

NOTICE OF INTENT TO ADOPT A NEGATIVE DECLARATION AND NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING BY THE PLANNING COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF SHASTA LAKE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Planning Commission of the City of Shasta Lake will conduct a public hearing on the following project on <u>Thursday, August 6, 2020, with the session commencing at 6:00 P.M.</u> or as soon thereafter as possible, at the Shasta Lake Council Chambers, 4488 Red Bluff St., Shasta Lake, California.

PROJECT TITLE AND DESCRIPTION: Proposed text amendments to Shasta Lake Municipal Code (SLMC) Title 12, Chapter 12.36 (Tree Conservation), including comprehensive revisions to multiple sections.

PROJECT LOCATION: Citywide – City of Shasta Lake

PLANNING COMMISSION ACTION: The City of Shasta Lake Planning Commission will conduct a public hearing to consider recommending that the City Council approve text amendments to Chapter 12.36 (Tree Conservation) of the City of Shasta Lake Municipal Code. The purpose of the proposed amendments is intended to better address urban tree protection, as well as provide improvements to permitting practices and standards on a city-wide basis. It is the intent of the City that the ordinance modifications will retain and enhance where practical the City's tree canopy and protection of mature trees. The proposed revisions would support the environmental benefits of tree conservation as well as the social and economic benefits that can be derived from a healthy and diverse urban tree canopy, while also ensuring efficient provision of services to city residents and the protection of public safety through the reduction in the potential for wildland fires in a rapidly changing climate.

PUBLIC REVIEW OF ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINATION: The Planning Commission will consider a recommendation of Negative Declaration pursuant to Section 15070 *et seq.* of the California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Chapter 3 (California Environmental Quality Act Guidelines). The City as lead agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) has prepared a Negative Declaration (ND) and supporting Initial Study for the project and is providing public notice in compliance with Title 14, Chapter 3, Sections 15072 and 15073 of the California Code of Regulations, as amended.

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD ON NEGATIVE DECLARATION - Ends: August 5, 2020

WRITTEN COMMENTS: All interested parties may either submit written comments during the public comment period specified above or appear and present oral testimony. Written comments must be received no later than 4:00 PM on August 4, 2020. Submit written comments to:

Peter Bird, Associate PlannerP.O. Box 777 (Mail); 4477 Main Street (In person)Shasta Lake, CA 96019E-mail: pbird@cityofshastalake.orgPhone: 530.275.7416

AVAILABILITY OF PROJECT-RELATED DOCUMENTS: Copies of the documents associated with the project are on file and available for review Monday-Friday, 7:00 AM – 4:00 PM (closed from Noon-1:00 PM) in the Planning Division, 1650 Stanton Drive, Shasta Lake, California 96019. The Initial Study, Draft Negative Declaration and related project information is available on the City's website: www.cityofshastalake.org

All hearings are officially set for 6:00 P.M. and will be conducted as soon thereafter as the business of the Council will allow. Pursuant to Government Code §65009 (b)(2), a legal challenge in court to a land use action taken by the City, including action taken for the items specified in this notice, may be limited to only those issues raised at the public hearing described in this notice, or in written correspondence delivered to the City at, or prior to, the public hearing.

Peter Bird Associate Planner

Rezone Z 20-01 Municipal Code Text Amendment

Revisions to Chapter 12.36 "Tree Conservation" of the Shasta Lake Municipal Code (including revisions to Mitigation Options, Exemptions, Definitions, and Permitting Authority)

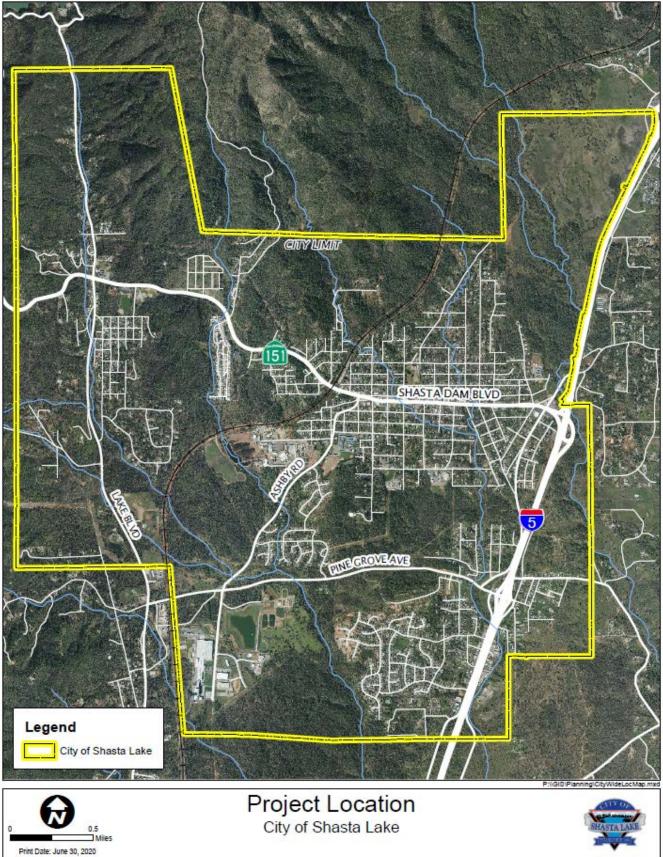
Initial Study and Negative Declaration



Lead Agency:

City of Shasta Lake Planning Division P.O. Box 777 Shasta Lake, CA 96019

July 2020



Environmental Checklist Form

1.	Project title:	Rezone 20-01 (Text Amendment) Revisions to Chapter 12.36 "Tree Conservation"
2.	Lead agency name and address:	City of Shasta Lake P.O. Box 777 Shasta Lake, CA 96019
3.	Contact person and phone number:	Jim Hamilton, AICP Planner 530.275.7405
4.	Project location:	City-wide
5.	Project sponsor's name and address:	City of Shasta Lake P.O. Box 777 Shasta Lake, CA 96019
6.	General Plan designation:	The current ordinance and text amendments would apply City wide in all land use designations.
7.	Zoning:	The current ordinance, as well as the proposed text amendments, would apply City-wide in all zoning districts.

8. Project description:

The project is a Municipal Code text amendment to Chapter 12.36 "Tree Conservation." The purpose of the proposed amendments is intended to better address urban tree protection, as well as modifications to permitting practices and standards on a city-wide basis. It is the intent of the City that the ordinance modifications will retain and enhance where practical the City's tree canopy and protection of mature trees. The proposed changes would support the environmental benefits of tree conservation (improved air quality, carbon sequestration, stormwater infiltration, wildlife habitat, etc.) as well as the social and economic benefits (establishment of wider range of mitigation options, maintenance of aesthetic quality, etc.) that can be derived from a healthy and diverse urban tree canopy, while also ensuring efficient provision of services to city residents and the protection of public safety in a rapidly changing climate.

Chapter 12.36 "Tree Conservation" was adopted in 2004. Creation of the ordinance was triggered in response to the (then) unregulated removal of substantial numbers of mature trees as property developed. It served as a recognition that the community needed to prevent the unnecessary removal of healthy mature trees where practical, while also allowing community growth consistent with the City's General Plan. The ordinance applies to "protected trees" on developed, underdeveloped, and vacant parcels of land within the city. Protected trees may only be removed under specific circumstances as identified in Section 12.36.050 (Exemptions), and as provided for in Section 12.36.060 (Tree conservation and replacement). Trees which are not defined as protected trees are not covered by this ordinance.

The purposes of the ordinance amendments are as follows:

- It is necessary and in the interest of the public, health, safety, and general welfare to enact an ordinance for the conservation and planting of trees on public and private property, and to prevent the indiscriminate removal of certain healthy trees, in a manner which allows for maximum reasonable use and enjoyment of property by its owners.
- Trees are recognized as important to the general well-being of the citizens of the city for their shade, cooling, noise and wind reduction, soil stabilization, greenhouse gas reduction, protection of surface water quality, aesthetic value, air filtering and release of oxygen, benefits to wildlife and the area's ecology, and their economic enhancement to property.
- It is the intent to promote the conservation of a healthy tree population and to maintain and enhance tree canopy throughout the community where feasible and appropriate. This is to be accomplished

through (1) the preservation of existing native trees where feasible and consistent with other development requirements; (2) the replacement or transplanting of trees removed where appropriate and feasible; (3) the phasing of development to reduce impacts when tree removal is required; and (3) the planting of new trees in locations, number, and type that is compatible with local conditions.

- An acknowledgement that the preservation and replacement of trees must be balanced with other public needs related to development of property including the need to provide protection from catastrophic wildfire, the maintenance of well-designed infrastructure, and to produce adequate housing, commercial and industrial development for the benefit of the citizens of the city.
- Notwithstanding the provisions of the ordinance, to recognize it may not be physically possible to
 preserve or replace all trees that must be removed within the physical boundary of an individual
 development project, and it is necessary to provide alternative mitigation methods for tree protection
 and replacement for the benefit of property owners and the citizens of the city.

In the summer of 2019, the City Council adopted recommendations on improvements to the City's development review processes that could address limits on City staffing resources, while also improving customer satisfaction. Stakeholders (which included policy makers, staff and community members) identified difficulty in implementing the current ordinance as written given many other equally important land development requirements. The recommendation stated:

"The Tree Ordinance (Chapter 12.36 - TREE CONSERVATION) should be evaluated for its effectiveness, clarity and ability to be effectively implemented given current forest fire concerns, community development goals, and environmental needs. All residential lots, regardless of date of lot approval should be treated equally (under the ordinance) to avoid significant conflicts and enforcement issues which will (only) increase overtime."

9. Surrounding land uses and setting:

The text amendment would apply to all developed and undeveloped parcels in the City. Properties include those zoned for, or developed with industrial, commercial, office and service uses, as well as single-family and multiple family residences.

10. Other public agencies whose approval is required:

None.

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this Project, involving at least one impact that is reduced to less than significant through the use of mitigation measures as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

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

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 <u>NEGATIVE DECLARATION</u> will be prepared.

I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

□ I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.

I find that the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on

attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.

I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.

Peter Bird Associate Planner

July 2, 2020 Date

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. a)	AESTHETICS. Would the project: Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?			\boxtimes	
b)	Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				\boxtimes
c)	Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?			\boxtimes	
d)	Create a new source of substantial light or glare that would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?				

Background

The City of Shasta Lake adopted Ordinance 04-165 with the intent to promote the conservation of a healthy tree population and to maintain and enhance the tree canopy throughout the community. According to Section 12.36.010(C) of the City's Municipal Code, this goal is to be accomplished through the preservation of existing native and non-native trees where feasible, the replacement or transplanting of trees removed where appropriate, and the planting of new trees in locations, number, and kind compatible with local conditions. The proposed revisions do not change this goal.

The City of Shasta Lake requires that subdivisions and other development projects be designed to minimize destruction or damage to "protected trees." Section 12.36.030 of the Municipal Code defines a protected tree as (1) any living tree, except gray pine (Pinus sabiniana), having at least one trunk of 10 inches or more diameter at breast height; or (2) a tree that is required to be preserved under discretionary project approval or under a site development tree plan that is approved administratively by the Director of Development Services.

To achieve the goal of preservation, the proposed revisions do not modify the current requirement that the approving authority consider tree preservation with the design of each project, and retains current provisions that tree preservation is adequate grounds to approve variances associated with building setbacks, building separations, parking requirements, and driveway grades. This is allowable if the approving authority can determine that: (1) the preservation and retention of a protected tree outweighs the disadvantages associated with any variance granted to save it and (2) there is a real expectation that the tree will survive for more than five years (Ordinance 04-165 Section 1 (part)).

Chapter 15.08, "Grading, Erosion Control, and Hillside Development", of the City's Municipal Code regulates development on hillsides and along ridgelines that could result in impacts to scenic vistas and/or the visual character of a project area. The proposed revisions do not modify these requirements.

Discussion of Checklist Answers:

a) The text amendments address regulations regarding protection of trees, as well as the potential removal and replacement of protected tress within the City. Tree conservation is subject to specific replacement or other mitigation standards and this text amendment would not modify these standards. Municipal Code Chapter 12.36 includes conservation and replacement objectives which apply to all properties within the City, and these standards remain in place. The City of Shasta Lake General Plan identifies specific policies regarding preservation of scenic resources and scenic qualities. While this initial study analyzes the project's consistency with the General Plan, it is the City of Shasta Lake Development Services Director, Planning Commission and/or City Council that will make the determination of a project's consistency with the identified General Plan policies. The proposed project aims to minimize the loss of Protected Trees, as described in the proposed ordinance, and to retain the scenic quality and aesthetic resources associated with the urban forest throughout the City. The new ordinance will help to maintain the City's existing tree resources and, over time, expand its tree canopy where feasible and practical, which will maintain or improve the scenic vistas and overall scenic quality of the City, resulting in an environmental impact which remains consistent with that reflected in the General Plan EIR. All individual projects which are subject to CEQA review must address this question prior to project approval through compliance with the ordinance. The proposed ordinance revisions do not modify this requirement; therefore, the proposed ordinance revisions would result in no new impact and no mitigation is required.

- b) The City of Shasta Lake is in Shasta County, an area with many scenic vistas. The Sacramento Valley and the foothills of the Cascade and Klamath mountain ranges meet in the Shasta Lake area. This convergence of geographic features creates hill and mountain views north, east, and west of the city, with Shasta Bally being the most prominent feature. In other parts of the city, Mount Shasta and Lassen Peak, two prominent mountains in the Cascade Range, are visible. The nearest routes eligible for inclusion in the California Scenic Highway Program are State Route 151 between I-5 and Shasta Dam, and I-5 from Redding to Shasta Lake. The California Streets and Highways Code has listed portions of I-5 and State Route 151 in Shasta County as being eligible for official designation as scenic highways:
 - The entire length of I-5 from Redding to Shasta Lake
 - The entire length of State Route 151 to Shasta Dam

The City's General Plan Circulation policies C-k and C-(17) recommend establishing Route 151 between North Boulevard and Shasta Dam, Shasta Park to Digger Bay, and the existing and future road segment of Wonderland Boulevard (changed to Cascade Boulevard) between Shasta Dam Boulevard and Mountain Gate Interchange with I-5 as scenic routes. All individual projects which are subject to CEQA review must address this question prior to project approval. The proposed ordinance revisions do not modify this requirement; therefore, the proposed ordinance revisions would result in no impact and no mitigation is required.

- c) See discussion under Section 1.a. and b. The City of Shasta Lake adopted Chapter 12.36 with the intent to promote the conservation of a healthy tree population and to maintain and enhance the tree canopy throughout the community. According to Section 12.36.010(C) of the City's Municipal Code, this goal is to be accomplished through the preservation of existing native and non-native trees where feasible, the replacement or transplanting of trees removed where appropriate, and the planting of new trees in locations, number, and kind compatible with local conditions. General Plan Policy C-17 requires that as part of the development review process, the City include consideration of the visual aspects of the development from local roadways. Aesthetic consideration includes architectural compatibility and landscaping. All individual projects which are subject to CEQA review must address this question prior to project approval. The proposed modifications to the ordinance do not change this fundamental requirement. There would be no impact and no mitigation is required.
- d) All new lighting is subject to the provisions of Municipal Code 12.36.050, which required all interior and exterior lighting to be designed and located to confine direct lighting to the premises. The Code further states no lighting shall be of the type or in a location that constitutes a hazard to vehicular traffic, either on private property or abutting streets. This is verified during review of building permit applications. The proposed modifications to the tree ordinance do not modify or affect these standards. There would be no impact and no mitigation is required.

Mitigation Measures Relating to Aesthetics:

- 2. AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY 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 Model (1997) prepared by the California Department of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland.) In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental 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 in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. Would the project:
- a) 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?
- b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?
- 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 51104(g))?
- d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?
- 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?

	\boxtimes
	\boxtimes
	\boxtimes
	\boxtimes

a) Prime Farmland is land that has been used for irrigated agricultural production and meets the physical and chemical criteria for Prime Farmland as determined by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. Unique Farmland is farmland of lesser quality soils used to produce the state's leading agricultural crops. Farmland of Statewide Importance is like Prime Farmland but generally includes steeper slopes or less ability to store soil moisture.

According to the *Important Farmland in California* map published by the California Department of Conservation Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP), the project site is in an area designated as "Urban and Built-Up Land." There is no Prime, Unique or Farmland of Statewide Importance mapped within the City. Therefore, there would be no impact and no mitigation is required.

b) According to the Shasta Lake General Plan and Zoning Map, there are no properties within the City zoned explicitly for agricultural uses or zoned specifically for forest uses, however the City's Open Space (OS) district provides for agricultural and forestry uses. There are no Williamson Act contracts known to exist within the City. The proposed ordinance revisions do not modify or negatively affect the ability to

conduct these uses as may be currently permitted by the ordinance. Therefore, there would be no impact.

c) The proposed ordinance revisions would not change the application of the ordinance as currently applied on land designated for agricultural resources or designated forest land under a Williamson Act contract. As such, the proposed project would have no impact to agricultural resources. Therefore, there would be no impact.

The current ordinance and the proposed revisions include several specific regulations and standards designed to protect and enhance the city's urban forest. The urban forest is distinct from forest land as typically conceived but is nevertheless collectively results in canopy coverage within the City limits. The primary purpose of the revisions to the tree ordinance are to facilitate the effective implementation of the ordinance given the direction of the City's General Plan policies as identified below. To achieve this, the ordinance revisions establish a two-tier permitting process, retain and/or expand tree mitigation standards for protection and/or replacement when trees must be removed, and addresses vegetation management for protection from wildland fires. Relevant General Plan policies include:

- <u>Objective I-6</u>. To ensure that administration of the planning process is characterized by: The efficient and expeditious handling of planning matters through the coordination and communication of the various departments and divisions of the City and other government agencies; and
- <u>Objective FS-1</u>. Protect development from wildland and non-wildland fires by requiring development to incorporate design measures responsive to the risk from this hazard.
- Policy FS-b. All land divisions and development shall be required to conform to Shasta Lake Fire Protection District Fire Safety Standards.
- Implementation FS-(5). Develop standards to protect structures in wildland fire areas for inclusion in the Best Practices Manual or similar implementing program. These standards will include, for example, use of fire-resistant building and roofing materials, installation of fire-resistant landscaping, maximum road gradients, and clearance of vegetation proximate to structures.
- <u>Objective OSR-3</u>. Establish, integrate, and maintain "natural" and "man-made" greenbelt areas along existing creeks, floodplains, natural open space areas, certain roadways, bike and trail systems.
- Implementation FW-(6). Evaluate the establishment of procedures for reviewing development applications in, or adjacent to, NH areas and for approving off-site mitigation to replace resources affected by development.
- Implementation FW-(1). Prepare a Best Practices Manual, including general development standards and resources management guidelines for all sensitive habitats found in the City. Standards and Guidelines should be developed for the following habitat types: oak woodlands, riparian woodlands, vernal pools, emergent wetlands, riverine habitats, and open water.
- <u>Objective LU-1</u>. Promote a development pattern which will accommodate, consistent with the other objectives of the Plan, the growth which will be experienced by City of Shasta Lake during the planning period (1999-2020), and as such period is extended by future revisions of the Plan.
- d. and e.) See discussion under Sections 2.a-c above. The project site is not located near important forest land or farmland as shown on the maps prepared by the California Department of Conservation. There would be no impact AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES as the ordinance is not applicable to such uses within the city.

Mitigation Measures Relating to Agriculture and Forestry Resources:

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
3.	AIR QUALITY. Where available, the significan management or air pollution control district determinations. Would the project:				
a)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?			\boxtimes	
b)	Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?				
c)	Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is in non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions that exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?				
d)	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?				\boxtimes
e)	Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?			\boxtimes	

The proposed ordinance revisions would not result in any new development or construction nor would it increase traffic congestion. Trees exchange gases with the atmosphere and capture particulates that can be harmful to people. The rate at which trees remove gaseous pollutants such as ozone, carbon monoxide, and sulfur dioxide depend primarily on tree species, the amount of foliage, number and condition of the stomata, and meteorological conditions. Because urban forests can reduce summertime temperatures, they provide another means of improving air quality through the reduction of energy use. By extrapolating from studies for non-urban forests, it has been inferred that a mature urban tree can intercept up to 50 pounds of particulates per year (Dwyer et. al., 1992). Trees and vegetation can help reduce air pollution both by removing pollutants and by reducing air temperatures. These tree effects can reduce pollutant emissions and formation. However, urban park vegetation can increase some pollutants by either directly emitting volatile organic compounds that can contribute to ozone and carbon monoxide formation or indirectly by the emission of air pollutants through vegetation maintenance practices such as operation of chain saws and use of transportation fuels.

a) The Shasta County Air Quality Management District (AQMD) has permit authority over all stationary sources of air pollutants in Shasta County and acts as the primary reviewer of environmental documents as they pertain to air quality issues. The Shasta County AQMD develops rules and regulations to implement locally the requirements of the federal and California Clean Air Acts and other air quality legislation. Any project subject to CEQA review within the City must comply with Air District standards and mitigations as necessary to reduce any project related impacts to a less than significant level.

The proposed project is a Municipal Code text amendment that addresses the processes for the protection and replacement of trees within the Shasta Lake City limits. The amendment would not significantly change the protections in place for existing trees or modify tree mitigation replacement standards as reflected in the current ordinance for projects which may result in the removal of trees. The proposed project would not result in the construction of any new development, nor would it increase traffic conditions. The expansion of mitigation options to include an in-lieu fee option may result in an increase in the number and/or distribution of trees in the City. This could improve air quality and is therefore considered a beneficial air quality impact. Accordingly, there would be no new impact and no mitigation is required.

- b) See discussion under Section 3.a above. There would be no impact and no mitigation is required.
- c) See discussion under Section 3.a above. There would be no impact and no mitigation is required.
- d) See discussion under Section 3.a above. Land uses considered sensitive receptors typically include residences, schools, playgrounds, childcare centers, hospitals, convalescent homes and retirement homes. Existing sensitive receptors in citywide include single-family and multiple-family dwelling units, schools, and a wide range of commercial, industrial and public service uses which will generally benefit from the tree protection and replacement standards contained in the ordinance. There would be no impact and no mitigation is required.
- e) Objectionable odors are not generally associated with the protection or removal of trees as regulated by the ordinance. Impacts are anticipated to be less than significant, and no mitigation is required.

Mitigation Measures Relating to Air Quality:

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
4.	BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES. Would the project	ct:			
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 Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				
b)	Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				
c)	Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands, as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal wetlands, etc.), through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption or other means?				
d)	Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?				
e)	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?				\boxtimes

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
f)	Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional or state habitat conservation plan?				

a-c) The proposed text amendment addresses the replacement or removal of protected trees within a generally developed or urbanizing area, applying those standards as contained in the current ordinance. Additionally, the planting of trees, particularly native trees, which is required as mitigation for the removal of protected trees made necessary by urban development as planned for in the City's General Plan, could improve the diversity and amount of flora in the city. Planting of replacement trees at a 3:1 ratio as required by the ordinance could improve wildlife habitat over time, can also help conserve soils, reduce stormwater runoff through natural infiltration, enhance biodiversity, and provide substantial long-term environmental benefits to the overall urban ecosystem of the City.

The ordinance standards include provisions requiring consultation with an arborist or other qualified individuals (including biologists), and the preparation of tree reports or assessments of tree resources affected by development projects prior to the removal of protected trees. Such evaluations address sensitive habitats and require avoidance or impact mitigation on a case-by-case basis. Other General Plan, zoning and development standards require protection of sensitive habitat areas and that project specific mitigation be developed as part of the review and approval of development projects. This includes measures such as establishment of no disturbance buffers for environmentally sensitive areas or requiring that tree pruning and removal activities take place outside of nesting periods of listed special status, threatened, or endangered species where tree removal is involved. The proposed ordinance contains specific language requiring protection of existing trees and the ordinance revisions do not change this.

The proposed project would protect, and in some instances could improve, the City's biological resources and is therefore considered a beneficial impact. The proposed amendment does not allow any land disturbance that would result in any habitat modification not authorized under the current ordinance; therefore, there would be no impact and no mitigation is required.

- d) See discussion under Section 4.a above. There would be no impact and no mitigation is required.
- e) See discussion under Section 4.a above. The proposed project is a revision of the existing Chapter 12:36 Tree Conservation of the City Municipal Code. Therefore, upon approval by the City Council, the proposed project would not conflict with the City's tree preservation policy or ordinance. There would be no impact and no mitigation is required.
- f) See discussion under Section 4.a above. There would be no impact and no mitigation is required. Currently, there are no adopted Habitat Conservation Plans, Natural Community Conservation Plans, or other approved habitat conservation plans that include this section of SR 151. There would be no impact and no mitigation is required.

Mitigation Measures Relating to Biological Resources

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
5.	CULTURAL RESOURCES. Would the project:				
a)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?				\boxtimes
b)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?				\boxtimes
c)	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geological feature?				\boxtimes
d)	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?				\boxtimes
e)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a Tribal Cultural Resource as defined in Public Resources Code §21074?				

Historical resources include any resource listed in or determined to be eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), a resource included in a local register of historical resources, or any object building, structure, site, area, place, record, or manuscript that a lead agency determines to be historically significant.

The proposed project is the revision of an existing tree ordinance. As with the existing ordinance, any removal of trees (e.g. due to disease) under the new tree ordinance would result in minimal ground disturbance located in primarily urban areas. Therefore, there is no change from the existing condition and impacts to cultural resources are not anticipated to occur. The City as commenced consultation as required pursuant to AB 52 and as of the date of preparation of this initial study no comments have been received.

Development project applications involving ground disturbance require archaeological reports. Where significant resources are identified, mitigation is required for the site. Further, if construction activities were to result in ground-disturbing activities that affect undiscovered archeological resources during construction activities, project applicants would be required to comply with state laws regarding the disposition of Native American burials, which falls within the jurisdiction of the California Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) (Public Resources Code, Section 5097.98). Because no changes are proposed by the ordinance to any historic structures, there would be no impact on the City's existing historic resources.

- a) The project does not propose any construction activities or land disturbance, as it involves revisions to a regulatory ordinance. Furthermore, there are no historical resources listed in the California Register of Historical Resources or any local register of historical resources within the City. In addition, the City has determined there are no resources which the City has identified as historically significant that would be impacted by the proposed text amendment. Therefore, there would be no impact and no mitigation is required.
- b) See discussion under Section 5.a above. There would be no impact and no mitigation is required.
- c) See discussion under Section 5.a above. There would be no impact and no mitigation is required.
- d) The proposed project does not propose or approve any land disturbance that would result in disturbance of human remains. There would be no impact and no mitigation is required.
- e) Public Resources Code (PRC) §21074 defines "tribal cultural resources" as either of the following:

- 1. Sites, features, places, cultural landscapes, sacred places, and objects with cultural value to a California Native American tribe that are either of the following:
 - a. Included or determined to be eligible for inclusion in the California Register of Historical Resources.
 - b. Included in a local register of historical resources as defined in subdivision (k) of Section 5020.1 of the PRC.
- 2. 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 Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Section 5024.1 for the purposes of this paragraph, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe. The proposed text amendment addresses tree management activity within the urbanized area. The proposed project does not propose or approve any construction or land disturbance that would result in adverse impacts to tribal cultural resources. There would be no impact and no mitigation is required.

Mitigation Measures Relating to Cultural Resources

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
6.	GEOLOGY AND SOILS. Would the project:				
a)	Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury or death, involving:				
	 Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Municipal Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42. 				
	ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?				\boxtimes
	iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?				\boxtimes
	iv) Landslides?				\boxtimes
b)	Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?				\boxtimes
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?				
d)	Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?				

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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 wastewater?				

The proposed project is a revision to the City's tree ordinance and would not involve the construction of any structures, infrastructure improvements, etc. Therefore, no impacts to geology and soils are envisioned by the proposed revisions. Provisions for the treatment of soils and measures to minimize erosion associated with tree removal and/or replanting are specified in the Chapter 15.08 "Grading, Erosion Control and Hillside Development" of the City's Municipal Code.

a) i. A review of available geologic and fault maps indicate no faults are mapped across the project site and the project site is not located within an Alquist-Priolo Special Studies Zone. The *Fault Activity Map of California and Adjacent Areas* prepared by the California Department of Mines and Geology, dated 2010, reveals that portions of the potentially active Battle Creek fault are located approximately 22 miles south of the project site. In addition, the closest active fault, which is related to faults along the Foothills Fault Zone, is located approximately 32 miles southeast of the subject property.

The Foothills Fault Zone is estimated to have a slip rate well below the minimum of 0.1 mm/yr, which can be characterized as a low-activity fault system. Based on the U.S. Geologic Survey (USGS) / California Geologic Survey (CGS) Probabilistic Seismic Hazards Assessment (PSHA), the project site is in an area of low peak ground acceleration (PGA) (California Geologic Survey 2006). The text amendment would have no impact and no mitigation is required.

- ii. The City of Shasta Lake, along with all of Shasta County, is located in California Building Code (CBC) Zone D (2010 CBC). This indicates that the area is subject to earthquakes that may cause minor to moderate structural damage. An earthquake history compiled for the Shasta Lake General Plan indicated that over a 120-year period, no deaths related to earthquakes have been recorded, and reported building damage has never been more than minor. All construction in the City is subject to the California Building Code for Seismic Zone D, which is designed to prevent structural damage from earthquakes of moderate intensity. The text amendment would have no impact in this regard and no mitigation is required.
- iii. Project sites within the City have a low potential for liquefaction occurring beneath this site because tree removal within wetland features is not allowable within the City. Most development projects are required by the California Building Code to submit a preliminary soils report as reflected in conditions of approval for projects. The required soils report evaluates local soil conditions and address any soil related hazards, including liquefaction related to a development project. Tree removal within areas of fill may occur, but ordinance provisions require development of appropriate mitigation prior to permitted removal. The text amendment would have no impact in this regard and no mitigation is required.
- iv. Although landslides occur throughout areas of Shasta County, landslides are not considered major hazards in the City of Shasta Lake. Landslides can be caused by both non-seismic and seismic activities. Excessive soil saturation can also trigger landslides. The project – a zoning text amendment- would have no impact in this regard and no mitigation is required.
- b) The potential for erosion exists when vegetative cover is removed from natural ground surfaces due to grading activities associated with construction or fires. The project addresses areas in which tree removal and/or plantings are allowed but does not authorize nor propose any earth disturbance. There would be no impact and no mitigation is required.

- c) The project area includes all developed and undeveloped areas of the City. Existing structures have existed within this area for many years with no evidence that the soil is unstable. There have been no recorded incidents of landslide, lateral spreading, subsistence, liquefaction or collapse identified in the administrative record. The project addresses where and when tree removal is allowed and does not propose any earth disturbance. Measures to minimize erosion associated with tree removal and/or replanting are specified in the Chapter 15.08 "Grading, Erosion Control and Hillside Development" of the City's Municipal Code and are applied to all development projects as appropriate and applicable. There would be no impact from the proposed ordinance in this regard and no mitigation is required.
- d) Expansive soils are those that greatly increase in volume when they absorb water and shrink when they dry out. As stated in Section 6.c above, there have been no issues with existing structures or paved parking lots in this area of the City. The project addresses where and when tree removal is allowed and does not propose any earth disturbance. and does not propose any earth disturbance. There would be no impact and no mitigation is required.
- e) The proposed project does not include the use of septic tanks. Therefore, there would be no impact.

Mitigation Measures Relating to Geology and Soils

None Required.

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

Climate change is an issue of global concern. Urban trees can help mitigate climate change by sequestering atmospheric carbon (from carbon dioxide) in tissue and by altering energy use in buildings, and consequently altering carbon dioxide emissions from fossil-fuel-based power plants. Trees reduce the amount of carbon in the atmosphere by sequestering carbon in new growth every year. The amount of carbon annually sequestered is increased with the species, size and health of the trees.

As trees grow, they store more carbon as wood. As trees die and decay, they release much of the stored carbon back to the atmosphere. Thus, carbon storage is an indication of the amount of carbon that can be lost if trees are allowed to die and decompose. While the climate is reasonably temperate in Shasta Lake, trees can contribute to energy conservation because they help to reduce the cost of heating and cooling buildings. Given these beneficial effects, the proposed revisions to the ordinance would continue the beneficial impacts resulting from the current ordinance, by reducing greenhouse gas emissions through the preservation of existing trees where possible, and the planting of replacement trees when necessary. The proposed ordinance revisions do not in and of themselves result in the removal of trees or the planting of additional trees. As a regulatory ordinance it acts to limit unregulated removal of trees and to require mitigation for the loss of trees when required to allow development consistent with the City of Shasta Lake General Plan.

- a) The text amendment does not propose any land disturbance or new development that could generate greenhouse gas emissions. Impacts are considered less than significant, and no mitigation is required.
- b) See discussion under 7.a above. There would be no impact and no mitigation is required.

Mitigation Measures Relating to Greenhouse Gas Emissions:

None Required.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
8.	HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS.	Nould the proj	ect:		
a)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use or disposal of hazardous materials?				\boxtimes
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?				\boxtimes
c)	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				\boxtimes
d)	Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code §65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?				
e)	For a project located within an airport land use plan area or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or a public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				
f)	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				\boxtimes
g)	Impair implementation of, or physically interfere with, an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				\boxtimes
h)	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?				

Discussion of Checklist Answers:

- a) The proposed text amendment addresses the issue of conservation of trees within the City limits. The proposed project would not result in construction of any new buildings or facilities, nor would it change the business practices of any commercial operator using hazardous materials. Therefore, no impacts to the public resulting from the use or transport of hazardous materials. There would be no impact relative to the release of hazardous materials and no mitigation is required.
- b) See discussion under Section 8.a above. There is no impact and no mitigation is required.

- c) See discussion under Sections 3.a, 7.a and 8.a above. There is no impact and no mitigation is required.
- d) The proposed text amendment addresses the issue of conservation of trees within the City limits. See discussion under Section 8.a, above. There is no impact and no mitigation is required.
- e) The proposed text amendment addresses the issue of conservation of trees within the City limits. See discussion under Section 8.a, above. There is no impact and no mitigation is required.
- f) According to the Shasta Lake and Shasta County General Plans, the City is not within the vicinity of a private airstrip. There would be no impact and no mitigation is required.
- g) The text amendment would not impact emergency vehicles access entering and exiting the City. Provisions within the ordinance allow for the removal of dead or hazardous trees which could impact emergency response. There would be no impact and no mitigation is required.
- h) CalFire has developed a rating of wildland fire threat for the entire state. The rating is based on potential fire behavior (derived from weather, terrain and vegetative-fuel data) and expected fire frequency (derived from 50 years of fire-history data). Areas are assigned one of four fire threat ratings: moderate, high, very high and extreme. A large portion of the City is located within the area designated as "Very High" Fire Hazard Severity Zone. Given the fact that areas designated VHFHSZ by CalFire already have significant tree canopy coverage, the number of trees, and thus potential wildland fire risk is not anticipated to increase with adoption of the text amendments as written.

Among the explicitly identified goals of the ordinance amendments is to protect the public and property from the potential for catastrophic wildfires. The proposed ordinance includes provisions allowing for the management of vegetation to comply with State Law requiring the creation of "defensible space" around structures and property. Tree removal which is conducted in accordance with the provisions of Public Resources Code Sections 4291 et seq., at the direction of the Shasta Lake Fire Protection District, for fire prevention and safety purposes where such removal does not destroy, remove or negatively affect sensitive biological species or sensitive biological habitats, or cultural/archaeological resources, or as allowed pursuant to agreements with the California Department of Fish and Game and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, is allowed as an exempt activity. Adoption of the ordinance amendments would facilitate responses required to mitigate impacts in this area. Therefore, there would be no negative impact and no mitigation is required.

Mitigation Measures Relating to Hazards and Hazardous Materials

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
9.	HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY. Would	d the project:			
a)	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?				\boxtimes
b)	Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge 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)?				

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c)	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?				
d)	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner that would result in flooding on- or off-site?				
e)	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?				\boxtimes
f)	Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?			\boxtimes	
g)	Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?				
h)	Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures that would impede or redirect flood flows?				\boxtimes
i)	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of a failure of a levee or dam?				\boxtimes
j)	Inundation by seiche, tsunami or mudflow?				\boxtimes

Stormwater management in urbanized settings faces special challenges: Paved surfaces and buildings generate high amounts of runoff while at the same time leaving little space for constructed stormwater management facilities or for the soil and vegetation combination that could reduce the need for these facilities. Like their forest land counterparts, urban trees intercept rainfall, direct precipitation into the ground through trunk flow, and take up stormwater through their roots. In addition, urban tree roots penetrating through typically impermeable urban soil layers into more permeable zones have the beneficial effect of increasing stormwater infiltration rates, which would reduce runoff and improve groundwater supplies. Given their environmental benefits, protection or replacement of trees are important components of the City's strategy for protection of water quality that is required for compliance with the City's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (MPDES) permit to regulate the discharge of runoff from each city's Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4).

The proposed text amendments would not alter the existing drainage pattern or create or contribute to stormwater runoff, which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm drain facilities, or otherwise substantially degrade water quality. The ordinance requires the replanting of trees at a 3:1 ration for any tree removed, or the implementation of alternative mitigations. Planting more trees and incorporating trees more effectively into projects on public property (e.g. streets, parking lots, parks, tree replanting or conservation areas, etc.) or within private developments would have a beneficial effect on hydrology and water quality.

- a) The proposed text amendment addresses protection of trees or requires the replacement of trees where trees must be removed for approved development. The ordinance amendments would not in and of themselves result in any land disturbance that would impact water quality or waste discharge requirements. There would be no impact and no mitigation is required.
- b) The City's sole source of water is from Lake Shasta through a long-term contract with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation. The City does not have any groundwater supplies. There would be no impact and no mitigation is required.
- c) See discussion under Section 9.a. There would be no impact and no mitigation is required.
- d) See discussion under Section 9.a. There would be no impact and no mitigation is required.
- e) See discussion under Section 9.a. There would be no impact and no mitigation is required.
- f) See discussion under Section 9.a. There would be no impact and no mitigation is required.
- g) The project does not involve housing; therefore, there would be no impact and no mitigation is required.
- h) The text amendment does not authorize any construction. When new construction is proposed within the City, staff references the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map for the City (Map Number 06089C1209G, March 17, 2011). Construction within a floodplain is required to comply with SLMC Chapter 15.04 (Floodplain Management. Therefore, there is no impact and no mitigation is required.
- Because no portion of the City is protected by a levee or dam, the exposure of people and/or structures to significant risk or loss due to flooding from dam or levee failure is non-existent. There would be no impact and no mitigation is required.
- j) Because of the project location, there is no potential for seiche or tsunami activity. Additionally, the City of Shasta Lake does not have a recorded history of experiencing mudflows. No impact would occur, and no mitigation is required.

Mitigation Measures Relating to Hydrology and Water Quality

None Required.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
10.	LAND USE AND PLANNING. Would the project:				
a)	Physically divide an established community?				\boxtimes
b)	Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to, the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program or Municipal ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?				
c)	Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?				\boxtimes

Discussion of Checklist Answers:

a) The proposed text amendment addresses protection and conservation of trees but does not authorize any development that would physically divide an established community. No new structures or facilities

would be constructed. Because the goal of the ordinance is to maintain the tree canopy and improve the urban forest throughout the City, the proposed project would likely have a beneficial effect on neighborhoods throughout the city. There would be no impact and no mitigation is required.

- b) The City of Shasta Lake General Plan provides a framework for future growth and development within the City. The Natural Resources Group element of the General Plan (see Objective FW-1 and Policies FW-a through FW-c) specifically identifies goals and policies related to the protection of natural resources including tree (vegetation) resources. As documented herein, amendment of the ordinance would not result in any negative environmental effects and would support the implementation of the General Plan and Area or Specific Plans throughout the City. There are no impacts and no mitigation is required.
- c) There are no adopted habitat conservation plans or natural community conservation plans which would apply within the City limits. There would be no impact and no mitigation is required.

Mitigation Measures Relating to Land Use and Planning

None Required.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
11.	MINERAL RESOURCES. Would the project:				
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?				\boxtimes
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?				

Discussion of Checklist Answers:

- a) The Shasta Lake General Plan Land Use Map shows lands designated as Mineral Resource (MR) only in the northern portion of the City. Adoption of the proposed text amendments would have no impact on the availability of mineral resources. There would be no impact and no mitigation is required.
- b) There are no mineral resource recovery sites delineated on any local general plan, specific plan or other land use map. There would be no impact and no mitigation is required.

Mitigation Measures Relating to Mineral Resources

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
12.	NOISE. Would the project result in:				
,	Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance or of applicable standards of other agencies?				\boxtimes

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b)	Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive ground borne vibration or ground borne noise levels?				
c)	A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				\boxtimes
d)	A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?			\boxtimes	
e)	For a project located within an airport land use plan area or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or a public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				
f)	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				

The proposed project would not include the construction of any new buildings or facilities. Activities associated with tree installation, maintenance, and removal (e.g. chain saws, stump grinders, etc.) would be short-term in nature and would generally reflect impacts associated with the implementation of the ordinance as currently written (existing conditions). Furthermore, existing City General Plan noise standards would control noise associated with construction projects.

a) The State of California's Governor's Office of Planning and Research (OPR) Noise Element Guidelines include recommended exterior and interior noise level standards for use by local jurisdictions to identify and prevent incompatible land uses. Based on these guidelines, the City of Shasta Lake General Plan Noise Element (City of Shasta Lake 1999) has adopted land use compatibility criteria for its various community land uses.

The proposed text amendments would not result in an increase in noise in and of themselves and would not increase noise levels over and above what would occur without the adoption of the proposed amendments. Individual projects which would be subject to the ordinance are also subject to project specific analysis. Impacts are considered less than significant, and no mitigation is required.

- b) See discussion under 12.a above. The proposed project would result in the planting and maintenance of trees throughout the City and is not anticipated to result in the exposure of persons to or generation of excessive ground borne vibration or ground borne noise levels. Impacts are considered less than significant, and no mitigation is required.
- c) See discussion under 12.a above. Impacts are considered less than significant, and no mitigation is required.
- d) See discussion under 12.a above. Impacts are considered less than significant, and no mitigation is required.
- e) According to the Shasta Lake and Shasta County General Plans, the City is not located within an airport land use plan area or within two miles of any airport. Therefore, the proposed project would not expose additional people to excessive noise levels. There would be no impact and no mitigation is required.

f) According to the Shasta Lake and Shasta County General Plans, the City is not within the vicinity of a private airstrip. Therefore, the proposed project would not expose additional people to excessive noise levels. There would be no impact and no mitigation is required.

Mitigation Measures Relating to Noise

None required.

40		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
13.	POPULATION AND HOUSING. Would the pro	oject:			
a)	Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (e.g., by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (e.g., through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?				
b)	Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				
c)	Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				

Discussion of Checklist Answers:

The proposed project is a code amendment that would address urban forestry practices on a city-wide basis and to require a more comprehensive set of tree management standards that will apply to both private and public land. It would not result in the addition of any new housing units or commercial development and therefore would not induce a substantial increase in population or housing in the area and therefore there would be no impact.

- a) The proposed text amendment addresses the conservation and replacement of trees, in an urbanized area planned for development. It would not induce substantial population growth in the area.
- b) See discussion above. The proposed text amendment addresses the conservation and replacement of trees, in a developed urbanized area and on property planned for development. There would be no impact and no mitigation is required.
- c) See discussion above. There would be no impact and no mitigation is required.

Mitigation Measures Relating to Population and Housing

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
14.	PUBLIC SERVICES. Would the project result in with the provision of new or physically altered go altered governmental facilities, the construction impacts, in order to maintain acceptable servic objectives for any of the following public services:	overnmental of which co	facilities, need uld cause sig	for new or p nificant envir	ohysically conmental
a)	Fire protection?				\boxtimes
b)	Police protection?				\boxtimes
c)	Schools?				\boxtimes
d)	Parks?				\bowtie
e)	Other public facilities, including roads?				\square

a) - e) The proposed project is a code amendment that addresses urban forestry practices and protected tree conservation replacement and removal on a city-wide basis and includes a comprehensive set of tree management standards that will apply to both private and public land. It would not result in the addition of any new housing units or other development and therefore would not result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities or need for new or physical altered governmental facilities. Therefore, no impacts would occur.

Mitigation Measures Relating to Public Services

None Required.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
15.	RECREATION.				
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?				
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?				

Discussion of Checklist Answers:

a) See discussion under Section 13.a above. The proposed project will not increase the City's population nor will it cause substantial physical deterioration or accelerated deterioration of any neighborhood or regional parks. There would be no impact and no mitigation is required.

See discussion under Section 13.a above. The project would not increase the population of the City nor require the construction or expansion of any recreational facilities. There would be no impact and no mitigation is required.

Mitigation Measures Relating to Recreation

None Required.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
16.	TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC. Would the proje	ct:			
a)	Cause an increase in traffic that is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system (i.e., result in a substantial increase in either the number of vehicle trips, the volume-to-capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections)?				
b)	Exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?				
c)	Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?				\boxtimes
d)	Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				\boxtimes
e)	Result in inadequate emergency access?				\boxtimes
f)	Result in inadequate parking capacity?				\boxtimes
g)	Conflict with adopted policies, plans or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?				\boxtimes

Discussion of Checklist Answers:

- a) The proposed project is a code amendment that would address urban forestry practices on a city-wide basis and implements a comprehensive set of tree management and permitting standards/processes that will apply to both private and public land. It would not result in the addition of any new housing units or commercial development and therefore would not increase traffic nor conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance, or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system. Furthermore, no physical changes to the existing circulation system would result from adoption of the text amendments. By protecting existing trees or requiring the replanting of trees removed as development occurs, traffic speeds may be reduced resulting in safer conditions for pedestrians. This would improve traffic conditions and create more pedestrian-friendly areas throughout the City. Therefore, no impacts would occur. Impacts are considered less than significant, and no mitigation is required.
- b) See discussion under Section 16.a above. Impacts are considered less than significant, and no mitigation is required.
- c) According to the Shasta Lake and Shasta County General Plans, the project area where the ordinance would be applied is not located within an airport land use plan area or within two miles of any airport. There would be no impact and no mitigation is required.
- d) See discussion under Section 16.a above. There would be no impact and no mitigation is required.

- e) See discussion under Section 16.a above. Impacts are considered less than significant, and no mitigation is required.
- f) See discussion under Section 16.a above. Impacts are considered less than significant, and no mitigation is required.
- g) See discussion under Section 16.a above. Impacts are considered less than significant, and no mitigation is required.

Mitigation Measures Relating to Transportation/Traffic

		Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No
17.	UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS. Would the	Impact project:	Incorporated	Impact	Impact
a)	Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?				
b)	Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				
c)	Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				
d)	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?				
e)	Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider that 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?				
f)	Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?			\boxtimes	
g)	Comply with federal, state and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?				\boxtimes
h)	Result in a need for new systems or supplies, or substantial alterations related to electricity?				\boxtimes
i)	Result in a need for new systems or supplies, or substantial alterations related to the City's water distribution system?				
j)	Result in a need for new systems or supplies, or substantial alterations related to the City's wastewater distribution system?				

(a – g) The proposed project is a code amendment that would address tree conservation practices on a citywide basis and includes a comprehensive set of tree management and permitting standards that will apply to both private and public land. It would not result in the addition of any new housing units or commercial development and therefore would not affect existing utilities and services. Through an agreement with Shasta County, the Richard W. Curry Landfill south of Igo (about 9.2 miles west of State Highway 273), receives all residential, commercial, and industrial solid waste generated within the City. All uses within the City are required to comply with adopted programs and regulations pertaining to solid waste, including mandatory recycling. There would be no impact to solid waste collection requirements and no mitigation is required.

Mitigation Measures Relating to Utilities and Service Systems

None Required.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
18.	MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE				
a)	Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wild-life population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of rare or endangered plants or animals, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?				
b)	Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? "Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects.				
c)	Does the project have environmental effects that will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?				

Discussion of Checklist Answers:

- a) The text amendment addresses the conservation of trees and the permitting processes associated with tree removal on property designated for development under the City's General Plan. See Biological Resources and Hydrology & Water Quality sections discussion above. There would be no significant impact and no mitigation is required.
- b) The proposed project is a code amendment that would address urban forestry practices and tree removal or replacement on a city-wide basis based on a comprehensive set of tree management and permitting standards that will apply throughout the City. It would not result in the addition of any new housing units or other development. Cumulatively over time, the proposed project would maintain or improve the environmental benefits (improved air quality, carbon sequestration, stormwater infiltration, wildlife habitat,

etc.) as well as the social and economic benefits (improved health, aesthetic quality, etc.) that can be derived from a healthy and diverse urban forest environment. Based on the discussions and documentation herein, there is no evidence found to suggest the project would have impacts that are cumulatively considerable.

c) Based on the discussions and documentation herein, there is no evidence to support a finding that the project would have environmental effects which would cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly.

Mitigation Measures Relating to Mandatory Findings of Significance

None Required.

References:

City of Shasta Lake General Plan

City of Shasta Lake Municipal Code

Attachments:

Draft Ordinance - Rezone 20-01



NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Rezone Z 20-01 Chapter 12.36 "Tree Conservation" Text Amendments

SUBJECT

Rezone 20-01 (Text Amendment) Revisions to Chapter 12.36 "Tree Conservation"

PROJECT LOCATION

The text amendment would apply to all locations in the City.

The amendment is requested in order to allow a Collective to be located in an existing building at 5510 Shasta Dam Boulevard, located generally on the south side of Shasta Dam Boulevard, west of Cascade Boulevard and east of Shasta Street.

This location corresponds to the corporate boundaries of the City of Shasta Lake.

Staff's recommendation is for the Planning Commission to consider recommending the City Council adopt the proposed Negative Declaration and Chapter 12.36 text amendments to the City Council.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

See Initial Study Number 8 (pages 2-3).

SURROUNDING LAND USES AND SETTING

See Initial Study Number 9 (Page 3).

FINDINGS AND DETERMINATION

The City of Shasta Lake completed an Initial Study (attached), which determined that the proposed project would not have significant environmental effects. The project avoids the potentially significant environmental effects identified, and the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report will not be required. There is no substantial evidence, considering the whole record before the City, that the project, as revised, may have a significant effect on the environment. 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 Shasta Lake has determined that there is no substantial evidence that the project will have a significant effect on the environment.
- 2. The Negative Declaration, with its supporting documentation, reflects the independent judgment and analysis of the lead agency, which is the City of Shasta Lake.

DOCUMENTATION

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

MITIGATION MEASURES

None required.

PUBLIC REVIEW DISTRIBUTION

Draft copies or notice of the Initial Environmental Study were distributed to:

- Redding Record Searchlight
- Posting at City Hall, Shasta Lake Council Chambers and three Shasta Lake Post Offices
- Shasta County Clerk
- Sierra Environmental Alliance
- California Department of Fish and Wildlife
- Sharrah Dunlap Sawyer Engineering
- Shasta Lake Fire Protection District
- Northern California Wintu Cultural Resource Manager
- Pat Lind

PUBLIC REVIEW

- (X) Draft document referred for comments July 2, 2020.
- () No comments were received during the public review period.
- (_) Comments were received but did not address the draft Negative Declaration findings or the accuracy/completeness of the Initial Study. No response is necessary. The letters are attached.
- () Comments addressing the findings of the draft Negative Declaration and/or accuracy or completeness of the Initial Study were received during the public review period. The letters and responses follow (see Response to Comments, attached).

Copies of the Negative Declaration, the Initial Study, and documentation materials may be obtained in the Planning Division of the Development Services Department, City of Shasta Lake, 4477 Main Street, Shasta Lake, CA, Monday – Friday, 7:00 AM – 4:00 PM (closed from Noon – 1:00 PM) 530.275.7430.

Peter Bird Associate Planner

Attachment: Rezone 20-01 Draft Ordinance

City of Shasta Lake Municipal Code

Chapter 12.36 "Tree Conservation"