safety Improvement Project unless already constructed by the City with the project. The project would not significantly increase any hazards due to design but would enhance the circulation system with completion of sidewalks along both streets.

The project is subject to Chapter 16.20 of the Redding Municipal Code, which requires new development to pay a citywide transportation-development impact fee calculated to mitigate a project's fair share of cumulative impacts to the City's street- and traffic-control infrastructure based upon improvements necessary to accommodate new development under the City's *General Plan*.

Impacts to transportation would be considered less than significant.

d) The Redding Fire Marshall has reviewed the project. The project includes a main entrance along Larkspur Lane and an emergency access/exit from the facility to Maraglia Street which is adequate access for emergency access and fire protection.

Documentation:

City of Redding General Plan, Transportation Element, 2000
City of Redding General Plan Environmental Impact Report, 2000, SCH #1998072103
City of Redding Parks, Trails, and Open Space Master Plan, 2018
City of Redding Traffic Impact Fee Program
City of Redding Active Transportation Plan, 2018
Redding Area Bus Authority System Map and Route Guide, October 2000

Mitigation:

None necessary.

adv Pub Iand Iand	II. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES: Would the project cause a substantial erse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in lic Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural descape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the descape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native erican tribe, and that is:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than- Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
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				х
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 Resources Code Section 5024.1, , the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.				х

Discussion:

a, b) In accordance with Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52), the City consulted with the local Native American tribes requesting notification pursuant to Section 21080.3 of CEQA. This consultation included contacting the local Native American via letters sent on May 11, 2020. No tribal cultural resources were identified within the project area and the proposed project would therefore, not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of any known tribal cultural resources.

Mitigation:

XIX	. <u>UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS</u> : Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than- Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water or wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?				х
b)	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably forseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry year				х

XIX.	UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS: Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than- Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
с)	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?				х
d)	Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?				х
e)	Comply with Federal, State, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?				х

a) Wastewater generated from the project would be that associated with the manager's office and on-site residence discharged into the City sanitary sewer system. This type and intensity of land use activity does not generate wastewater demands that would exceed treatment requirements of the Regional Water Quality Control Board. The proposed development does not generate the need for the construction of new water or wastewater-treatment facilities.

The project is subject to Chapter 16.20 of the Redding Municipal Code, which requires new development to pay water and sewer impact fees calculated to mitigate a project's fair share of cumulative impacts to the City's water and sewer distribution, collection, and treatment infrastructure based upon improvements necessary to accommodate new development under the City's *General Plan*.

Project-related stormwater-management improvements consist of construction of collection and conveyance systems in accordance with City construction standards and City Policy 1806 pertaining to stormwater detention (also see IX, *Hydrology and Water Quality*, d and e).

- b) Potable water is available from the City to serve the project with adequate pressure and flows for fire suppression. The demands of the project can be accommodated within the City's existing water resources and the reasonably foreseeable future during normal, dry, and multiple dry years.
- c) The project will utilize the City's sanitary sewer system to dispose of wastewater. Adequate sewer capacity is available in the City's existing system.
- d, e) The City provides solid waste disposal service, which the project would utilize. Adequate capacity is available to serve the needs of the project without need of special accommodation.

Documentation:

City of Redding General Plan, Public Facilities Elements, 2000 City of Redding Water and Sewer Atlas

Mitigation:

land	WILDFIRE: If located in or near state responsibility areas or ds classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the ect:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than- Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation Plan?				х
b)	Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose projects occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of wildfire?				х
c)	Require installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?				х
d)	Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?				х

- a) The project site is not located within the Very High Fire Severity Zone and is not adjacent to areas with significant fuel loads.

 The project would not impair an emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan.
- b, c, d) Because the project site is relatively flat without any significant slope and vegetation, nor is it surrounded by any significant vegetated area or slopes, the project would not exacerbate wildfire risks or expose project occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire, require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure that could exacerbate wildfire risks, or expose people or structures to downstream flooding or landslides. No impacts associated with wildfire are anticipated.

Documentation:

CalFire, Fire Hazard Severity Zone Maps, Shasta County, 2008

Mitigation:

ххі.	MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than- Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Does the project have the potential to 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 the 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?			х	
b)	Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?			х	

XXI.	MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than- Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
c)	Does the project have potential environmental effects which may cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?				x

Based on the analysis undertaken as part of this Initial Study, the following findings can be made:

- a) The project has the potential to degrade wildlife habitat in general due to erosion and sedimentation resulting from grading and construction of project infrastructure. However, the project conditions as identified under *Hydrology/Water Quality* have been established to reduce potential impacts to a level less than significant.
- b) As discussed in Item III, the project will contribute to regionwide cumulative air quality impacts. However, under policy of the *General Plan*, application of Standard Mitigation Measures (SMMs) and Best Available Mitigation Measures (BAMMS) will reduce potential impacts from this project to a level less than significant.
- c) As discussed herein, the project does not have characteristics which could cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly.

Documentation:

See all sections above.

Mitigation:

