

Meeting Date 10/07/20

DATE: September 28, 2020

File: AR 20-11

TO: Architectural Review and Historic Preservation Board

FROM: Mike Sawley, Senior Planner, (879-6812, mike.sawley@chicoca.gov)

Community Development Department

RE: Courtesy Automotive Center, 13320, 13330 and 13340 Garner Lane

East Side of Garner Lane, Between Esplanade and Highway 99 in North Chico

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the Architectural Review and Historic Preservation Board adopt the required findings contained in the agenda report and approve the proposed project, subject to the recommended conditions.

Proposed Motion

I move that the Architectural Review and Historic Preservation Board adopt the required findings contained in the agenda report and approve Architectural Review 20-11 (Courtesy Automotive Center), subject to the recommended conditions.

BACKGROUND

The applicant proposes to construct a phased automotive dealership including three vehicle showrooms and a service and repair shop (Phase 1); and a pre-owned car showroom, car wash and detail center to be developed later (Phase 2) (see **Attachment A**, Location Map; **Attachment B**, Overall Site Layout). Each phase will include outdoor parking and vehicle display areas, as well as landscaping and other site amenities. The site is located on the east side of Garner Lane, between Esplanade and Highway 99.

Prior to annexation of the site by the City of Chico in 2017, the County of Butte had analyzed the project and approved a General Plan amendment, specific plan amendment, and rezone allowing for development of the dealership under County jurisdiction. The site was annexed into the City three months after the Board of Supervisors approved the plan amendments, before the applicant was able to obtain building permits from the County.

Because improvement of the site was designed for development under County jurisdiction the applicant is concurrently pursuing a Development Agreement (DA) with the City that would allow deferral of urban frontage improvements (curb, gutter and sidewalk) during initial project development, and would require Courtesy to install the City standard frontage improvements later. The DA would also facilitate other aspects of Courtesy's development of the site. Regardless of the DA, the applicant seeks Board approval of the site design and architecture for the automotive center, which is now required under City jurisdiction.

Comprising five undeveloped parcels, the 11.3 acre site is designated CMU (Commercial Mixed Use) and MW (Manufacturing and Warehousing) on the Chico General Plan Use Diagram and split-zoned CC-AOD and ML-AOD (Community Commercial and Light Manufacturing, each with Airport Overflight Zone D overlay). The site is also located adjacent

to the City's Greenline and Sphere of Influence boundary, which separates the area planned for urban development from existing farmlands located west of Esplanade.

The proposed site layout primarily features four vehicle showrooms along the easterly boundary facing east, toward Highway 99. The northernmost and smallest of these showrooms would house a future pre-owned car dealership (8,000 sq. ft.), to be constructed in a future project phase. The other three showroom buildings would each contain multiple car manufacturing brands, as follows:

- Subaru/Volvo, 16,600 sq. ft.
- BMW/Mercedes, 16,600 sq. ft.
- Buick/Cadillac/GMC, 16,600 sq. ft.

A service and collision repair center building (56,000 sq. ft.) would be constructed on Garner Lane, near Esplanade. It would be oriented with customer-serving entrances and a covered "write-up" area facing north. The service building would divide areas accessible to the public from backend operations. Multiple roll-up doors would face the non-public parking area located south of the building, nearest Esplanade. This southwesterly corner of the site is zoned ML and is adjacent to other industrially zoned uses located on Three Sevens Lane.

In addition to the main structures listed above, other small buildings and appurtenances that would be constructed around the site, including a carwash/detail center, express lube building, trash enclosures, area lighting, fencing and landscaping. Exterior lighting is proposed to be 19 feet above grade, with downcast shoebox fixtures that will prevent light spillage offsite. Approximately 480 inventory vehicle spaces are proposed along with approximately 160 customer/employee/service spaces.

The landscape plans distinguish various types of parking and vehicle storage areas (see Landscape Plans, **Attachment C**). Customer parking is situated between each of the showrooms along Highway 99 (featured with shaded areas on the landscape plans). As is typical of car dealerships, trees would be planted around the periphery of display areas, and the majority of parking lot shading would occur in the employee and service vehicle parking areas. Existing chain link fencing would be relocated along property lines to secure portions of the site along Garner Lane, and nearest Esplanade where employee parking and vehicles held for servicing would be stored. Texas privet is proposed along these fences, which is a species that will grow into a solid hedge over time.

Approximately 28,000 square feet of landscaped area is proposed, mostly consisting of low water use shrubs and ground cover. The landscaping is estimated to need only approximately 60 percent of the water allowance calculated pursuant to the Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance, and tree shading of parking areas is estimated to reach 53.6 percent at maturity.

The main showroom buildings along Highway 99 would have sleek, modern designs with flat roof lines, smooth plaster walls and extensive glazing to highlight the vehicles on display (see **Attachment D**, Elevations; **Attachment E**, Perspective Renderings; and **Attachment F**, Colors/Materials). The service building is designed to be functional, with vertical-seam metal siding and glazing limited to front entrances and office areas. Signage is shown on the building elevations, however monument sign placement and design will follow under separate permit. Physical samples of color and material boards will be provided at the meeting.

DISCUSSION

This project enables the car dealership to move from their current location near Cohasset Road and East Avenue to a larger site at the north end of town with good freeway exposure. As noted above, the project underwent extensive review under County jurisdiction, and then the site was annexed just prior to the applicant submitting for building permits with the County.

By situating commercial sales areas closer to Highway 99 and vehicle servicing closer to Esplanade, the proposed design is consistent with the respective commercial and manufacturing/warehousing General Plan designations of the site. Further, orienting the business toward Highway 99 and away from Esplanade will provide a buffer for the agricultural crop production west of Esplanade and avoid placing pressure for urban development in that direction, supporting the City's longstanding commitment to preserve the Greenline as directed by General Plan policies LU 1.2 and LU-2.6.

The proposal is also consistent with General Plan policies that encourage compatible infill development (LU-4.2 and CD-5), and approving the design would be consistent with ED-1.3 which provides guidance to avoid inhibiting local business activity. The drought tolerant species selections for the proposed landscaping are consistent with sustainability policies that promote water conservation, energy efficiency and emphasizing landscape as a fundamental design component (SUS-4.2 and CD 1.1.2).

The project is consistent with Design Guidelines (DGs) for commercial and industrial uses in that non-inventory parking areas are well shaded and located interior to the site or screened from street views by fencing and landscaping (DGs 1.1.14, 2.1.25, 2.1.28, 6.1.29 and 6.1.30). Service areas and trash enclosures are likewise properly screened, consistent with DG 2.1.36.

Although the three vehicle showrooms have a similar structural design, each will be differentiated by unique exterior elements such as rock veneer, signage, window trim, awnings and main entries. These variations will avoid a sense of sameness and will distinguish the buildings, as called for by DG 2.2.13. On the service building, service bays and rollup doors are located on the rear of the structure, consistent with DGs 6.1.15, 6.1.22 and 6.1.25.

There are a few minor issues that can be resolved by the recommended conditions as follows:

- To resolve conflicts between existing property lines and building placements, Condition #3 would require the applicant to process a merger or boundary line modification.
- To remedy the lack of bicycle parking, Condition #4 would require a minimum of 8 bicycle parking spaces to be constructed in conjunction with the service building.
- Condition #5 would either eliminate or ensure proper review of private site improvements shown within the public right-of-way.
- To support public safety, Condition #6 would require 24/7 emergency access through the control gates.
- Condition #7 limits the use of hedge-forming shrubs to Texas privet, and prohibits the use of other privet species which are known to be invasive.

The proposed plan otherwise appears to meet all applicable setbacks, parking, and landscaping requirements, and would be a positive addition to this newly expanded area of the City.

REQUIRED FINDINGS FOR APPROVAL

Environmental Review

Prior to annexation of the site by the City of Chico in 2017, the County of Butte had analyzed the project, approved several plan amendments, and adopted an Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration allowing for the development under County jurisdiction (see **Attachment G**). Besides changes in wastewater disposal for the project, which will now be sanitary sewer instead of onsite septic, the proposed development is substantially the same as analyzed by the County.

The project is within the scope of the Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) adopted by the County of Butte on March 28, 2017 (SCH# 2017012053). Pursuant to Section 15162 of the California Environmental Quality Act, no subsequent environmental review is necessary, as there have been no substantial changes to the project which would require revisions of the MND, no substantial changes have occurred with respect to the circumstances under which the project is being undertaken which would require major revisions of the MND, and no new information has become available which was not known and could not have been known at the time the MND was completed. The MND mitigation measures are incorporated into the recommended conditions of approval below, with minor changes to update the relevant jurisdiction.

Architectural Review

According to the Chico Municipal Code Section 19.18.060, the Architectural Review and Historic Preservation Board shall determine whether or not a project adequately meets adopted City standards and design guidelines, based upon the following findings:

1. The proposed development is consistent with the General Plan, any applicable specific plan, and any applicable neighborhood or area plans.

The proposed design is consistent with the commercial and manufacturing/warehousing General Plan designations of the site. Orienting the business toward Highway 99 and away from Esplanade supports the City's longstanding commitment to preserve the Greenline as directed by General Plan policies LU 1.2 and LU-2.6. The proposal is also consistent with General Plan policies that encourage compatible infill development (LU-4.2 and CD-5), and approving the design is consistent with ED-1.3 to avoid inhibiting local business activity. The drought tolerant species selections for the proposed landscaping are consistent with sustainability policies that promote water conservation, energy efficiency and emphasizing landscape as a fundamental design component (SUS-4.2 and CD 1.1.2). The site is not located within the bounds of a Neighborhood Plan or area plan.

2. The proposed development, including the character, scale, and quality of design are consistent with the purpose/intent of this chapter and any adopted design guidelines.

The project is consistent with Design Guidelines for commercial and industrial uses in that non-inventory parking areas are well shaded and located interior to the site or screened from street views by fencing and landscaping (DGs 1.1.14, 2.1.25, 2.1.28, 6.1.29 and 6.1.30). Service areas and trash enclosures are likewise properly screened, consistent with DG 2.1.36. Variations among the showrooms will avoid a sense of sameness and will distinguish the buildings, as called for by DG 2.2.13. Service bays and rollup doors are located on the rear of the structure, consistent with DGs 6.1.15, 6.1.22 and 6.1.25.

3. The architectural design of structures, including all elevations, materials and colors are visually compatible with surrounding development. Design elements, including screening of equipment, exterior lighting, signs, and awnings, have been incorporated into the project to further ensure its compatibility with the character and uses of adjacent development.

The proposal would result in a mix of commercial and light-industrial development at a vacant site located at the far-northerly end of Chico. The modern architecture of the auto showrooms is consistent with public expectations for freeway-oriented development, and situating the simpler service building near Esplanade is consistent with other utilitarian building designs that exist on Three Sevens Lane. As noted above, focusing the automotive center toward Highway 99 and away from Esplanade also respects continued commercial crop production on important farmlands located west of site. The site will be adequately illuminated at night and exterior equipment will be properly screened from view by fences, walls and landscaping.

4. The location and configuration of structures are compatible with their sites and with surrounding sites and structures, and do not unnecessarily block views from other structures or dominate their surroundings.

The location and configuration of the structures on this large site is compatible with the surrounding development. The buildings will not unnecessarily block views or dominate their surroundings.

5. The general landscape design, including the color, location, size, texture, type, and coverage of plant materials, and provisions for irrigation and maintenance, and protection of landscape elements, have been considered to ensure visual relief, to complement structures, and to provide an attractive environment.

The proposed landscaping will provide visual relief and screening for the new parking area, particularly as it grows in over time. Irrigation demands for the proposed design are particularly low, and conditions would ensure that planting invasive varieties of approved hedge-forming shrubs is avoided.

RECOMMENDED CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

- 1. All approved building plans and permits shall note on the cover sheet that the project shall comply with AR 20-11 (Courtesy Automotive Center).
- All wall-mounted utilities and roof or wall penetrations, including vent stacks, utility boxes, exhaust vents, gas meters and similar equipment, shall be screened by appropriate materials and colors. Adequate screening shall be verified by Planning staff prior to issuance of a certificate of occupancy.
- 3. Prior to issuance of building permits for any structure which coincides with an existing

property line the developer shall submit an application for parcel merger or boundary line modification to re-orient property lines outside structural footprints. The final merger or boundary line modification shall be recorded prior to issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy.

- 4. A minimum of eight bicycle parking spaces shall be provided prior to issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy for the service building.
- 5. All private improvements shown within the public right of way shall be relocated on site, or otherwise be subject to review and approval by Chico Public Works.
- 6. If access barriers are used at vehicular entrances, gates shall be equipped with electronic or analog access controls openable by emergency responders using a method deemed acceptable by the City Police and Fire Departments.
- 7. The shrubs used for the privet hedges throughout the site shall exclusively be Texas privet (*Ligustrum Japonicum 'texanum'*), and <u>shall not include</u> any individuals classified as European privet (*Ligustrum vulgare*), Chinese privet (*Ligustrum sinense*), California privet (*Ligustrum ovalifolium*) or glossy privet (*Ligustrum lucidum*).
- 8. All new electric, telephone, and other wiring conduits for utilities shall be placed underground in compliance with CMC 19.60.120.
- 9. As required by CMC 16.66, trees removed shall be replaced as follows:
 - a. On-site. For every six inches in DBH removed, a new 15-gallon tree shall be planted on-site. Replacement trees shall be of similar species, unless otherwise approved by the urban forest manager, and shall be placed in areas dedicated for tree plantings. New plantings' survival shall be ensured for three years after the date of planting and shall be verified by the applicant upon request by the director. If any replacement trees die or fail within the first three years of their planting, then the applicant shall pay an in-lieu fee as established by a fee schedule adopted by the City Council.
 - Off-site. If it is not feasible or desirable to plant replacement trees on-site, payment of an in-lieu fee as established by a fee schedule adopted by the City Council shall be required.
 - c. Replacement trees shall not receive credit as satisfying shade or street tree requirements otherwise mandated by the municipal code.
 - d. Tree removal shall be subject to the in-lieu fee payment requirements set forth by Chico Municipal Code (CMC) 16.66 and fee schedule adopted by the City Council.
 - e. All trees not approved for removal shall be preserved on and adjacent to the project site. A tree preservation plan, including fencing around drip lines and methods for excavation within the drip lines of protected trees to be preserved shall be prepared by the project developer pursuant to CMC 16.66.110 and 19.68.060 for review and approval by planning staff prior to any ground-disturbing activities.
- 10. The applicant shall comply with all applicable mitigation measures from the Mitigated

Negative Declaration adopted by the County of Butte on March 28, 2017 (SCH# 2017012053), as follows:

a. Mitigation Measure #1 (Migratory Birds and Nesting Raptors):

If construction activities on resultant parcels occurs during the nesting season for birds protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and California Department Fish & Game Code (approximately March 1 - August 31), the project proponent shall retain a qualified biologist to perform preconstruction surveys for nesting bird species. Surveys to identify active bird nests shall be conducted within the project site, along the project periphery, and along Garner Lane. At least one survey shall be conducted no more than 7 days prior to the initiation of construction activities. If ground disturbance or vegetation removal stops during the construction period for more than 15 days, another survey shall be conducted within 7 days prior to the continuation of construction activities. If nesting raptors or birds protected by CDFC and MBTA are found within or adjacent to the footprint of proposed construction, the project proponent, in consultation with a qualified biologist, shall: 1. Locate and map the location of the nest site; 2. Establish a reasonable no-disturbance buffer around all active raptor or migratory bird nest. 3. Within 2 working days of the survey, prepare a report and submit to the City and CDFW. The report will include the results of survey, location(s) of nests, and location of no disturbance buffers; 4. On-going weekly surveys shall be conducted to ensure that the no disturbance buffer is maintained; and 5. Construction can resume within the no disturbance buffer when a qualified biologist has confirmed that the nest is no longer active.

- b. Place a note on project improvement plans that states: "Should grading activities reveal the presence of prehistoric or historic cultural resources (i.e. artifact concentrations, including arrowheads and other stone tools or chipping debris, cans glass, etc.; structural remains; human skeletal remains) work within 50 feet of the find shall immediately cease until a qualified professional archaeologist can be consulted to evaluate the find and implement appropriate mitigation procedures. Should human skeletal remains be encountered, State law requires immediate notification of the County Coroner ((530) 538-6579). Should the County Coroner determine that the remains are in an archaeological context, the Native American Heritage Commission in Sacramento shall be notified immediately, pursuant to State Law, to arrange for Native American participation in determining the disposition of such remains." The provisions of this note shall be followed during construction of all subdivision improvements, including land clearing, road construction, utility installation, and building site development.
- c. Place a note on project improvement plans that states: To the extent feasible, the developer shall implement the following measures at the time of development to offset the anticipated contribution of greenhouse gas emissions from development: Support expansion of renewable energy systems. Prewire all new development to support photovoltaic system installation. Institute recycling program with a 50% reduction goal. Support low-flow water and irrigation systems. Install low-flow faucets and toilets. Use water efficient irrigation systems. Improve fuel efficiency of equipment during construction-related activities. Use clean or alternative fuel equipment or Minimize idling time

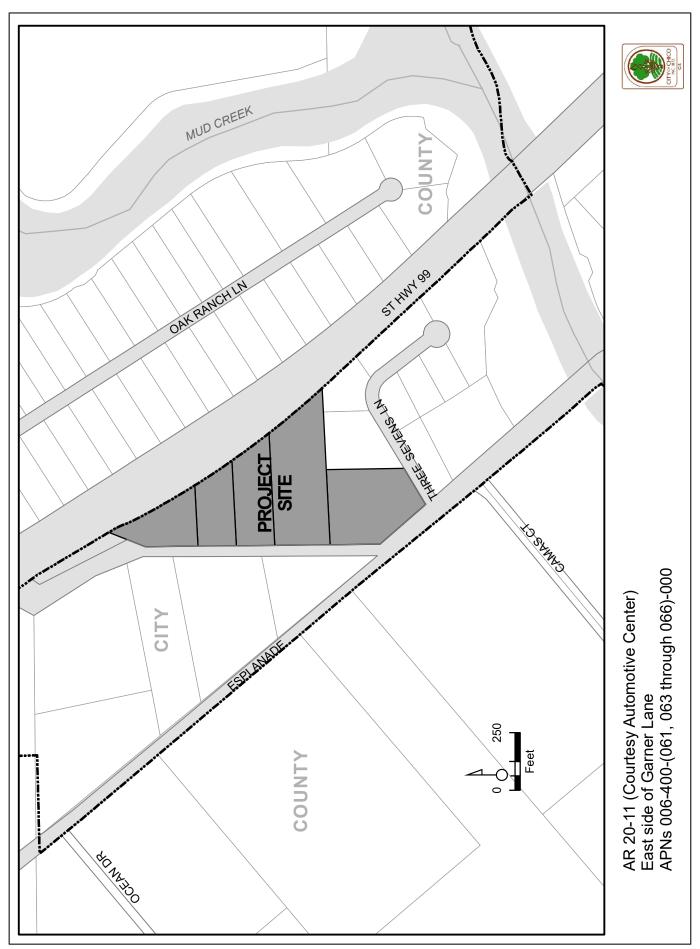
- either by shutting equipment off when not in use or reducing the time of idling to no more than three minutes.
- d. Place a note on project improvement plans that states, "Lane configurations at both Garner Lane approaches at the State Route 99/Garner Lane intersection will be improved. At the eastbound approach additional lanes will be constructed to allow for exclusive left lane, thru lane and right turn lane. At the westbound approach an additional lane will be constructed to allow for exclusive left turn lane and a shared thru right lane. Additionally, the traffic signal phasing will be changed from permissive left-turns to protected left-turns on the Garner Lane approaches (east-west directions)." These improvements shall be completed prior to issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy for any structure at the project site.
- e. Prior to use of any directional floodlighting, the operator of the special event must contact both Planning Division and the Chico Airport Manager for prior approval.
- 11. The applicant shall defend, indemnify, and hold harmless the City of Chico, its boards and commissions, officers and employees against and from any and all liabilities, demands, claims, actions or proceedings and costs and expenses incidental thereto (including costs of defense, settlement and reasonable attorney's fees), which any or all of them may suffer, incur, be responsible for or pay out as a result of or in connection with any challenge to or claim regarding the legality, validity, processing or adequacy associated with: (i) this requested entitlement; (ii) the proceedings undertaken in connection with the adoption or approval of this entitlement; (iii) any subsequent approvals or permits relating to this entitlement; (iv) the processing of occupancy permits and (v) any amendments to the approvals for this entitlement. The City of Chico shall promptly notify the applicant of any claim, action or proceeding which may be filed and shall cooperate fully in the defense, as provided for in Government code section 66474.9.

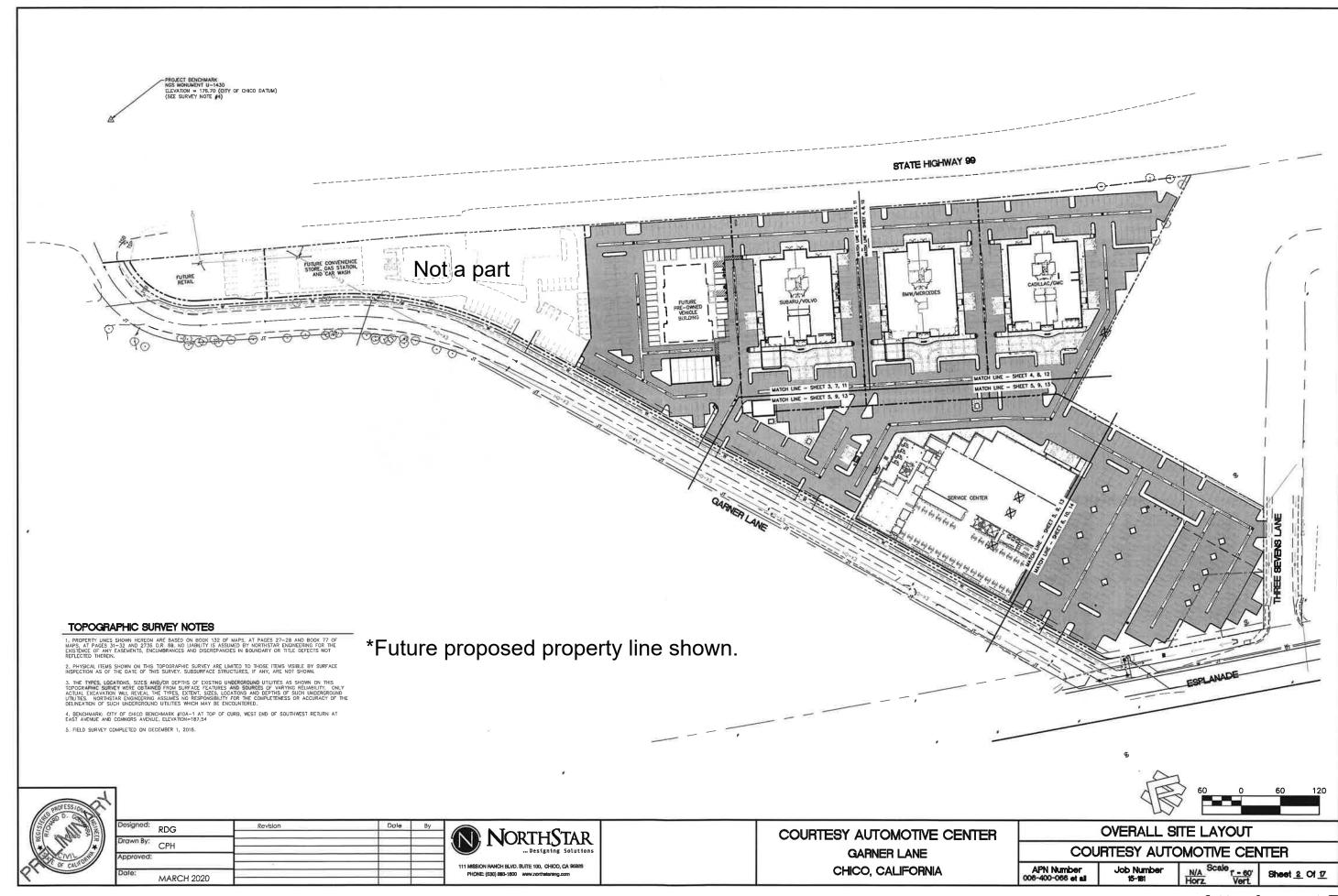
PUBLIC CONTACT

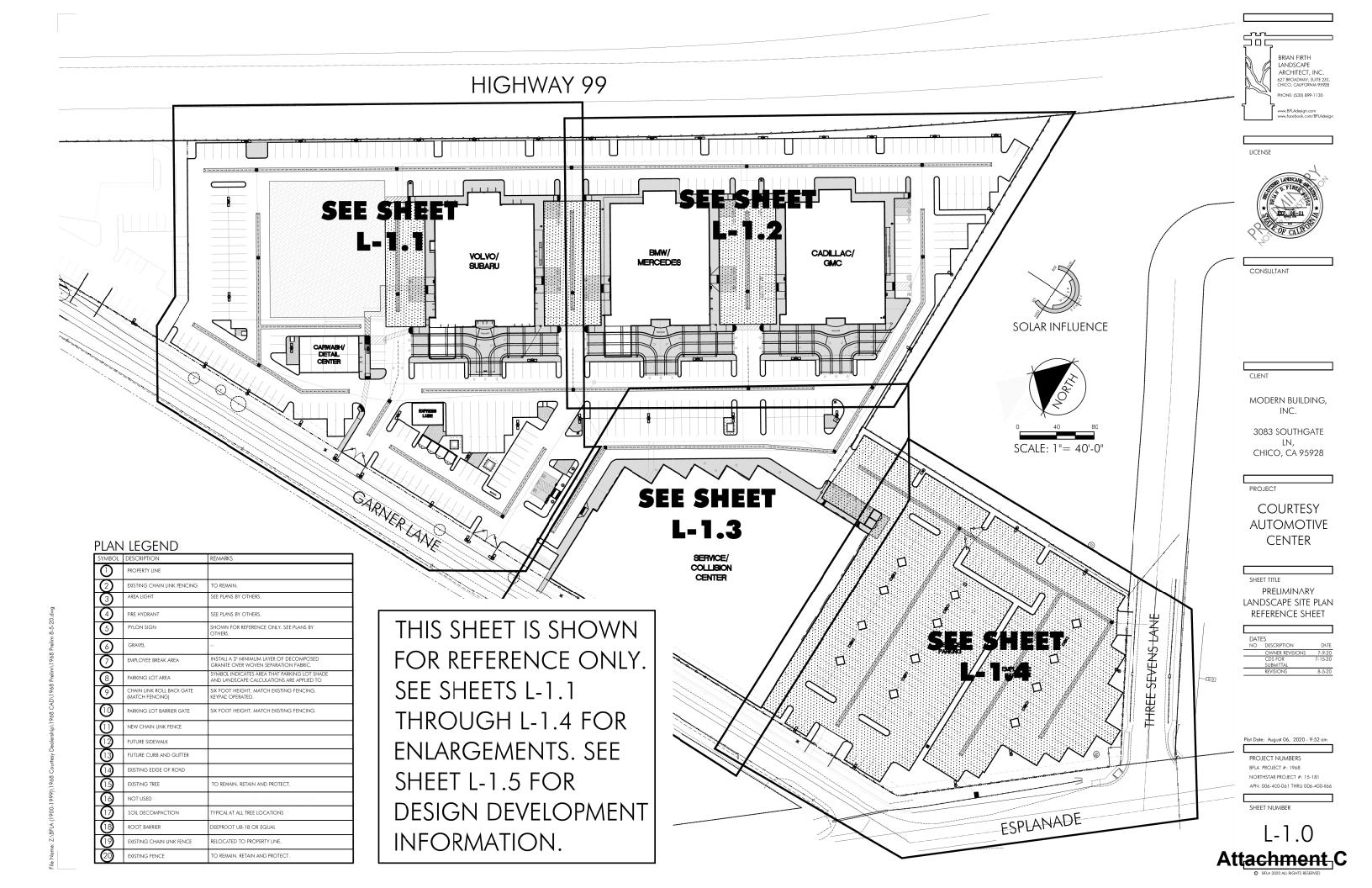
A 10-day public hearing notice was mailed to all landowners and residents within 500 feet of the site, a legal notice was published in the *Chico Enterprise Record* and a notice was posted on the project site at least 10 days prior to this ARHPB meeting. As of the date of this report no comments have been received in response to the public notice.

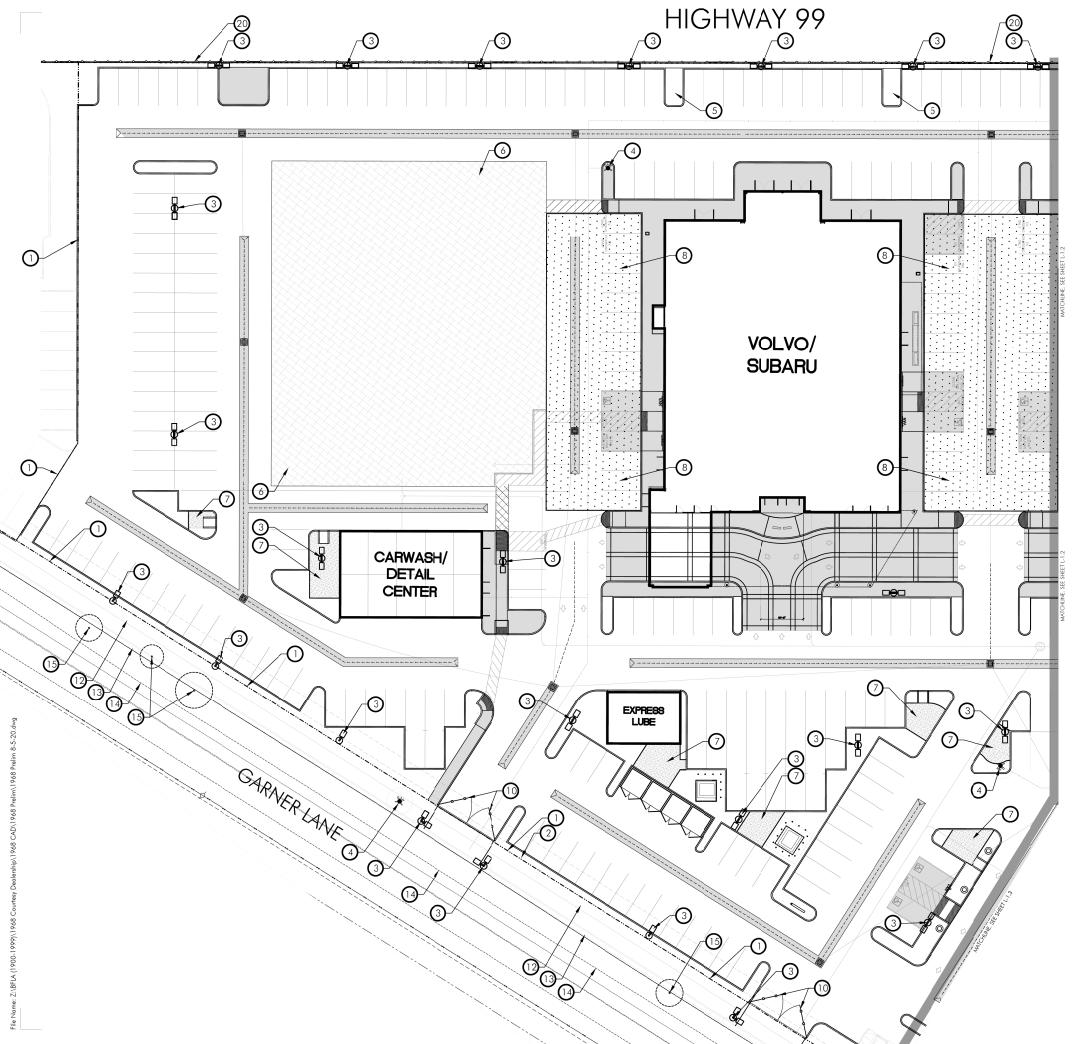
ATTACHMENTS

- A. Location/Notification Map
- B. Overall Site Plan
- C. Landscape Plans (12 sheets)
- D. Building Elevations/Floor Plans (10 sheets)
- E. Color Perspectives (5 sheets)
- F. Colors/Materials (6 sheets)
- G. County Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration









PLAN LEGEND

Symbol	DESCRIPTION	REMARKS
0	PROPERTY LINE	
(2)	EXISTING CHAIN LINK FENCING	TO REMAIN.
<u>3</u>	AREA LIGHT	SEE PLANS BY OTHERS.
4	FIRE HYDRANT	SEE PLANS BY OTHERS.
<u>(5)</u>	PYLON SIGN	SHOWN FOR REFERENCE ONLY. SEE PLANS BY OTHERS.
6	GRAVEL	
Ŏ	EMPLOYEE BREAK AREA	INSTALL A 3" MINIMUM LAYER OF DECOMPOSED GRANITE OVER WOVEN SEPARATION FABRIC.
8	PARKING LOT AREA	SYMBOL INDICATES AREA THAT PARKING LOT SHADE AND LANDSCAPE CALCULATIONS ARE APPLIED TO
9	CHAIN LINK ROLL BACK GATE (MATCH FENCING)	SIX FOOT HEIGHT. MATCH EXISTING FENCING. KEYPAD OPERATED.
10	PARKING LOT BARRIER GATE	SIX FOOT HEIGHT, MATCH EXISTING FENCING.
(1)	NEW CHAIN LINK FENCE	
12	FUTURE SIDEWALK	
13	FUTURE CURB AND GUTTER	
14)	EXISTING EDGE OF ROAD	
(15)	EXISTING TREE	TO REMAIN, RETAIN AND PROTECT.
<u> </u>	NOT USED	TO BE REMOVED, SEE TREE MITIGATION TABLE.
17	SOIL DECOMPACTION	typical at all tree locations
(18)	ROOT BARRIER	DEEPROOT UB-18 OR EQUAL
19	EXISTING CHAIN LINK FENCE	RELOCATED TO PROPERTY LINE.
(20)	EXISTING FENCE	TO REMAIN, RETAIN AND PROTECT.

BRIAN FIRTH LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT, INC. 627 BROADWAY, SUITE 220, CHICO, CALIFORNIA 95928



MODERN BUILDING, INC.

3083 SOUTHGATE LN, CHICO, CA 95928

COURTESY AUTOMOTIVE CENTER

PRELIMINARY LANDSCAPE SITE PLAN ENLARGEMENT

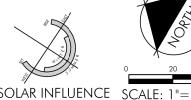
DAT	ES	
NO	DESCRIPTION	DATE
	OWNER REVISIONS	7-9-20
	CDS FOR	7-15-20
	SUBMITTAL	
	revisions	8-5-20

Plot Date: August 06, 2020 - 9:56 am

PROJECT NUMBERS BFLA PROJECT #: 1968 NORTHSTAR PROJECT #: 15-181 APN: 006-400-061 THRU 006-400-066

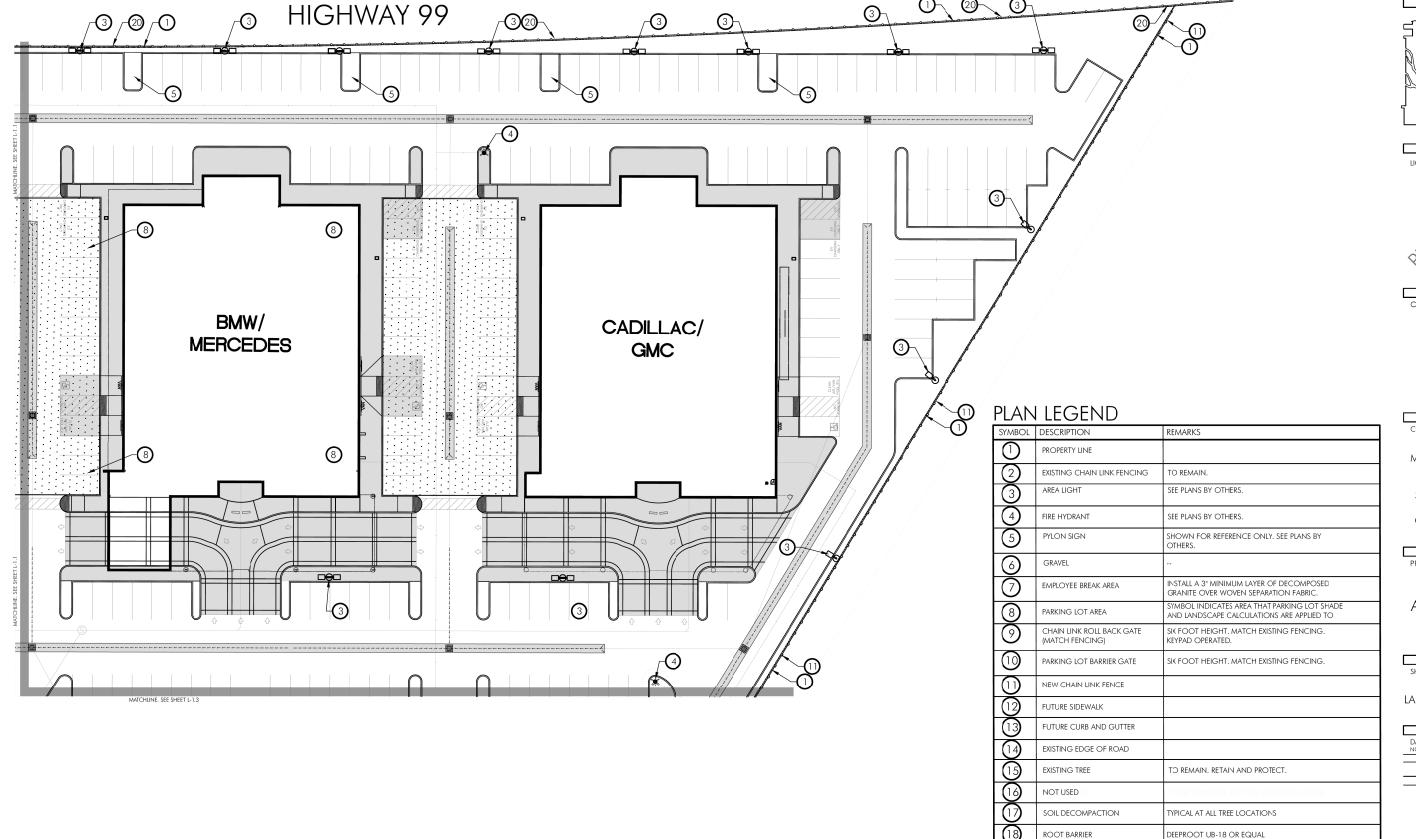
SHEET NUMBER

L-1.1





SOLÁR INFLUENCE SCALE: 1"= 20'A'ttachment C



BRIAN FIRTH LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT, INC.

LICENSE



CONSULTANT

MODERN BUILDING, INC.

3083 SOUTHGATE CHICO, CA 95928

COURTESY AUTOMOTIVE CENTER

PRELIMINARY LANDSCAPE SITE PLAN ENLARGEMENT

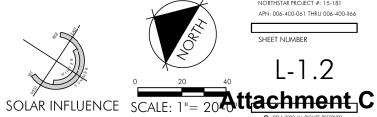
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NO	DESCRIPTION	DATE
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	revisions	8-5-20

Plot Date: August 06, 2020 - 9:56 am

PROJECT NUMBERS BFLA PROJECT #: 1968 NORTHSTAR PROJECT #: 15-181 APN: 006-400-061 THRU 006-400-066

SHEET NUMBER

L-1.2

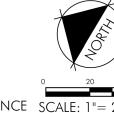


RELOCATED TO PROPERTY LINE.

TO REMAIN. RETAIN AND PROTECT.

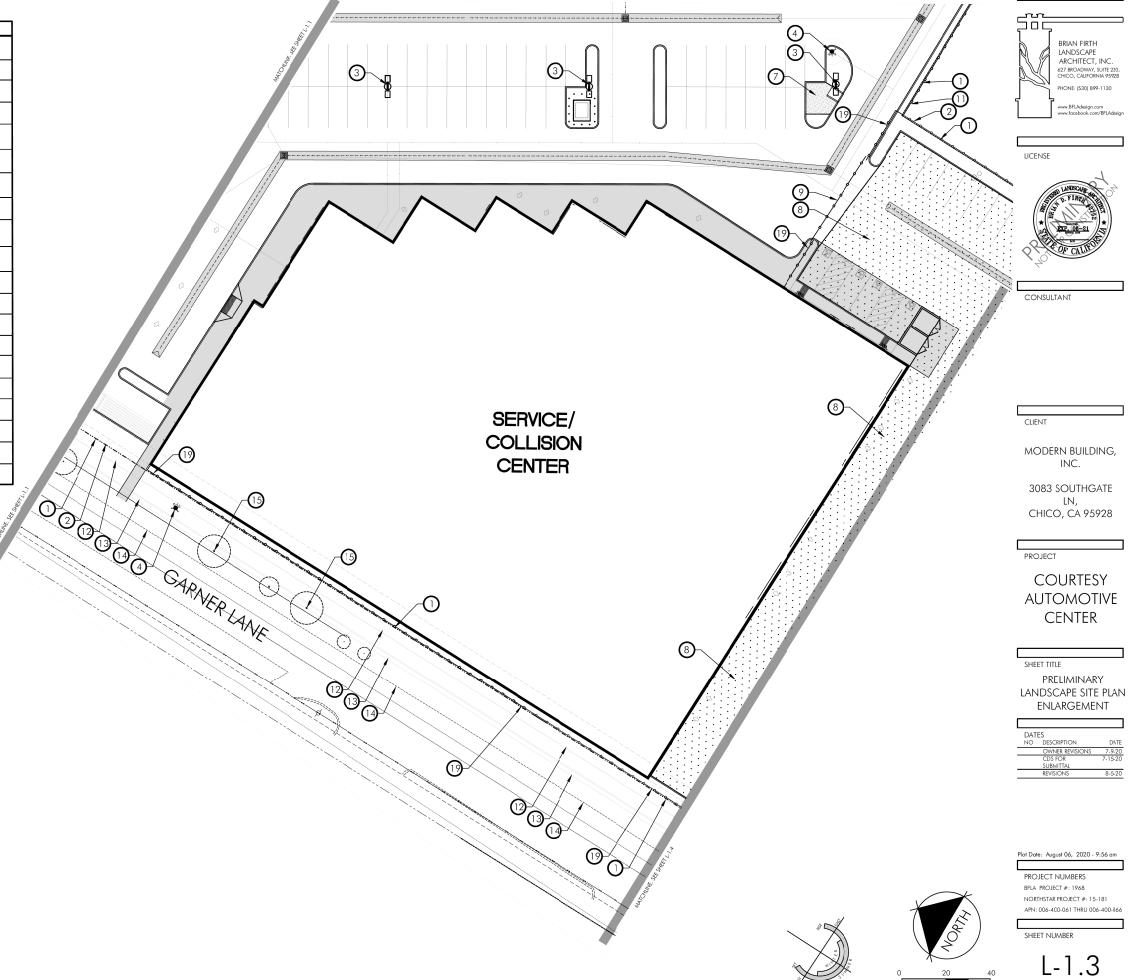
EXISTING CHAIN LINK FENCE

EXISTING FENCE



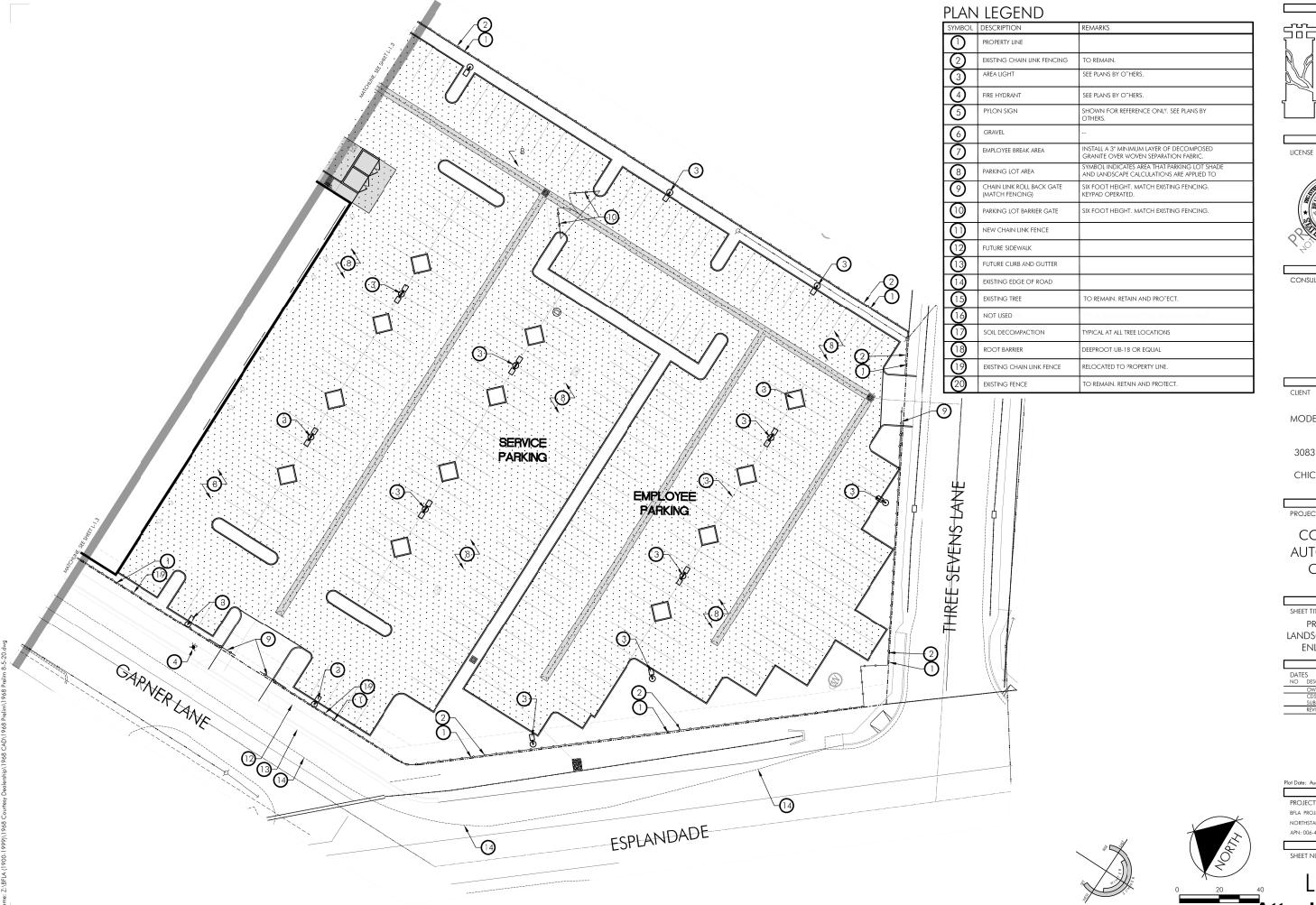
PLAN LEGEND

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	REMARKS
0	PROPERTY LINE	
2	EXISTING CHAIN LINK FENCING	TO REMAIN.
3	AREA LIGHT	SEE PLANS BY OTHERS.
4	FIRE HYDRANT	SEE PLANS BY OTHERS.
5	PYLON SIGN	SHOWN FOR REFERENCE ONLY. SEE PLANS BY OTHERS.
6	GRAVEL	
7	EMPLOYEE BREAK AREA	INSTALL A 3" MINIMUM LAYER OF DECOMPOSED GRANITE OVER WOVEN SEPARATION FABRIC.
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	NEW CHAIN LINK FENCE	
12	FUTURE SIDEWALK	
13	FUTURE CURB AND GUTTER	
14	EXISTING EDGE OF ROAD	
15	existing tree	TO REMAIN. RETAIN AND PROTECT.
16	NOT USED	TO BE REMOVED, SEE TREE MITIGATION TABLE.
	SOIL DECOMPACTION	TYPICAL AT ALL TREE LOCATIONS
18	ROOT BARRIER	DEEPROOT UB-18 OR EQUAL
19	EXISTING CHAIN LINK FENCE	RELOCATED TO PROPERTY LINE.
20	EXISTING FENCE	TO REMAIN. RETAIN AND PROTECT.



SOLAR INFLUENCE SCALE: 1"= 20'Attachment C

THE: 2: (01 DA (1700-1777)/(1700 COURSES) DEGLESSIPY 1700 CAD/(1700 FIEITH) 1700 FIEITH 0-0-20.0Wg



BRIAN FIRTH

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT, INC.



CONSULTANT

MODERN BUILDING,

3083 SOUTHGATE CHICO, CA 95928

COURTESY AUTOMOTIVE **CENTER**

PRELIMINARY LANDSCAPE SITE PLAN ENLARGEMENT

DAT	ES	
NO	DESCRIPTION	DATE
	OWNER REVISIONS	7-9-20
	CDS FOR	7-15-20
	SUBMITTAL	
	revisions	8-5-20

Plot Date: August 06, 2020 - 9:57 am

PROJECT NUMBERS BFLA PROJECT #: 1968 NORTHSTAR PROJECT #: 15-181 APN: 006-400-061 THRU 006-400-066

SHEET NUMBER

L-1.4

SOLAR INFLUENCE SCALE: 1"= 20'Attachment C

ourtesy	y Automotive Center	
Chico, C	California	
rrigation	n Documentation Package	
Vater Bu	udget Calculation	
laximum	Applied Water Allowance (MAWA) - Calculation	
	()	
MAWA =	(Eto) (0.7) (LA) (0.62)	
MAWA =	401,933 Gallons per Year	
Where:		
51.7	= Reference Evapotranspiration (ETo)	
	= ET Adjustment Factor (percent)	
	= Landscape Area (LA) (square feet)	
	! = Conversion factor (inches to gallons)	
	,	
stimated	Water Use for Hydrozones (EWU) - Calculation	
	,	
EWU =	(Eto) (PF) (HA) (0.62) / (IE)	
	(2.0) (1.1) (1.1) (1.1)	
Where:		
	= Reference Evapotranspiration (ETo) (Ref: CIMIS)	
	= Plant Factor per Hydrozone	-
	= Hydrozone Area (square feet)	
	= Conversion factor (inches to gallons)	

Hydrozone	Hydrozone 1; Low Water Use shrubs and ground cover; Drip.						PR=	0.8
PF =	0.2							
HA =	24,841	(square feet))	0.570271	acres			
IE =	0.81							
EWU =	196605.7812	(gallons per	year)	0.603361	acre-feet/y	ear	262.842	ccf/year

Hydrozone	e 6; Medium wa	iter use tree	es; Drip (28	SF/ Tree			PR=	0.8
PF =	0.4							
HA =	3,024	(square feet))	0.069421	Acres			
IE =	0.81							
EWU =	47867.30667	(gallons per	year)	0.146899	acre-feet/y	ear	63.99373	ccf/year

	0.4							
HA =		(square feet	:)	0.069421	Acres			
IE =	0.81							
EWU =	47867.30667	(gallons per	year)	0.146899	acre-feet/y	ear	63.99373	ccf/yea
otal Estin	nated Water Us	e for All Hy	drozones	(EWU) - St	ım			
EWU =		(gallons per					et per Year	
	327	(100 cubic f	eet per ye	ar)	0.007503	Acres		
-41 41	\\\-411 f 1		(F11/11)	0-11				
stimated	Water Use for	Hydrozones	s (⊨WU) -	Carculation				
E\\\ -	(ETo) (PF) (HA)	(0.63) / (IE)						
_vv∪ =	(E 10) (PF) (HA)	(U.02) / (IE)						
EWU =	244 473	Gallons per	Vear					
_***	244,473	Canona per						
Where:								
	= Total Landsca	ape area (Sq	uare Feet))				
HA	= Hydrozone La	indscape An	ea (Square	Feet)				
51.7	= Reference Ev	apotranspira	tion (ET _O)					
	= ET _O Adjustme			717 Task Fo	rce Recom	mendatio	on 13)	
	= Conversion fa					odatic	,	
	= Gallons per h							
	= Gallons per a		(00	',				
	0.2	= Plant Fac	tor (KL) - l	_ow				
		= Plant Fac						
	0.7	= Plant Fac	tor (KL) - I	High				
	0.7	= Plant Fac	tor (KL) - I	High-Turf				
		= Irrigation l			tators, Spr	ay		
		= Irrigation 8						
		= Irrigation 8				р		
	081	= Irrigation I	Efficiency	- Sub-surfac	e Drin			

PARKING LOT BARRIER GATE



SOILS STATEMENT

STANDARD SOIL AMENDMENTS WILL BE APPLIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MODEL WATER EFFICIENT LANDSCAPE ORDINANCE AND THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF AN ANALYTICAL SOILS TESTING LABORATORY.

TOP DRESSING

ALL LANDSCAPE AREAS SHALL RECEIVE A 3" MINIMUM LAYER OF $\frac{3}{4}$ Brown Lava Rock top dressing.

BRIAN FIRTH LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT, INC.

LICENSE



CONSULTAN'

MODERN BUILDING, INC.

3083 SOUTHGATE CHICO, CA 95928

COURTESY **AUTOMOTIVE CENTER**

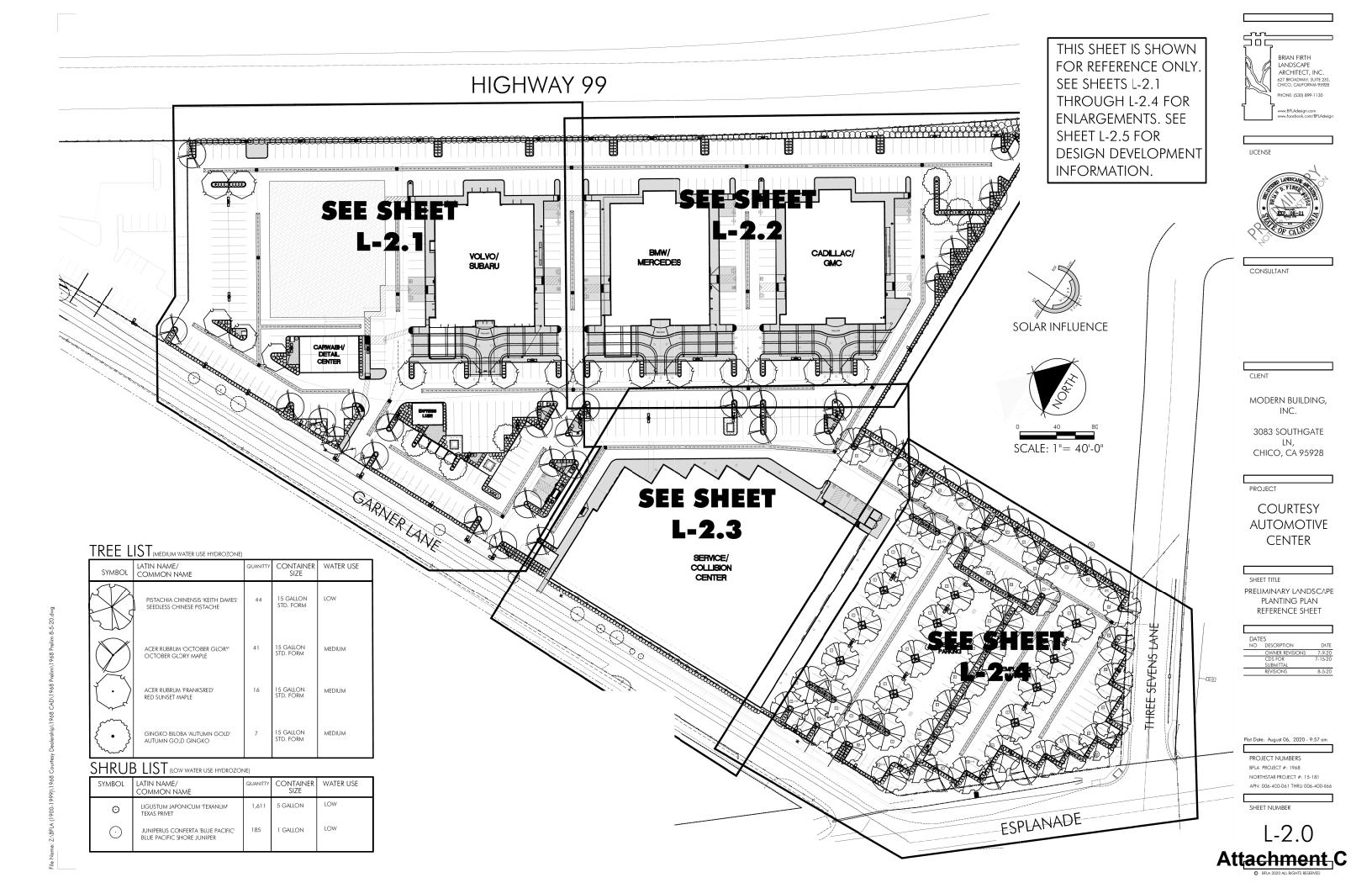
PRELIMINARY LANDSCAPE PLAN DESIGN DEVELOPMENT

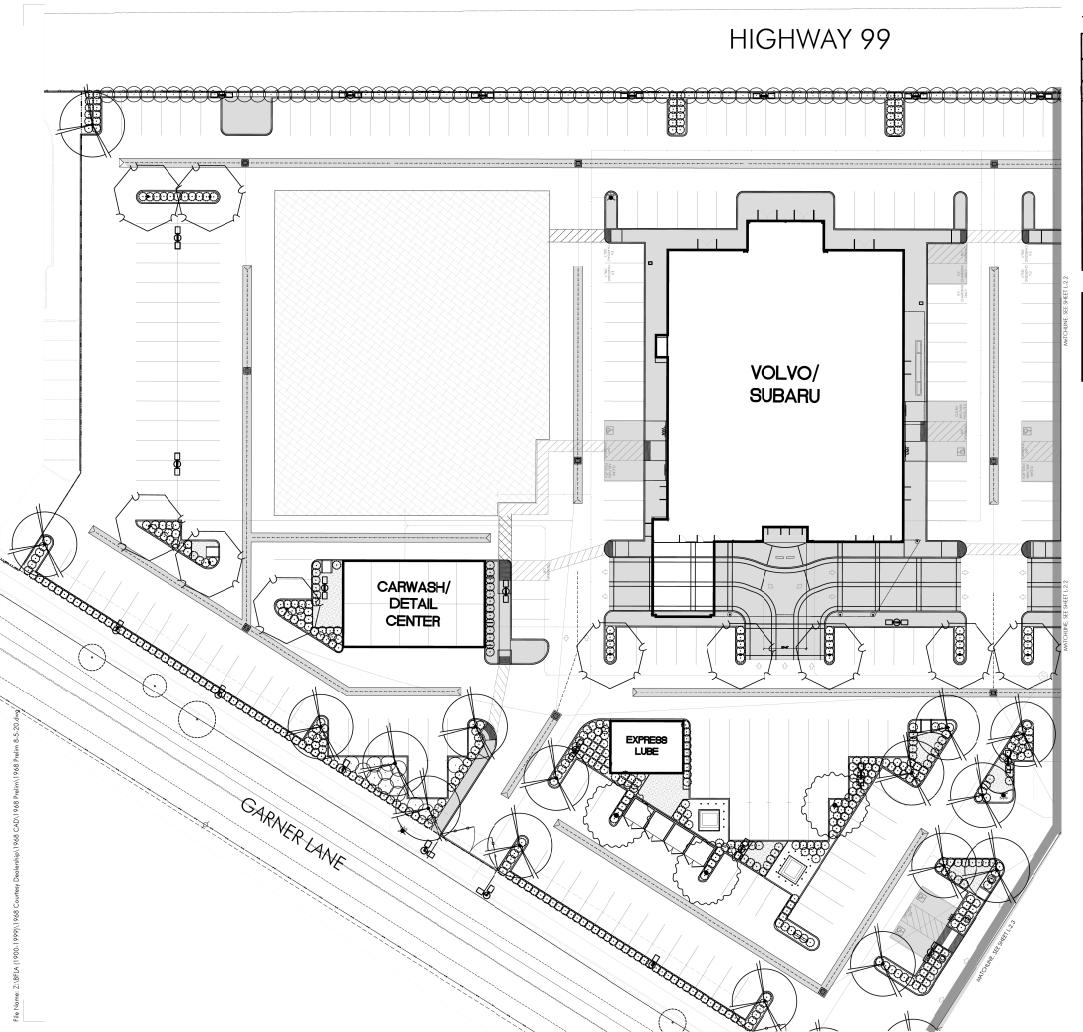
DAT	ES	
NO	DESCRIPTION	DATE
	OWNER REVISIONS	7-9-20
	CDS FOR	7-15-20
	SUBMITTAL	
	revisions	8-5-20

Plot Date: August 06, 2020 - 9:57 am

PROJECT NUMBERS BFLA PROJECT #: 1968 NORTHSTAR PROJECT #: 15-181 APN: 006-400-061 THRU 006-400-066

Attachment C





TREE LIST (MEDIUM WATER USE HYDROZONE)

TINEL LIGHT (MEDIUM WATER USE HYDROZONE)						
Symbol	LATIN NAME/ COMMON NAME	QUANITTY	CONTAINER SIZE	WATER USE		
	PISTACHIA CHINENSIS 'KEITH DAVIES' SEEDLESS CHINESE PISTACHE	44	15 GALLON STD. FORM	LOW		
	ACER RUBRUM 'OCTOBER GLORY' OCTOBER GLORY MAPLE	41	15 GALLON STD. FORM	MEDIUM		
J. W	ACER RUBRUM 'FRANKSRED' RED SUNSET MAPLE	16	15 GALLON STD. FORM	MEDIUM		
(·)	GINGKO BILOBA 'AUTUMN GOLD' AUTUMN GOLD GINGKO	7	15 Gallon STD. FORM	MEDIUM		
CLIDITE	LICT					

SHRUB LIST (LOW WATER USE HYDROZONE)

Symbol	LATIN NAME/ COMMON NAME	QUANITTY	CONTAINER SIZE	WATER USE
0	LIGUSTUM JAPONICJM 'TEXANUM' TEXAS PRIVET	1,611	5 GALLON	LOW
\odot	JUNIPERUS CONFERTA 'BLUE PACIFIC' BLUE PACIFIC SHORE JUNIPER	185	1 GALLON	LOW

BRIAN FIRTH
LANDSCAPE
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627 BROADWAY SUITE 220.
CHICO, CALIFORNIA 95928
PHONE: (530) 899-1130

www.BFLAdesign.com
www.facebook.com/BFLAdesign



CONSULTANT

SHADE CALCULATIONS

DESCRIPTION	SHADE AREA	QUANTITY	/ TOTAL	PERCENT
TOTAL PARKING AT	ND BACK-UP AREA		105,537 SF	
SHADE AREA PROV	IDED			
30 FOOT DIAME	FER TREES			
F FULL	706 SF	5	3,530 SF	3.3%
THREE QUARTER	529 SF	1	529 SF	.5%
н HALF	353 SF	9	3,177 SF	3.9%
Q QUARTER	176 SF	0	0	0
30 FOOT DIAME	TER TREES (+10% F	OR TREES WES	T OF DRIVE AL	SLES)
F FULL	776 SF	0	0	0
THREE QUARTER	589 SF	0	0	0
н HALF	388 SF	1	388 SF	.3%
Q QUARTER	193 SF	0	0	0
40 FOOT DIAME	TER TREES			
F FULL	1256 SF	25	31,400 SF	29.8%
THREE QUARTER	942 SF	4	3,768 SF	3.6%
н HALF	628 SF	6	3,768 SF	3.6%
Q QUARTER	314 SF	0	0	0
40 FOOT DIAME	TER TREES (+10% FO	OR TREES WES	T OF DRIVE AIS	LES)
F FULL	1,381 SF	4	5,525 SF	5.2%
THREE QUARTER	1,036 SF	3	3,108 SF	2.9%
н HALF	690 SF	2	1,380 SF	1.3%
Q QUARTER	345 SF	0	0	0
TOTAL SHADE AR	EA PROVIDED		56,573 SF	53.6%

PARKING LOT LANDSCAPE

17111111110 201 21	100	<u>'' </u>
DESCRIPTION	AREA	PERCENT
PARKING LOT PAVING	105,537 SF	
PARKING LOT LANDSCAPE	6,921 SF	6.55%

CLIENT

MODERN BUILDING,

3083 SOUTHGATE LN, CHICO, CA 95928

PRO IECT

COURTESY AUTOMOTIVE CENTER

PRELIMINARY LANDSCAPE PLANTING PLAN ENLARGEMENT

DATI	ES	
NO	DESCRIPTION	DATE
	OWNER REVISIONS	7-9-20
	CDS FOR	7-15-20
	SUBMITTAL	
	revisions	8-5-20

Plot Date: August 06, 2020 - 9:57 am

PROJECT NUMBERS
BFLA PROJECT #: 1968
NORTHSTAR PROJECT #: 15-181
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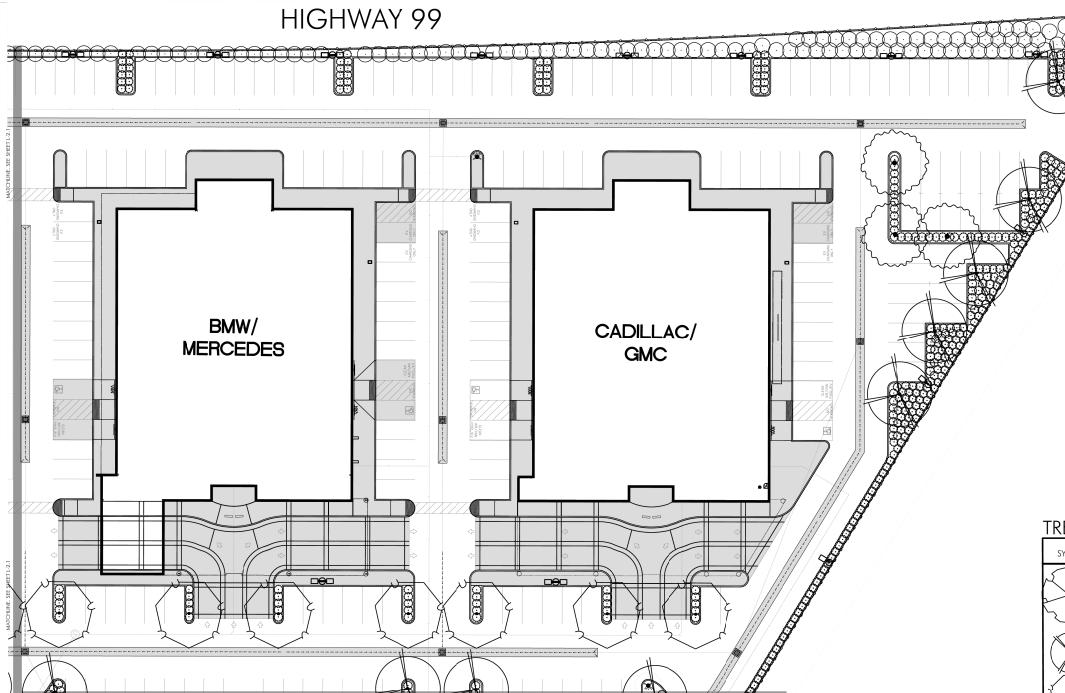
SHEET NUMBER

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SCALE: 1"= 20'- Attachment C



SHADE CALCULATIONS

<u> </u>	ПАРЕ	CALCUI	LATIC	ハハラ	
	DESCRIPTION	SHADE AREA	QUANTITY	/ TOTAL	PERCEN
	TOTAL PARKING AI	ND BACK-UP AREA		105,537 SF	
:	SHADE AREA PROV	IDED			
	30 FOOT DIAME	TER TREES			
F	FULL	706 SF	5	3,530 SF	3.3%
TQ	THREE QUARTER	529 SF	1	529 SF	.5%
н	HALF	353 SF	9	3,177 SF	3.9%
Q	QUARTER	176 SF	0	0	0
	30 FOOT DIAME	TER TREES (+10% F	OR TREES WES	T OF DRIVE AIS	SLES)
F	FULL	776 SF	0	0	0
TQ	THREE QUARTER	589 SF	0	0	0
Н	HALF	388 SF	1	388 SF	.3%
Q	QUARTER	193 SF	0	0	0
	40 FOOT DIAME	TER TREES			
F	FULL	1256 SF	25	31,400 SF	29.8%
TQ	THREE QUARTER	942 SF	4	3,768 SF	3.6%
Н	HALF	628 SF	6	3,768 SF	3.6%
Q	QUARTER	314 SF	0	0	0
	40 FOOT DIAME	TER TREES (+10% FC	OR TREES WES	T OF DRIVE AISI	LES)
F	FULL	1,381 SF	4	5,525 SF	5.2%
TQ	THREE QUARTER	1,036 SF	3	3,108 SF	2.9%
Н	HALF	690 SF	2	1,380 SF	1.3%
Ø	QUARTER	345 SF	0	0	0
	TOTAL SHADE AR	EA PROVIDED		56,573 SF	53.6%
_	V DIVINIA	\sim 1 \sim τ		\C (\ \ \ \)

PARKING LOT LANDSCAPE

		·· =
DESCRIPTION	AREA	PERCENT
PARKING LOT PAVING	105,537 SF	
PARKING LOT LANDSCAPE	6,921 SF	6.55%

TREE LIST (MEDIUM WATER USE HYDROZONE)

SYMBOL	LATIN NAME/ COMMON NAME	QUANITTY	CONTAINER SIZE	WATER USE
	PISTACHIA CHINENSIS 'KEITH DAVIES' SEEDLESS CHINESE PISTACHE	44	15 GALLON STD. FORM	LOW
	ACER RUBRUM 'OCTOBER GLORY' OCTOBER GLORY MAPLE	41	15 GALLON STD. FORM	MEDIUM
1	ACER RUBRUM 'FRANKSRED' RED SUNSET MAPLE	16	15 GALLON STD. FORM	MEDIUM
<	GINGKO BILOBA 'AUTUMN GOLD' AUTUMN GOLD GINGKO	7	15 GALLON STD. FORM	MEDIUM

SYMBOL	LATIN NAME/ COMMON NAME	QUANITTY	CONTAINER SIZE	WATER USE
0	LIGUSTUM JAPONICUM 'TEXANUM' TEXAS PRIVET	1,611	5 GALLON	LOW
\odot	JUNIPERUS CONFERTA 'BLUE PACIFIC' BLUE PACIFIC SHORE JUNIPER	185	1 GALLON	LOW

SHRUB LIST (LOW WATER USE HYDROZONE)

SYMBOL	LATIN NAME/ COMMON NAME	QUANITTY	CONTAINER SIZE	WATER USE
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\odot	JUNIPERUS CONFERTA 'BLUE PACIFIC' BLUE PACIFIC SHORE JUNIPER	185	1 GALLON	LOW





BRIAN FIRTH LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT, INC. 627 BROADWAY, SUITE 220, CHICO, CALIFORNIA 95928

LICENSE



MODERN BUILDING,

3083 SOUTHGATE LN, CHICO, CA 95928

COURTESY AUTOMOTIVE CENTER

PRELIMINARY LANDSCAPE PLANTING PLAN ENLARGEMENT

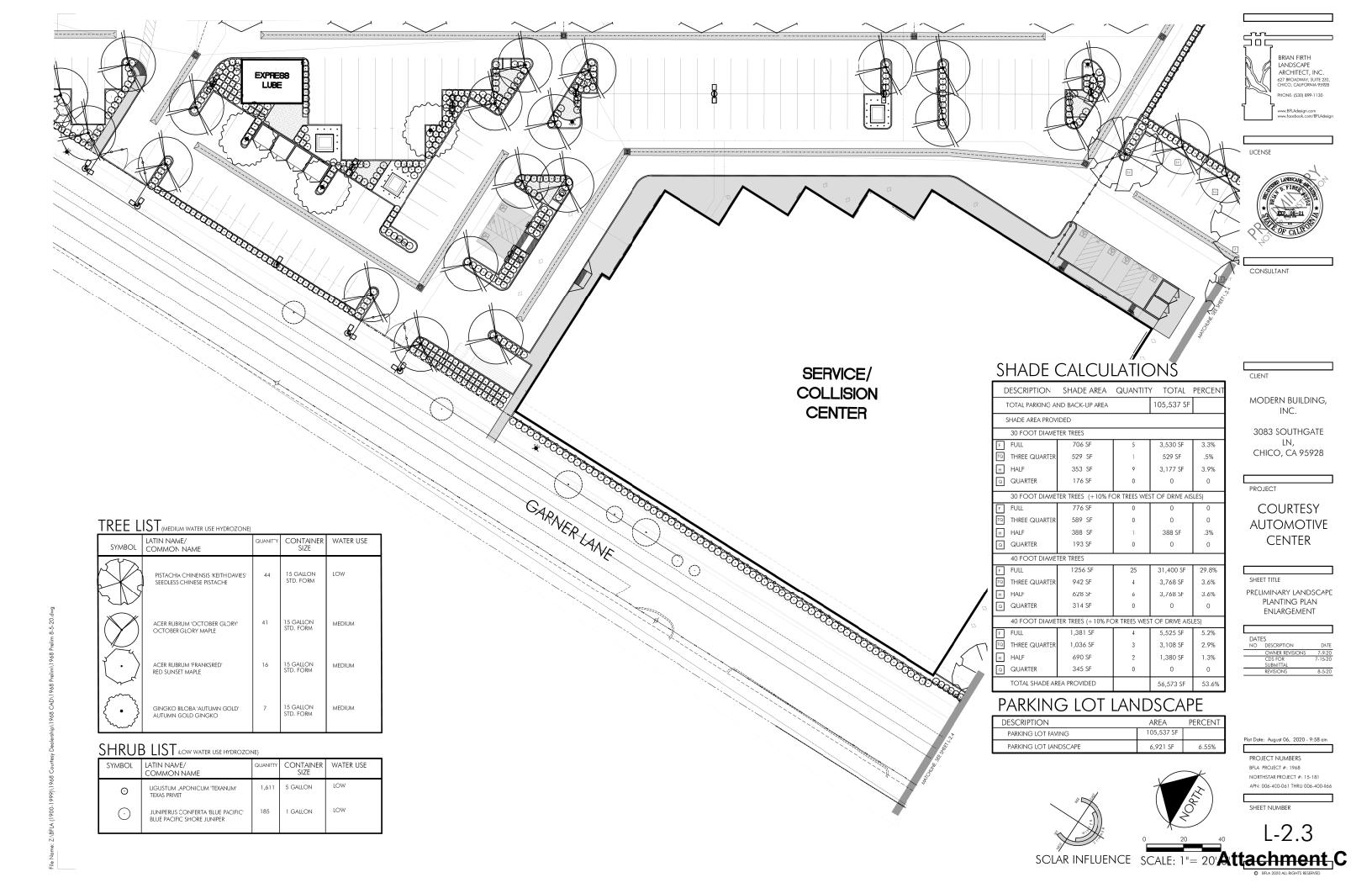
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	CDS FOR	7-15-20
	SUBMITTAL	

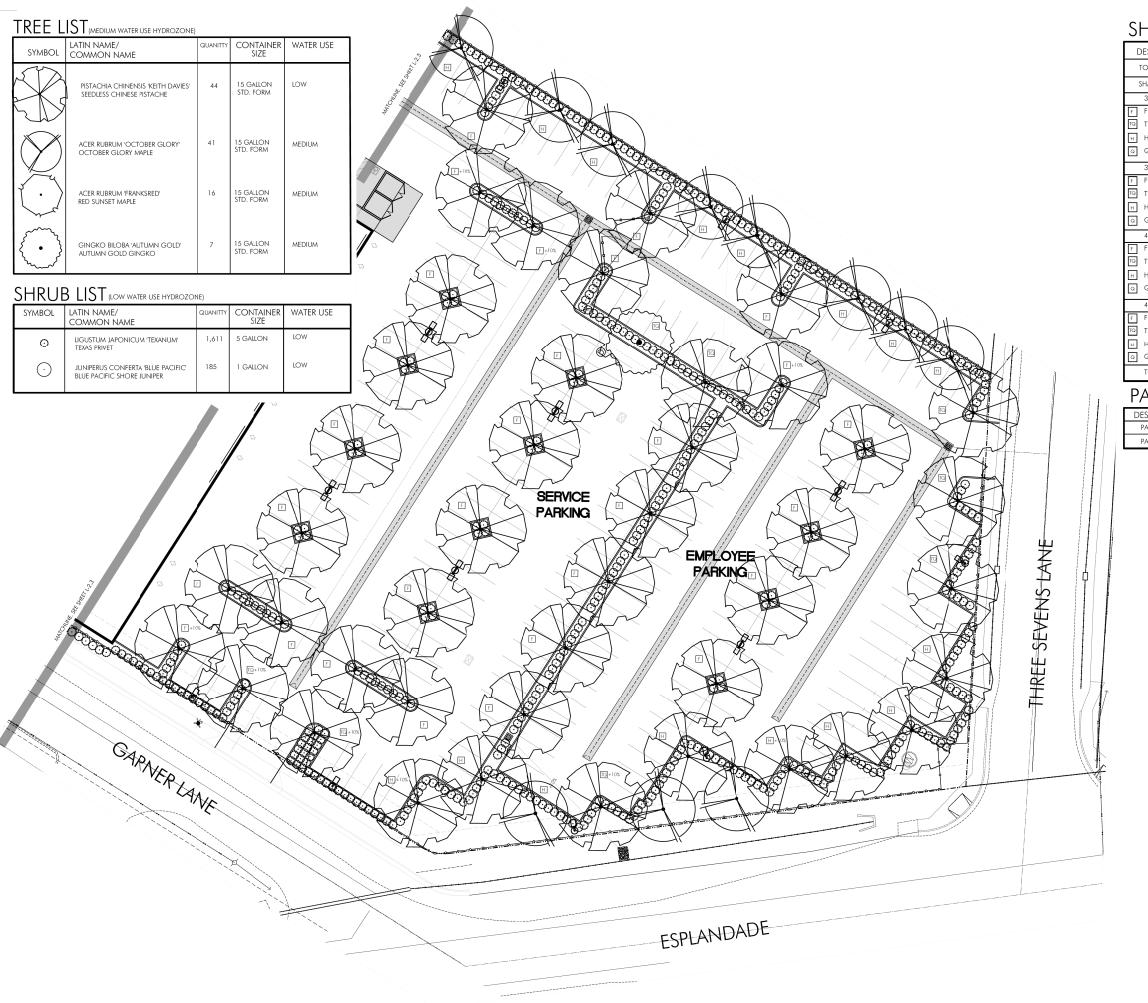
Plot Date: August 06, 2020 - 9:58 am

PROJECT NUMBERS BFLA PROJECT #: 1968 NORTHSTAR PROJECT #: 15-181 APN: 006-400-061 THRU 006-400-066

SHEET NUMBER

L-2.2 SCALE: 1"= 20'- Attachment C





SHADE CALCULATIONS

С	DESCRIPTION	SHADE AREA	QUANTITY	' TOTAL	PERCEN'
1	TOTAL PARKING AN	ND BACK-UF AREA		105,537 SF	
5	SHADE AREA PROVI	DED			
	30 FOOT DIAMET	ER TREES			
F	FULL	706 SF	5	3,530 SF	3.3%
TQ	THREE QUARTER	529 SF	1	529 SF	.5%
Н	HALF	353 SF	9	3,177 SF	3.9%
Q	QUARTER	176 SF	0	0	0
	30 FOOT DIAMET	ER TREES (+10% F	OR TREES WES	T OF DRIVE AIS	SLES)
F	FULL	776 SF	0	0	0
TQ	THREE QUARTER	589 SF	0	0	0
Н	HALF	388 SF	1	388 SF	.3%
Q	QUARTER	193 SF	0	0	0
	40 FOOT DIAMET	ER TREES			•
F	FULL	1256 SF	25	31,400 SF	29.8%
TQ	THREE QUARTER	942 SF	4	3,768 SF	3.6%
Н	HALF	628 SF	6	3,768 SF	3.6%
Q	QUARTER	314 SF	0	0	0
	40 FOOT DIAMET	ER TREES (+10% FO	OR TREES WEST	T OF DRIVE AIS	LES)
F	FULL	1,381 SF	4	5,525 SF	5.2%
TQ	THREE QUARTER	1,036 SF	3	3,108 SF	2.9%
н	HALF	690 SF	2	1,380 SF	1.3%
Q	QUARTER	345 SF	0	0	0
	TOTAL SHADE AR	EA PROVIDED		56,573 SF	53.6%

PARKING LOT LANDSCAPE

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DESCRIPTION	AREA	PERCENT
PARKING LOT PAVING	105,537 SF	
PARKING LOT LANDSCAPE	6,921 SF	6.55%

BRIAN FIRTH
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MODERN BUILDING, INC.

3083 SOUTHGATE LN, CHICO, CA 95928

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COURTESY AUTOMOTIVE CENTER

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PRELIMINARY LANDSCAPE PLANTING PLAN ENLARGEMENT

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	CDS FOR	7-15-20
	SUBMITTAL	
	revisions	8-5-20

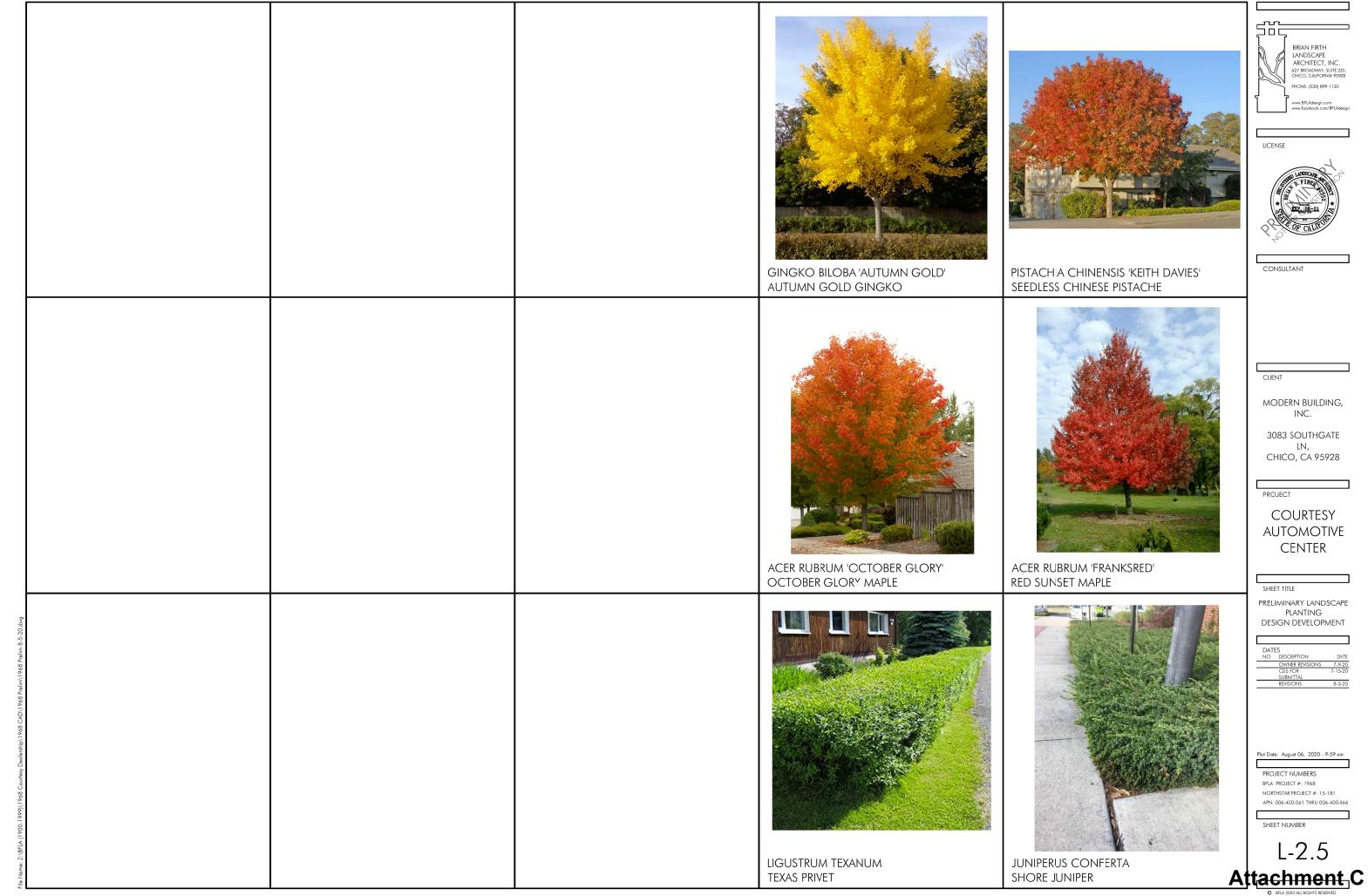
Plot Date: August 06, 2020 - 9:58 am

PROJECT NUMBERS
BFLA PROJECT #: 1968
NORTHSTAR PROJECT #: 15-181
APN: 006-400-061 THRU 006-400-066

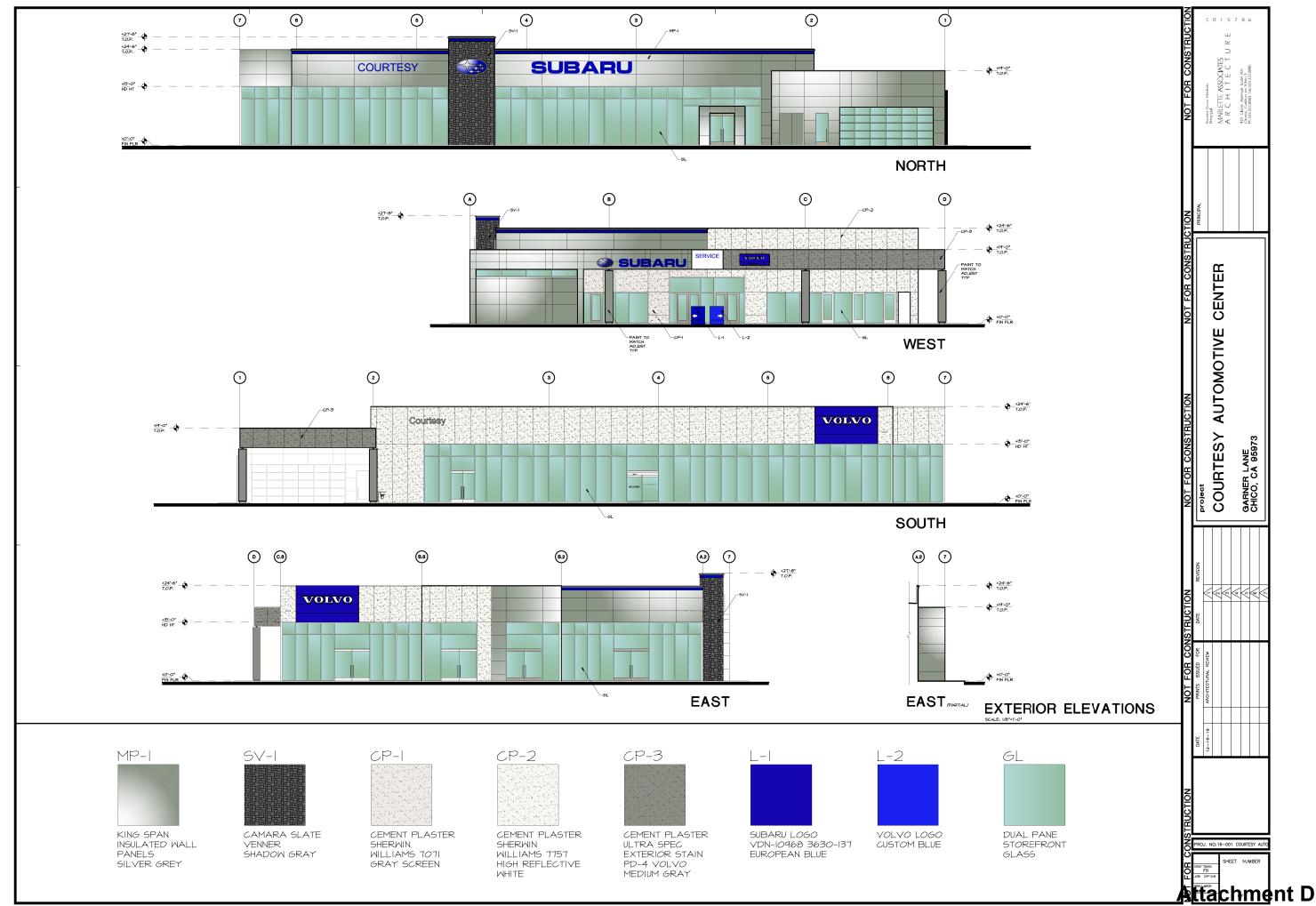
SHEET NUMBER

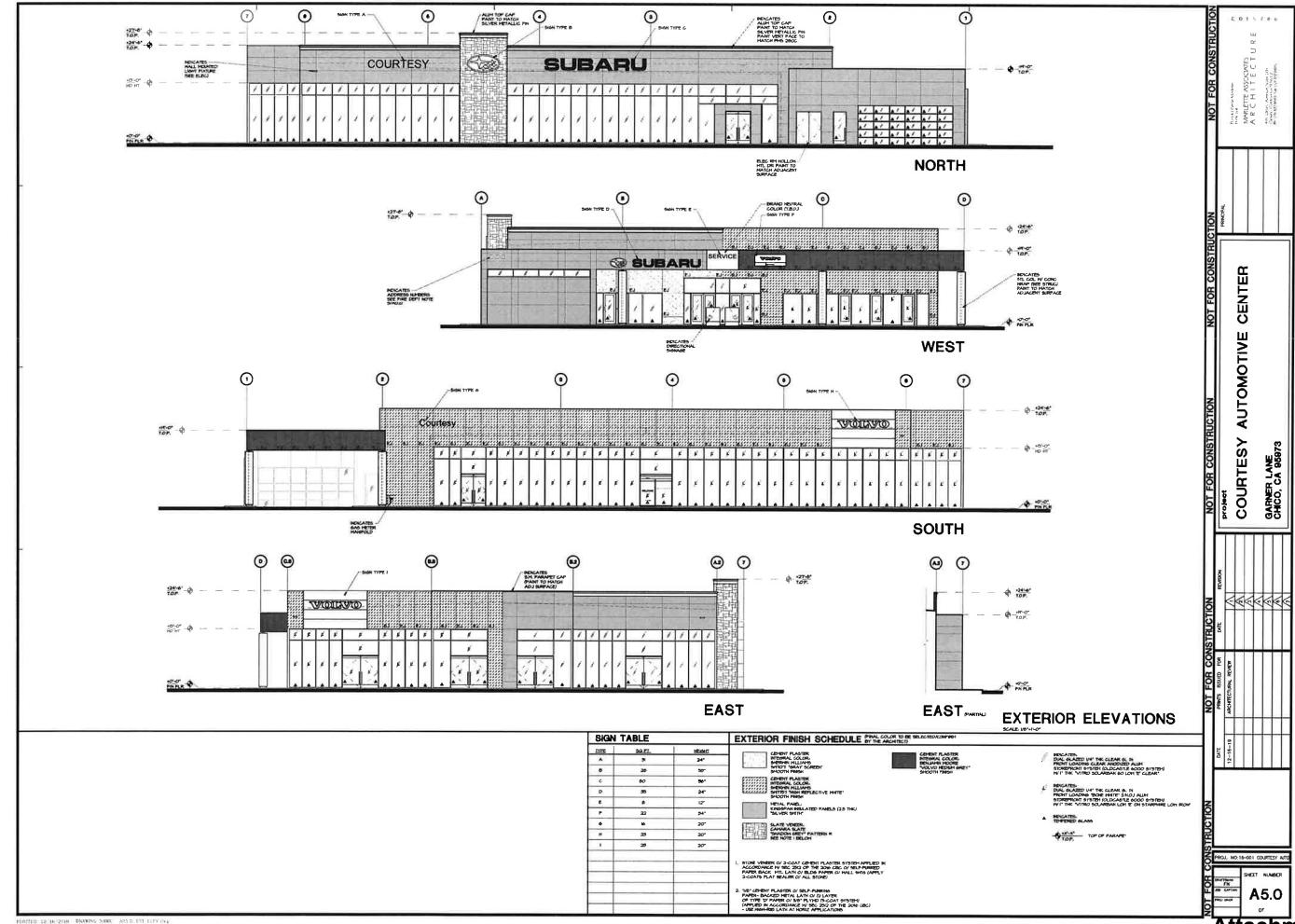
L-2.4

SOLAR INFLUENCE SCALE: 1"= 20'Attachment C

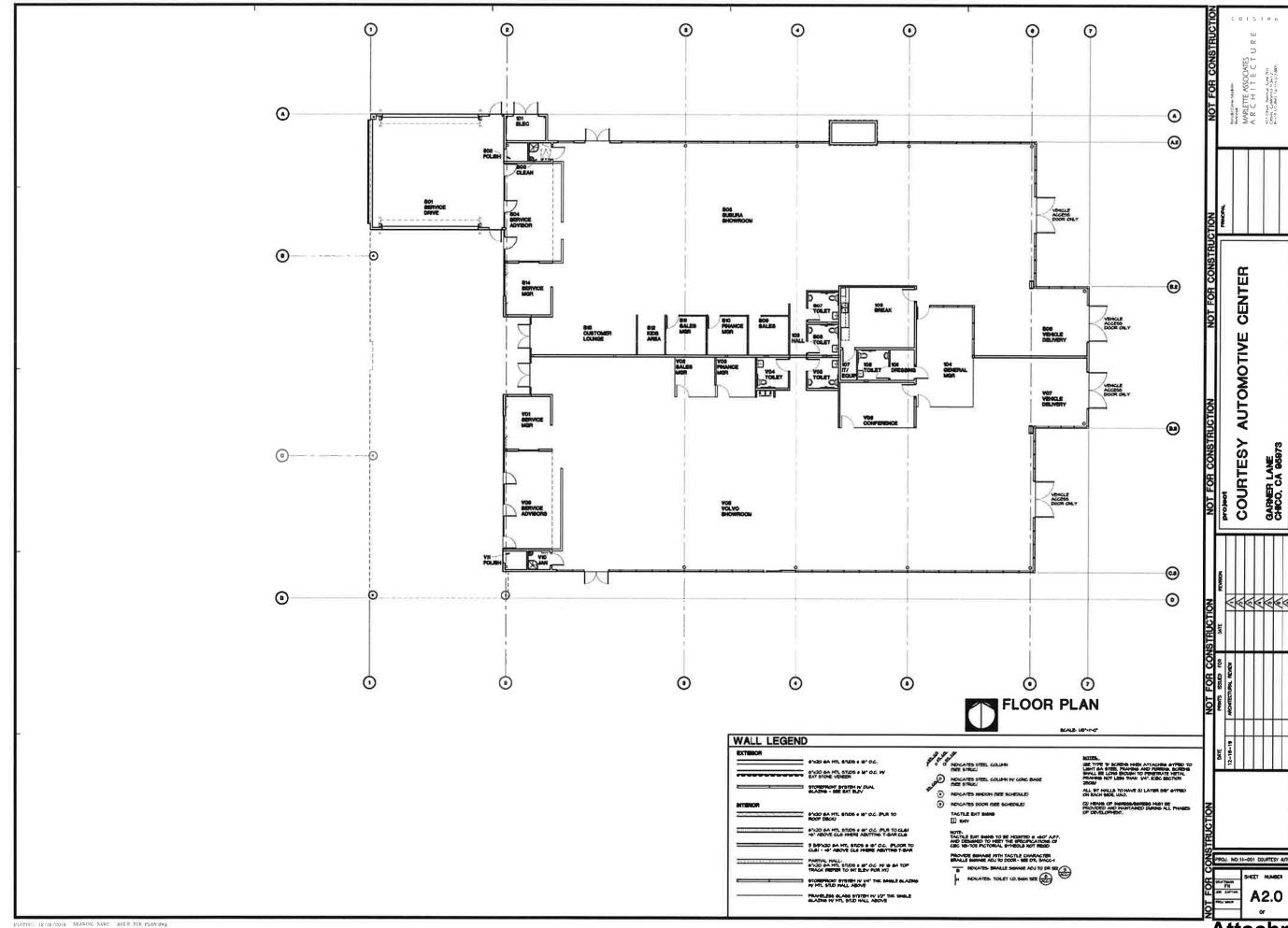


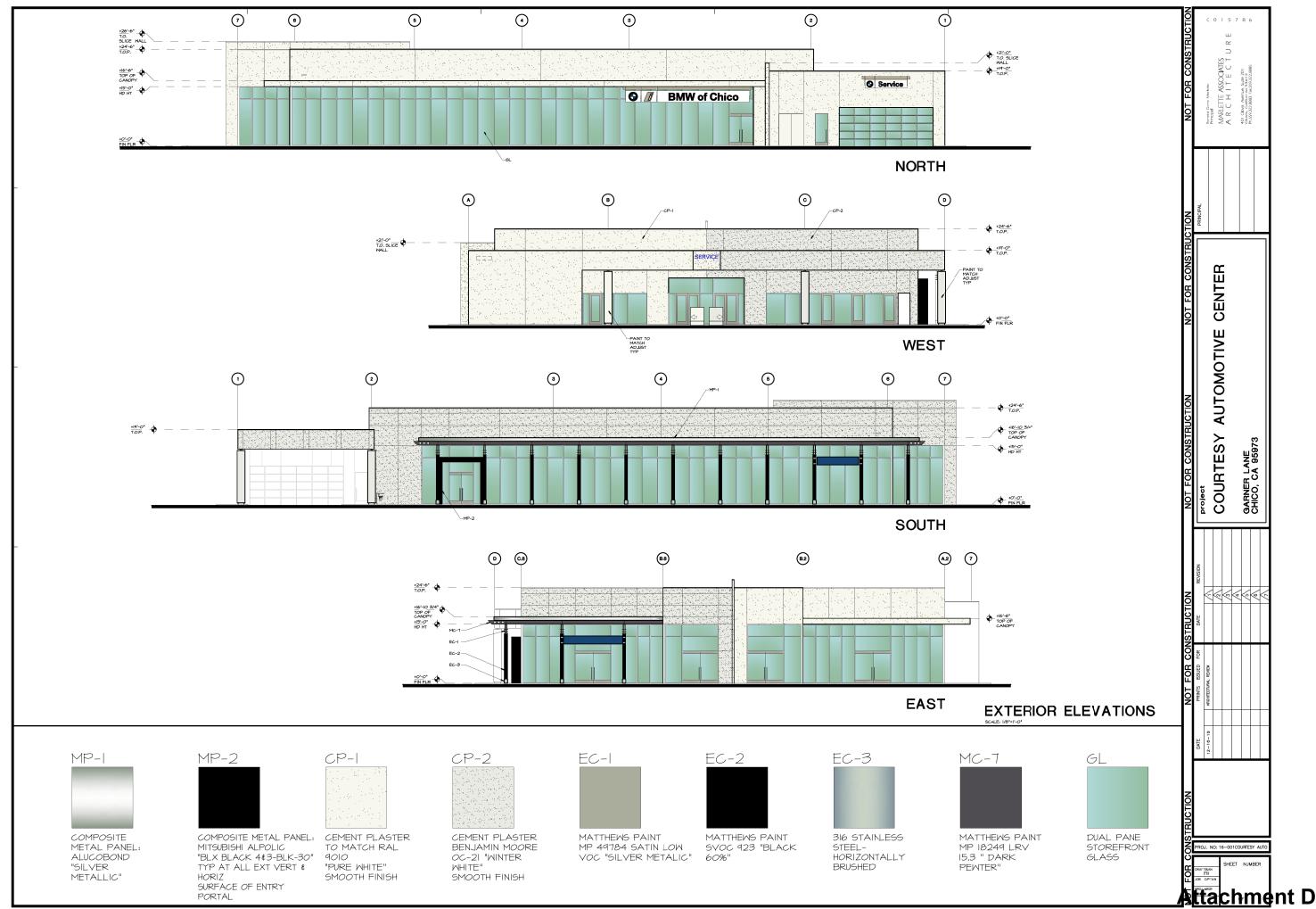
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	CDS FOR	7-15-20
	SUBMITTAL	
	revisions	8-5-20

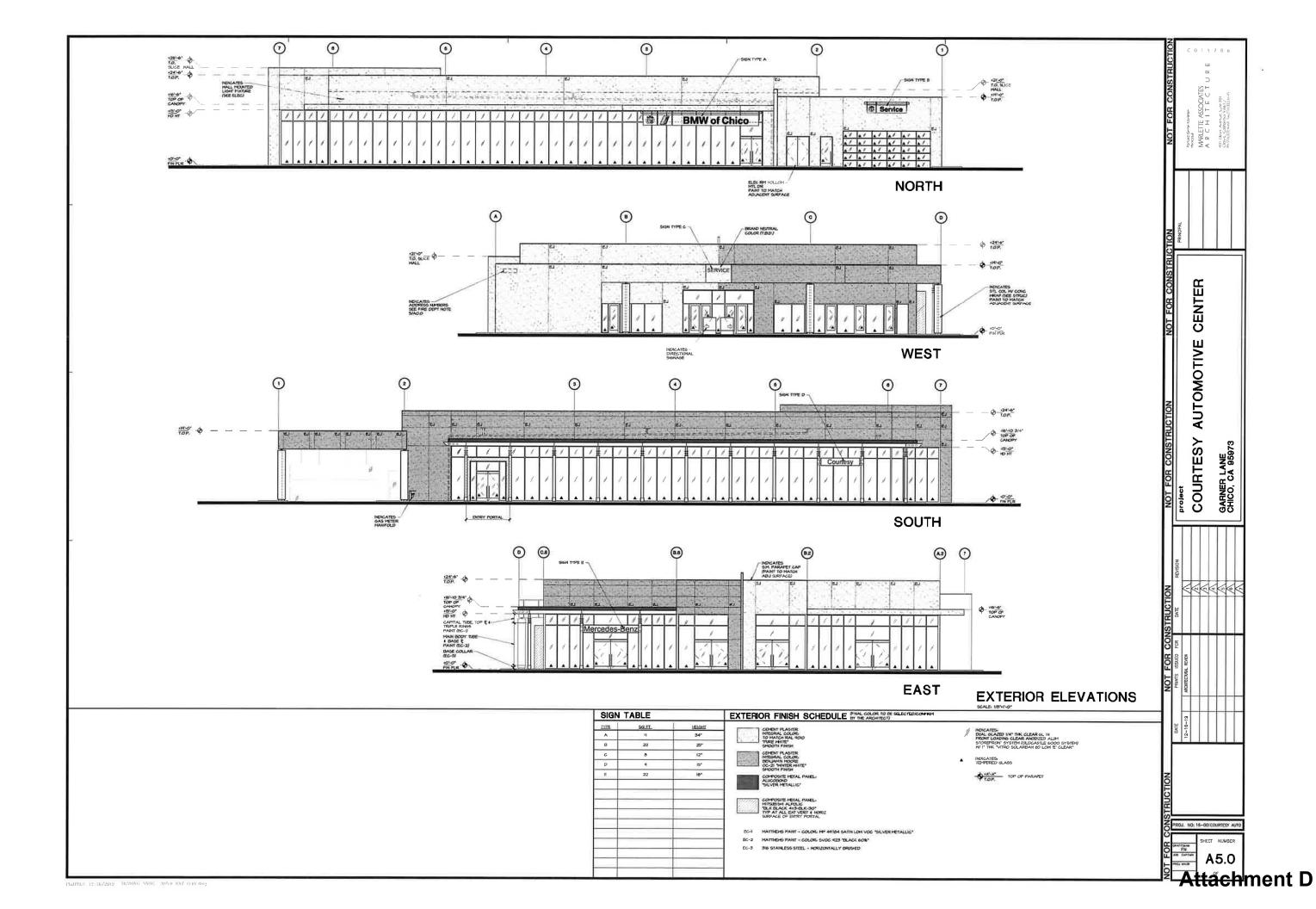


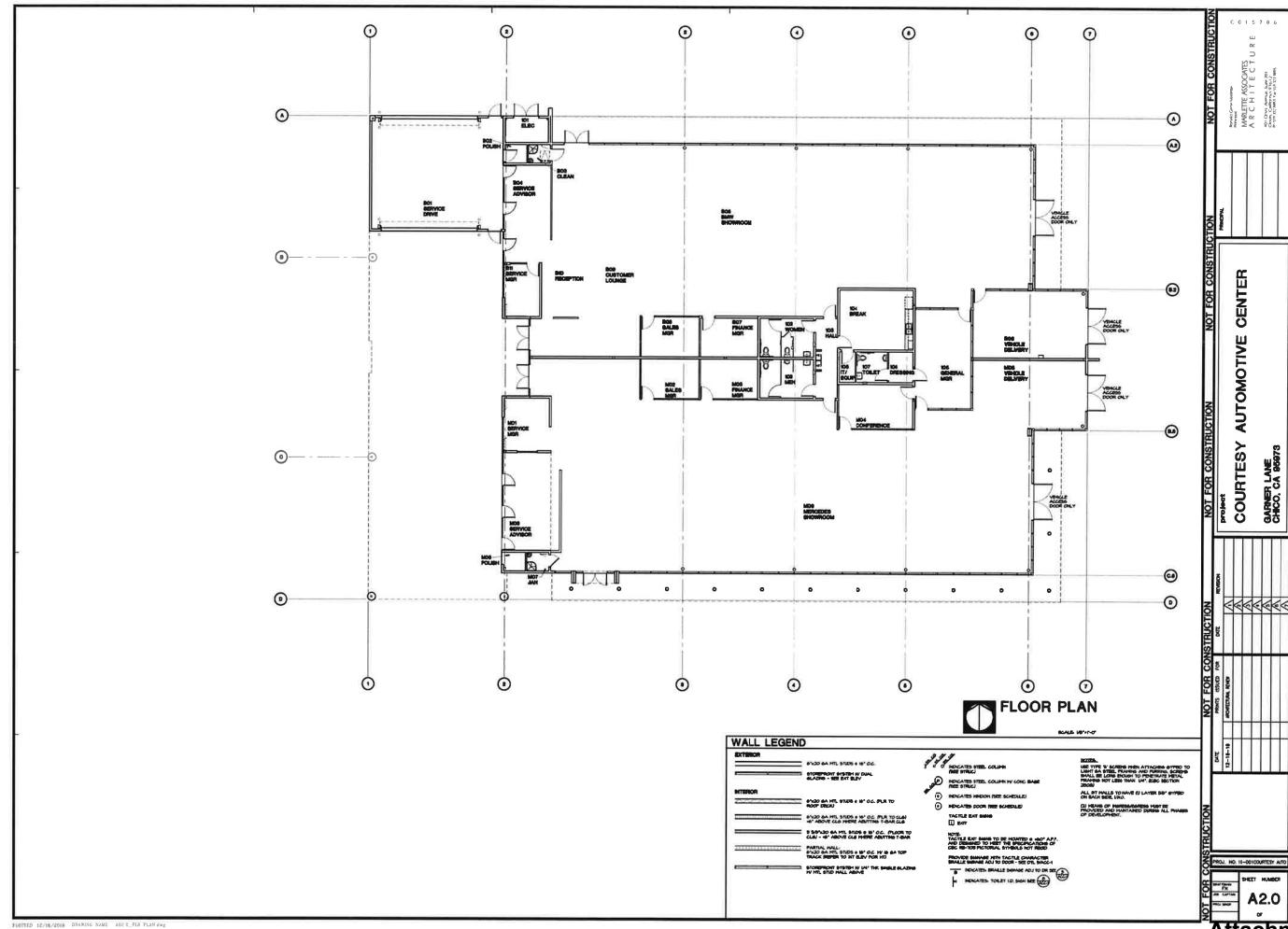


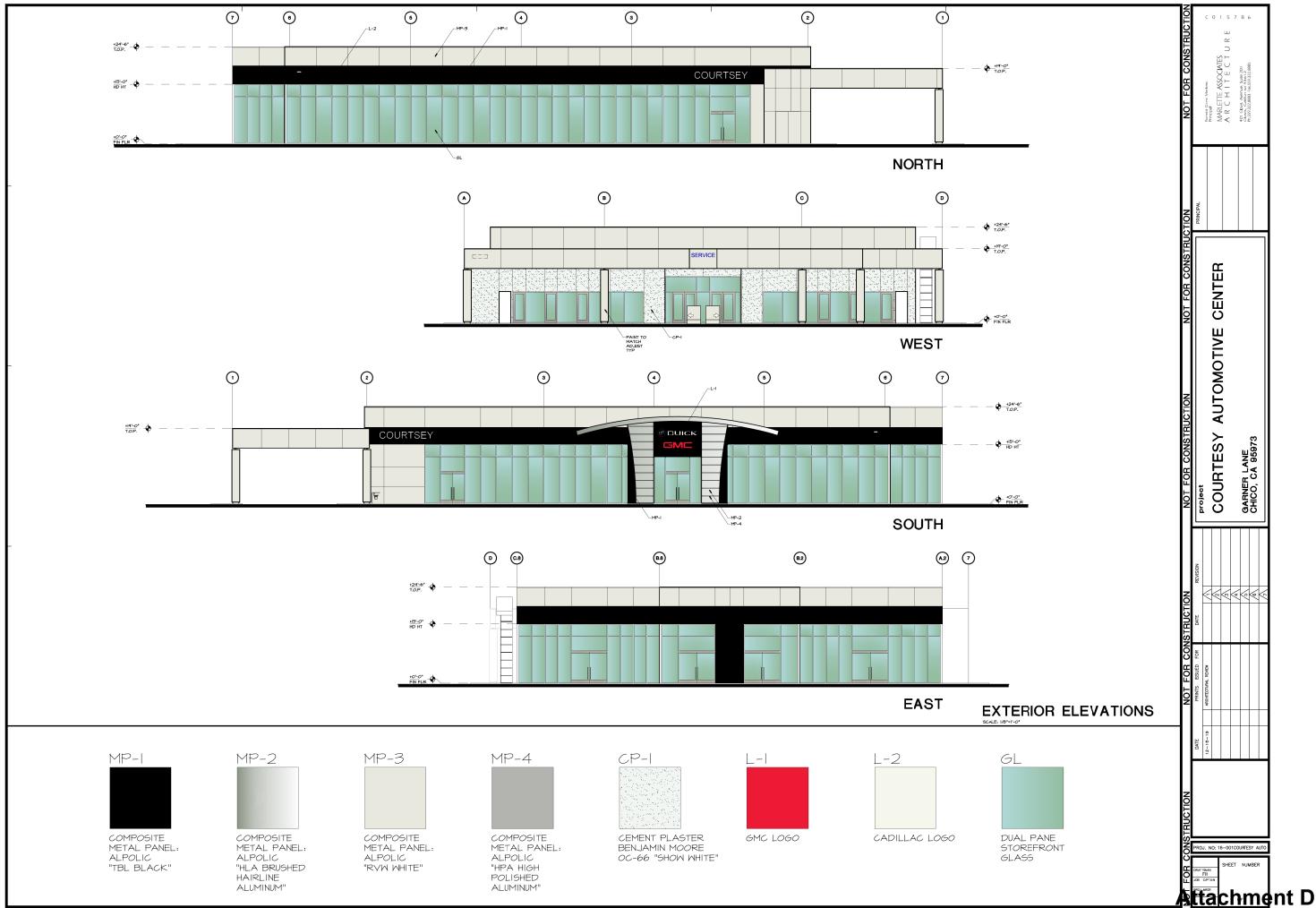
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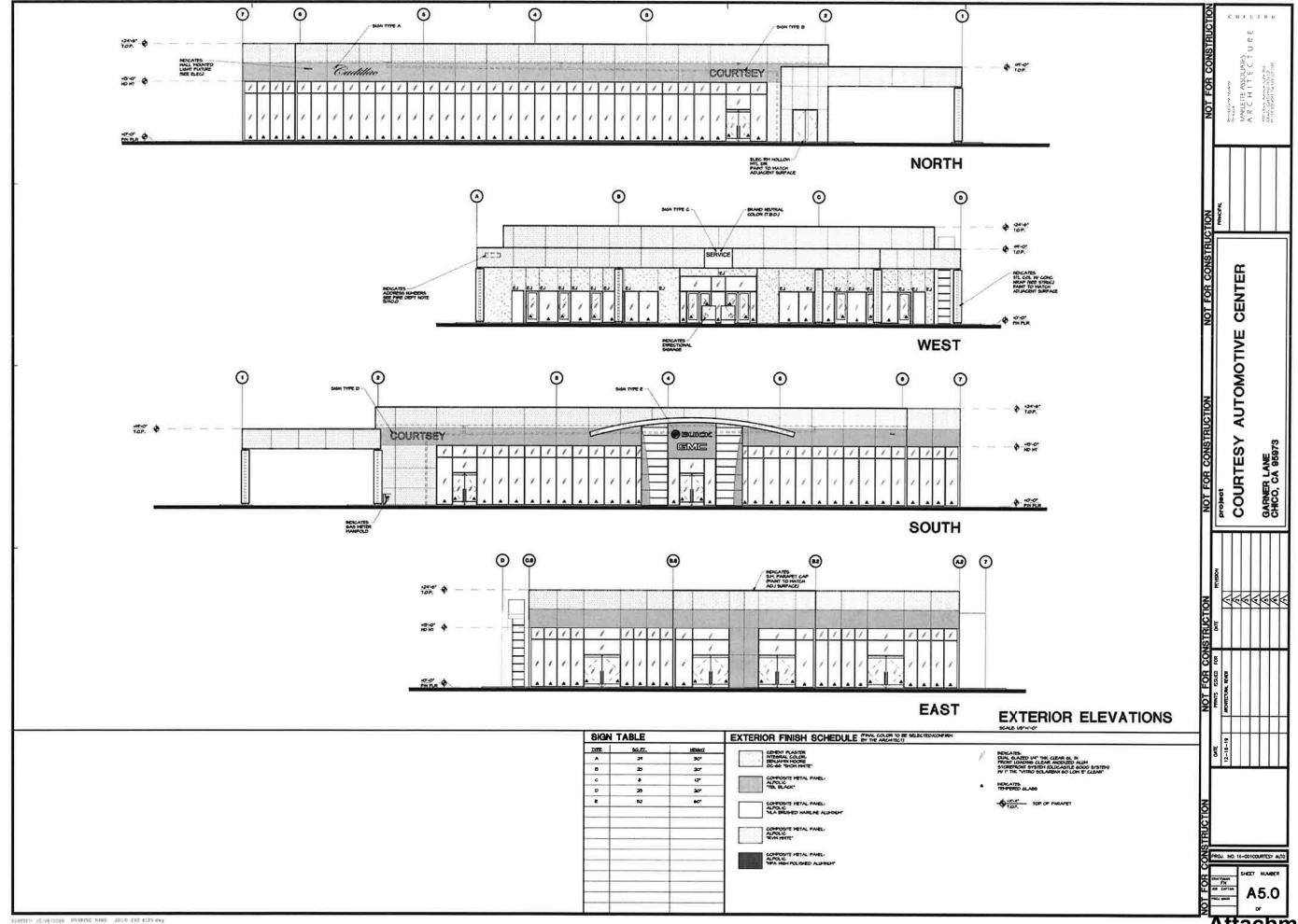


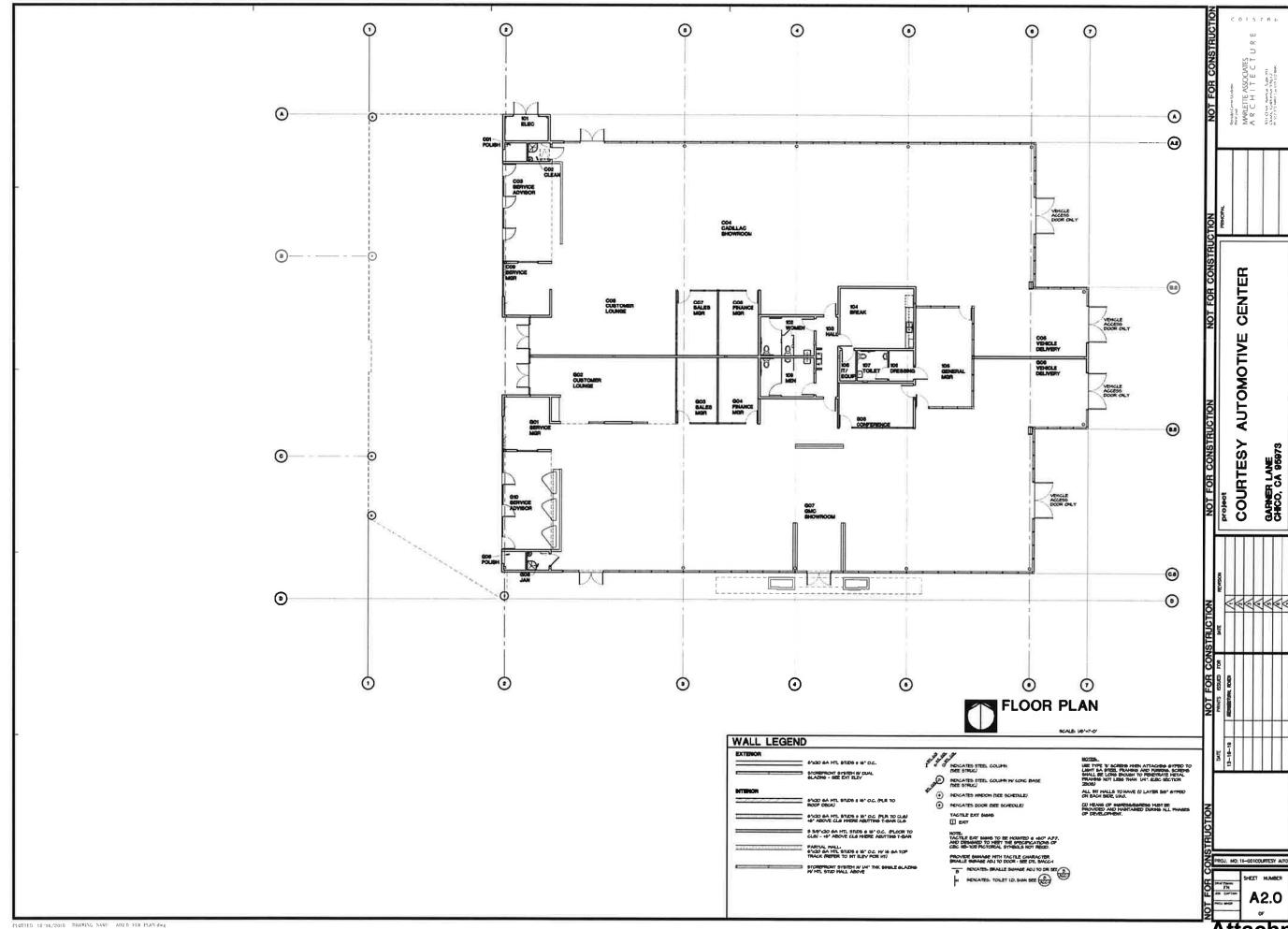


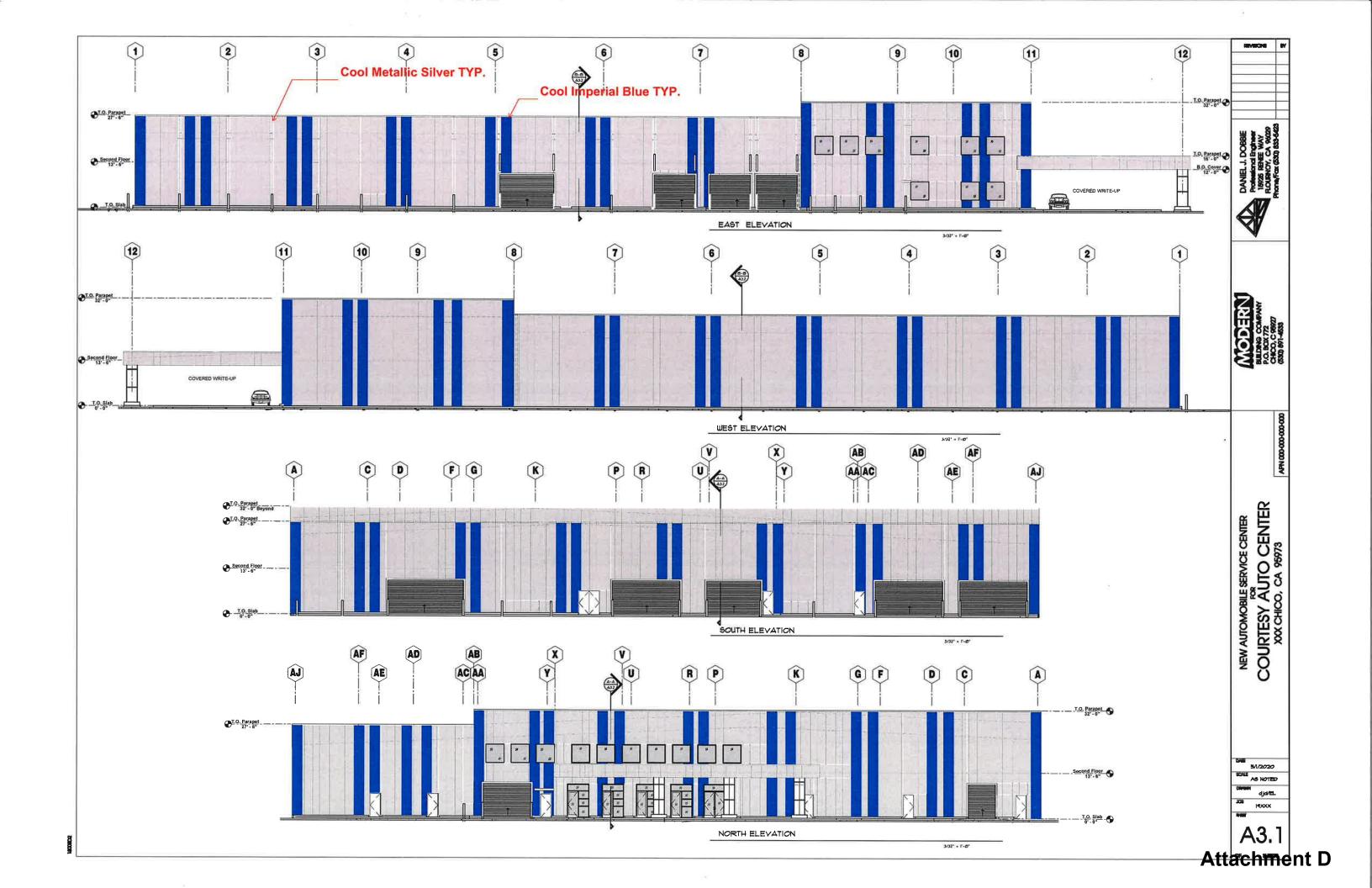
















Attachment E



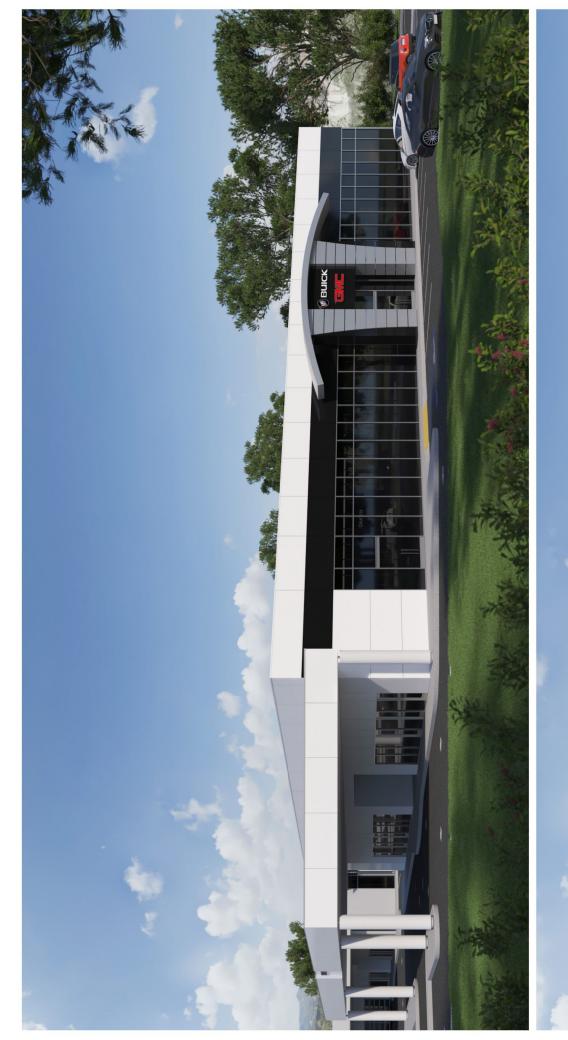


Attachment E





Attachment E











Attachment E

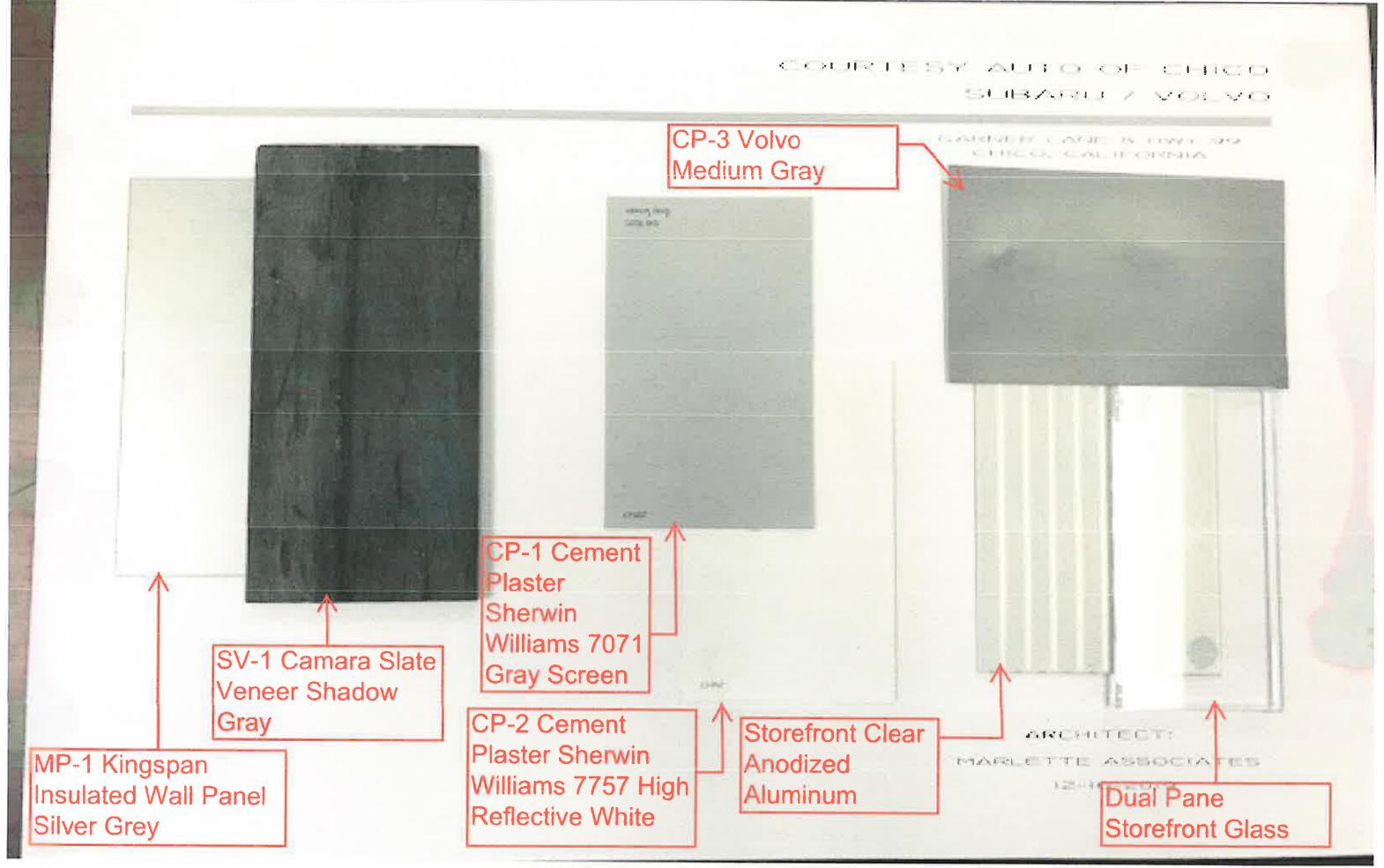
COURTESY AUTO OF CHICO SUBARU / VOLVO



ARCHITECT:

MARLETTE ASSOCIATES

12-16-2019



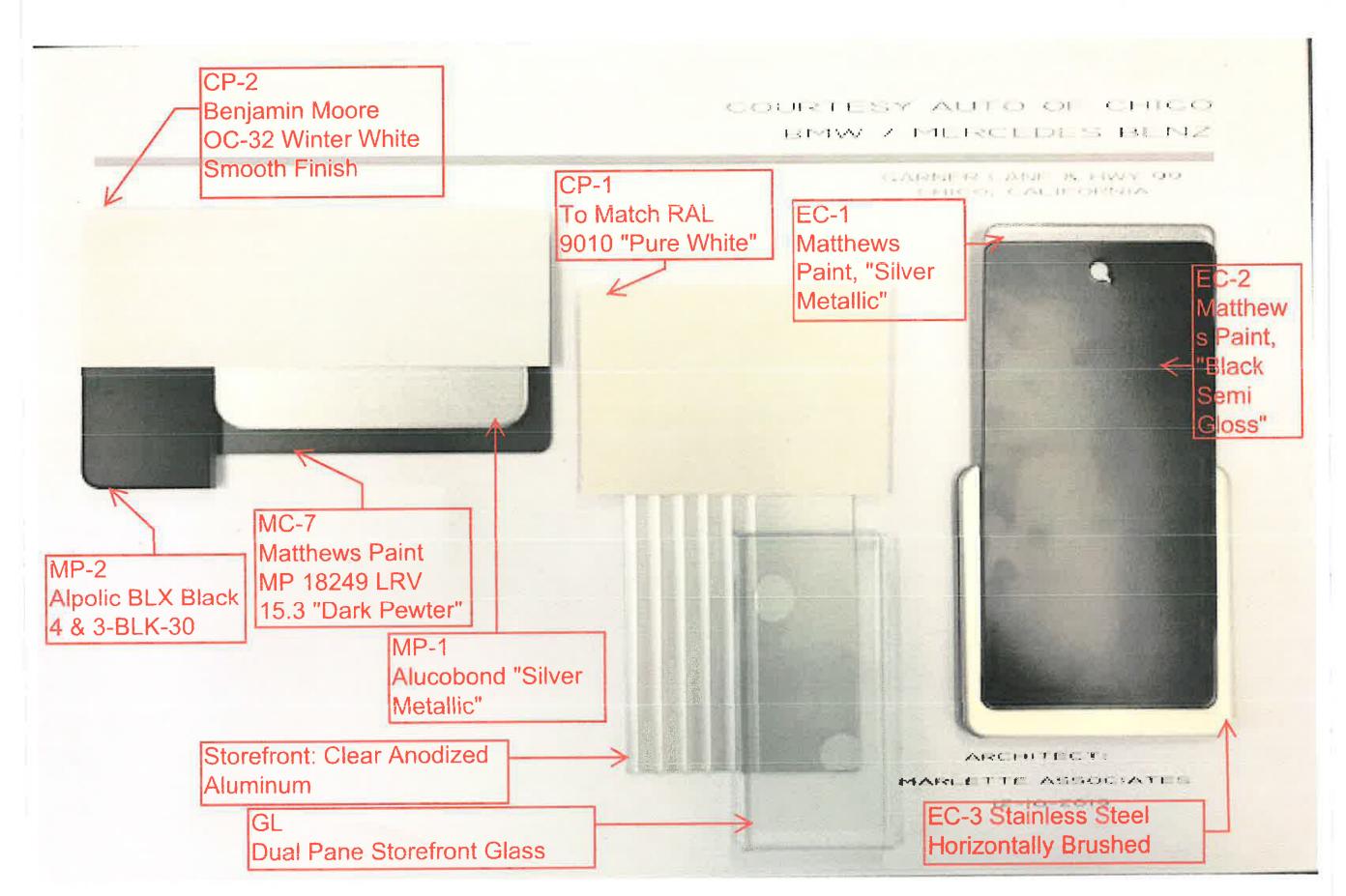
Attachment F

COURTESY AUTO OF CHICO BMW / MERCEDES BENZ

GARNER LANE & HWY 99 CHICO, CALIFORNIA



Attachment F



Attachment F

COURTESY AUTO OF CHICO CADILLAC / BUICK GMC

GARNER LANE & HWY 99 CHICO, CALIFORNIA



ARCHITECT:
MARLETTE ASSOCIATES
12-16-2019

COLURTESY AUTO OF CHICO. CADILLAC / BLICK GMC CP-1 Cement Plaster MP-1 AMC Alpolic TBL Benjamin Moore OC-66 Black Storefront Snow White MP-2 AMC Alpolic HLA Clear Brushed Hairline Anodized Aluminum Aluminum **Dual Pane Storefront** Glass MP-4 ACM Alpolic HPA High Polished ARCHITECT: MARLETTE ASSOCIATES Aluminum 12-10-2019 MP-3 AMC Alpolic **RVW White**

DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DEPARTMENT

BUTTE COUNTY



INITIAL STUDY AND PROPOSED MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Courtesy Automotive Center General Plan Amendment GPA16-0001 Rezone REZ16-0002 Specific Plan Amendment SPA16-0001

The following minor amendments and corrections were made to the circulated IS/MND. The modified Mitigation Measure #4 is considered equal or better.

Page 2 of 52 (1st paragraph) - Section K, Environmental Setting, of the Project Information section. The additional information identifies how far the project site is from the City of Chico boundary and how many intervening parcels.

Page 12 of 52 (1st paragraph) - Section 4.2, Agricultural Resources. The additional information is to identify the distance the project site is from the Chico Greenline and existing orchards on the west side of Esplanade.

Page 19 of 52 (Checklist) – Section 4.4. Biological Resources. The checklist incorrectly checked Item a as "Less Than Significant" when it should have been "Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated".

Pages 44 and 49 of 52 (Mitigation Measure #4 – Mitigation and Timing) – The language in the Mitigation Measure has been changed to include an exclusive right turn lane at the eastbound Garner Lane approach to State Highway 99. The language in the Timing has been changed to include that the intersection improvements were to be complete prior to certificate of occupancy not prior to road construction and throughout all grading and construction periods.

Figure 2 (following page 9 of 52), Existing Butte County General Plan Land Use, had incorrect information in the Legend and on the map. A corrected Figure 2 has been inserted into the document.

Figure 4 (following page 9 of 52), Existing Butte County General Plan Zoning, had incorrect information in the Legend and on the map. A corrected Figure 4 has been inserted into the document.



COUNTY OF BUTTE DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT SERVICES INITIAL STUDY AND MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION FOR

Courtesy Automotive Center GPA16-0001 REZ16-0002 SPA16-0001

1.0 PROJECT INFORMATION

- **A.** Owner/Representative: Jerry Pajouh, Courtesy Automotive Center
- **B.** Staff Contact: Mark Michelena, (530) 538-7376, mmichelena@butteocunty.net
- C. Project Name: Courtesy Automotive Center General Plan Amendment, Rezone, and Specific Plan Amendment
- **Project Location:** The project site is located in Section 19, Township 21 North, Range 1 East, of the Nord United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5 minute quadrangle. The site is situated on the east side of Garner Lane, approximately 0.25 miles south of the intersection of Garner Lane and State Route 99, in the County of Butte. **Figure 1, Location Map.**
- E. <u>Type of Application(s)</u>: General Plan Amendment, Rezone, and Specific Plan Amendment
- F. <u>Assessor's Parcel Numbers</u>: 006-400-061, -063, -064, -065, -066
- **G. Project Site Size:** 11.32 acres
- H. Zoning: GI NCSP (General Industrial North Chico Specific Plan)
- I. General Plan Designation: Industrial
- J Specific Plan: M-1 (Light Industrial/NCSP)
- **Environmental Setting:** The project site consists of five parcels, APNs 006-400-061, 063, 064, 065, 066 and a County parcel designated as right-of-way (ROW). The parcels are bounded by the State Route 99 (SR 99) and Garner Lane intersection to the north, SR 99 along the east, Three Sevens Lane to the south, and Garner Lane on the west. Garner Lane extends from SR 99 south to Esplanade. Four of the project site parcels are largely unimproved, disturbed, vacant property that front Garner Lane. The southernmost parcel is an existing industrial site (006-400-061) that fronts Seven Feathers Lane. The County ROW portion is an unused remainder parcel resulting from the Garner Lane realignment in the 1960s.

The topography of the project area is gentle and flat, with an elevation of approximately 175 feet above sea level. Much of the site has been disked and used for dry farming for the past several years. Parcel 060-400-061 is an undeveloped industrial parcel with an existing well installed at the southwest corner of the parcel. It is largely covered with gravel and road-base and graded to drain towards the roadside ditch on Three Sevens Lane. Additionally, there is a small, fenced storage yard located along Garner Lane. Three billboards can be found within the project area, two located along the east side of the project boundary adjacent to SR 99, and the third near the southwest corner visible from Garner Lane.

The project site is primarily covered in ruderal annual vegetation, with a variety of non-native species. This vegetation is largely found on the borders of the site, since a majority of the site has been used as a dry farming operation and routinely disked. Vegetation present on-site includes turkey mullein (*Croton setiger*), yellow star thistle (*Centaurea solstialis*), johnsongrass (*Sorghum halepense*), and rapeseed (*Brassica napus*). There are approximately 30 trees present along the boundaries of the project site. Small black walnut (*Juglans hindsii*), almond (*Prunus dulcis*), Silktree (*Albizia juilbrissin*), and valley oak (*Quercus lobata*) are found along the western project boundary. Valley oak and walnut are found along the southern boundary and several valley oak are found along the eastern boundary. Vegetation found within the County ROW portion is

dominated by yellow star thistle and medusahead (*Elymus caput-medusae*), six valley oaks and a single small almond tree.

The project site is located approximately 924 feet from the nearest City of Chico boundary with ten (10) intervening parcels. The project is also located on the urban side of the Chico Area Greenline and within the City of Chico's Sphere of Influence. Additionally, the project area is located within the North Chico Specific Plan Area (adopted in 1995).

L. <u>Surrounding Land Uses</u>: Land uses adjacent to the subject parcel are a vacant commercial lot and a public nine-hole golf course to the west; commercial land uses further to the northwest; a church campus and very low density residential single family homes to the north and east across State Route 99 (SR 99); and industrial uses to the south. Agricultural uses, primarily orchards, are located further to west across Esplanade. Surrounding lots range in size from 0.78-acres to approximately 46-acres.

M. Project Description

The applicant proposes to amend the General Plan (GP) Land Use Diagram to change the site's designation from Industrial (I) to Retail (RTL), to amend the Zoning Map to change the zoning of the site from General Industrial (GI) to General Commercial (G-C), to amend the existing North Chico Specific Plan Land Use from a Light Industrial (M-1) designation to a General Commercial (C-2) designation, and amend the North Chico Specific Plan to allow Service Stations as a permitted used, **Table 1 – Existing and Proposed Land Use Designations & Zoning Classifications.** Refer to **Figure 2 through Figure 7.**

	Existing	Proposed
Butte County General Plan Land Use Designation	Industrial (I)	Retail (RTL)
Zoning	General Industrial (GI)	General Commercial (G-C)
North Chico Specific Plan (NCSP)	Light Industrial (M-1)	General Commercial (C-2)
City of Chico	Commercial Mixed Use and	
Sphere of Influence Land Use	Manufacturing/Warehousing	
City of Chico	Community Commercial and	
Sphere of Influence Zoning	Light Manufacturing	

Table 1 – Existing and Proposed Land Use Designations & Zoning Classifications

On-site and Off-site Improvements In addition to the General Plan amendment, zoning change, and NCSP amendment, the applicant is proposing the construction of an Automobile Sales Center. The proposed project includes:

- Automotive Sales Center represented by five automobile manufacturers and seven automotive brands. The
 dealership would consist of four sales buildings totaling approximately 58,932 square feet (sq. ft.) for automobile
 sales:
 - o Pre-owned Center, 8,043 sq. ft.
 - o Subaru/Volvo, 16,634 sq. ft.
 - o BMW/Mercedes, 16,634 sq. ft.
 - o Buick/Cadillac/GMC, 16,634 sq. ft.
- Service and collision repair, 62,235 sq. ft. building,
- Car wash and detail shop serving both the dealership and the public, 5,248 sq. ft.
- Undeveloped remainder parcel, 0.34 acres.
- Convenience store, 3,235 sq. ft., with 12-pump fueling station,

Onsite improvements would consist of buildings, vehicle display, employee and customer parking, landscaping, walkways, and lighting, stormwater measures, and onsite wastewater treatment (refer to **Figure 8, Site Plan**). The inventory for retail auto sales is located in a separate parking areas from the customer and employee parking lots. Each of the sales buildings generally contains a showroom, various offices and sales desks, a retail service area, and other ancillary spaces. The primary function is the sales and purchasing of vehicles.

The proposed four buildings for auto sales, the service and collision repair building, and the car wash would be contained within the existing five parcels of the project area. The proposed convenience store with fueling station would be contained within a portion that is currently designated as County ROW.

The three existing billboards located within the site boundaries would be removed, as well as, 25 valley oaks over five inches in diameter, located along the boundaries of the project area. The existing well located near the southwestern corner of APN 006-400-061 would be abandoned.

Site access to the project would be provided via six driveway entrances located along the approximately 1,700 linear feet of the Garner Lane frontage.

Project Phases

The project will be completed in two phases::

- Phase 1a: four auto sales buildings and service/repair center.
- Phase 1b: automatic car wash and detail shop
- Phase 2: convenience store with 12-pump fuel station

Parking

The proposed project would include approximately 483 vehicle inventory spaces, 160 customer/employee parking spaces, and 10 spaces for vehicle staging area/vehicle loading is proposed. The number of proposed customer/employee parking spaces is the calculated parking demand based on existing and projected employee counts, estimated number of customers entering the site during the peak hour of traffic, and Butte County Municipal Code requirements for the remaining proposed land uses. The Courtesy Automotive Center anticipates an increase in employees from 89 to 100, with approximately 70 employees on the site at one time. Project specific trip generation calculations for the dealership is estimated to 50 vehicles entering the site during the A.M. peak hour (including those using the service/repair center). In addition, per Butte County Municipal Code, the car wash, detail shop, convenience store, and 12-pump fuel station would require 28 parking spaces. Based on these calculations the proposed project would require a minimum of 148 customer/employee parking spaces.

Landscaping

Landscaping on the site would consist of trees, shrubs, and groundcover species. Plant species will be selected for their compatibility with regional climatic conditions, drought tolerance, longevity, and overall attractiveness. Species native to the area, including oak trees, will be prioritized as they generally fit these selection criteria.

Landscaping would also comply with the requirements of the NCSP, which identifies a minimum landscape requirement of 5% of the lot area, including parking lot interior and perimeter landscaping. In addition, the project will comply with the NCSP's timing of planting, species selection, and shading requirements.

Lighting

Exterior lighting would be provided within the parking lots on the project site. Proposed lighting would be designed per NCSP and Butte County standards, which include: lighting shall be the minimum intensity necessary to achieve its intended purpose; downward oriented, cut-off type fixtures to prevent light spillage and glare impacts; energy conservation shall be considered during design of lighting system; and photocell operation to ensure efficient use of energy and minimize unnecessary usage.

Additional onsite lighting sources would be for security purposes.

Storm Water

Storm water generated on-site will be dispersed on-site by the means of infiltration trenches located throughout the project site. A separate system of infiltration trenches will be used along Garner Lane for public water. Trenches will be

incorporated into site landscaping and site improvement designs, as appropriate. Stormwater quality and quantity will be accomplished in accordance with the County's adopted stormwater post-construction requirements and Best Management Practices (BMPs) to minimize runoff and apply water quality treatments, with review and approval by the County of Butte Public Works Department. The location of storm water trenches will be in accordance with Butte County Improvement Standards.

The project components will comply with Butte County's Storm Water Management Program as a requirement of Phase II of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Program and in compliance with the recently adopted Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4) treatment standards.

Waste Water

Onsite Wastewater System

Wastewater generated from the project is proposed to be collected, treated and dispersed by means of individual septic systems serving the proposed facilities. The project will not be connected to the public sewer system, but designed to be able to connect to public sewer facilities in the future (per the Chico Urban Area Nitrate Compliance Plan and Butte County Code, Chapter 19 – On-site Wastewater Systems, Section 19-8 Connection to Public Sewer System and Section 19-11 Chico Urban Area requirements), when the sewer main is within 250 feet of the property. The proposed project would be best served with individual septic systems to keep the responsibility for operations, maintenance, and compliance with the Butte County Local Agency Management Program (LAMP) and the Chico Urban Area Nitrate Compliance Plan (County Service Area CSA 114). Each individual septic system would have its own conveyance, treatment and dispersal system, independent and exclusive from all other systems. Treatment would be by means of a septic tank and secondary treatment for Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), Total Suspended Solids (TSS) and nitrogen reduction using appropriately sized grease tanks, septic tanks and Orenco Systems Advantex treatment systems or an approved equal. Dispersal would be via pressure dosed dispersal trenches. These dispersal trenches would be located within individual parcels and may also be placed in easements on adjacent parcels, if necessary to accommodate the proposed uses, parcel configuration and other infrastructure associated with the project.

Peak one day design for the entire project (not including the car wash) will be approximately 6,500 gallons per day (gpd) (approximately 4,000 gpd average daily flow) below the 10,000 gpd threshold for coverage under the LAMP. Given that each of the proposed uses will have an individual system, no one system is expected to be larger than 2,500 gpd peak one day design flow.

Car Wash Facility

The proposed car wash is a complete packaged facility that uses a wash water recovery system, recirculation pits for recycling water, and filtration system providing a closed loop system eliminating the need for water discharge.

Water Service and Fire Suppression

The project includes the abandonment of an existing well located in the southwestern portion of the project site. A new well will be installed to provide water service for the proposed uses. This well would be a non-transient non-community public water system well in compliance with the Butte County Environmental Health's Small Water Systems Program.

Roadway Improvements

The proposed project would result in improvements to Garner Lane. Garner Lane would be reconfigured, per County requirements to a minimum 60' ROW with two 16' travel lanes with 2' rolled curbs on the project side. Sidewalks, curbs and gutters are not required. In addition, the NCSP does not identify a specific roadway type for the portion of Garner Lane between SR 99 and Esplanade.

Intersection lane configuration improvements at both Garner Lane approaches at the SR 99/Garner Lane intersection would consist of an exclusive left turn lane and shared thru-right turn lane.

Lot Line Adjustment/Parcel Merger

A lot line adjustment and parcel merger is proposed to reconfigure the five existing parcels (and the County ROW parcel) into four parcels, **Figure 9**. A lot line adjustment and parcel mergers are considered "ministerial projects" and are exempt from the requirements of California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA Section 15268). Lot line adjustments/parcel mergers do not cause any physical changes to the project site and are not discretionary actions.

Abandonment Application

The project includes a Vacation (Abandonment) procedure for a portion of the County ROW at the corner of Garner Lane and SR 99. The County acquired this approximately 2.0-acre piece of land in 1982 from Caltrans. The Applicant has requested the Abandonment of 1.0 acre of this ROW leaving the remaining Garner Lane ROW intact.

Environmental Stewardship

The new Courtesy Automotive Center will look for and implement new ways to use resources more efficiently and conscientiously.

- Install a photovoltaic/solar energy system that generates 75% of project's electricity needs.
- Daylight Harvesting Sky lights, store front, dimmers.
- Low emissivity glass Reduces heat gain.
- White thermoplastic roof Reflects light and reduces heat gain and electricity usage.
- Energy efficient building insulation.
- LED parking area lighting.
- Energy Management System Manages operating times, use efficiency, and cost efficiency for lighting, HVAC systems and computer systems. Also manages power load during peak hours to minimize energy use (prevents utilities from having to provide temporary additional power during peak time).
- Lighting Energy efficient T-5 fluorescent lighting in interiors spaces, motion sensors turn lights off when not needed. Bulbs use 40% less wattage.
- HVAC The system provides diagnostic information for energy efficiency. Innovative energy recovery wheels to re-circulate already heated and cooled air.
- Low Flow Plumbing Fixtures Faucets, toilets, urinals.
- Recycled water for Car Wash.
- Water use monitoring.
- Recycling (Administrative) Paper, cardboard, plastics, cans.
- Recycling (Operational) Oil, anti-freeze, oil filters, tires, battery cores, scrap metal on a case by case basis, paint waste.
- High efficiency hand driers to minimize paper towel waste.
- Low VOC Emitting Materials Interior paint, flooring, adhesives, sealants.

Oak Tree Landscaping

A total of 25 valley oaks approximately five inches, or greater, in diameter at breast height (DBH) are located along or near the boundaries of the project site. As part of landscaping design, the project applicant proposes to replant oak trees at a 3:1 replacement ratio (for those trees removed as a result of site development) and thus minimize the loss of oak trees in the County.

Best Practices to Minimize Air Quality and GHG Emissions

The following best practice measures have been incorporated into the project as commitments by the applicant (as recommended by the BCAQMD CEQA Handbook Appendix C). Note that some of these best practice measures are required by federal, state and/or local regulations.

Diesel PM Exhaust from Construction Equipment

- All on- and off-road diesel equipment shall not idle for more than five minutes. Signs shall be posted in the designated queuing areas and/or job sites to remind drivers and operators of the five minute idling limit.
- Idling, staging and queuing of diesel equipment within 1,000 feet of sensitive receptors is prohibited.

- All construction equipment shall be maintained in proper tune according to the manufacturer's specifications.
 Equipment must be checked by a certified mechanic and determined to be running in proper condition before the start of work.
- Install diesel particulate filters or implement other CARB-verified diesel emission control strategies.
- To the extent feasible, truck trips shall be scheduled during non-peak hours to reduce peak hour emissions.

Operational TAC Emissions

- All mobile and stationary Toxic Air Contaminants (TACs) sources shall comply with applicable Airborne Toxic Control Measures (ATCMs) promulgated by the CARB throughout the life of the project (see http://www.arb.ca.gov/toxics/atcm/atcm.htm).
- Stationary sources shall comply with applicable District rules and regulations.

Diesel Idling Restrictions for Construction Phases

The District recognizes the public health risk reductions that can be realized by idle limitations for both on and off-road equipment. The following idle restricting measures are required for the construction phase of projects:

a) Idling Restrictions for On-Road Vehicles

Section 2485 of Title 13 California Code of Regulations applies to California and non-California based and diesel-fueled commercial motor vehicles operating in the State with gross vehicular weight ratings of greater than 10,000 pounds and licensed for operation on highways. In general, the regulation specifies that drivers of said vehicles:

- Shall not idle the vehicle's primary diesel engine for greater than 5 minutes at any location, except as noted in Subsection (d) of the regulation; and,
- Shall not operate a diesel-fueled auxiliary power system (APS) to power a heater, air conditioner, or any ancillary equipment on that vehicle during sleeping or resting in a sleeper berth for greater than 5.0 minutes at any location when within 100 feet of a restricted area, except as noted in Subsection (d) of the regulation.
- Signs must be posted in the designated queuing areas and job sites to remind drivers of the 5 minute idling limit. The specific requirements and exceptions in the regulation can be reviewed at the following web site: www.arb.ca.gov/msprog/truck-idling/2485.pdf.

b) Idling Restrictions for Off-Road Equipment

- Off-road diesel equipment shall comply with the 5 minute idling restriction identified in Section 2449(d)(3) of the California Air Resources Board's In-Use off-Road Diesel regulation.
- Signs shall be posted in the designated queuing areas and job sites to remind off-road equipment operators of the 5 minute idling limit.

Fugitive Dust

Construction activities can generate fugitive dust that can be a nuisance to local residents and businesses near a construction site. Dust complaints could result in a violation of the District's "Nuisance" and "Fugitive Dust" Rules 200 and 205, respectively. The following is a list of measures that will be applied throughout the duration of the construction activities:

- Reduce the amount of the disturbed area where possible.
- Use of water trucks or sprinkler systems in sufficient quantities to prevent airborne dust from leaving
 the site. An adequate water supply source must be identified. Increased watering frequency would be
 required whenever wind speeds exceed 15 mph. Reclaimed (non-potable) water should be used whenever
 possible.
- All dirt stockpile areas should be sprayed daily as needed, covered, or a District approved alternative
 method will be used.
- Permanent dust control measures identified in the approved project revegetation and landscape plans should be implemented as soon as possible following completion of any soil disturbing activities.

- Exposed ground areas that will be reworked at dates greater than one month after initial grading should be sown with a fast-germinating non-invasive grass seed and watered until vegetation is established.
- All disturbed soil areas not subject to re-vegetation should be stabilized using approved chemical soil binders, jute netting, or other methods approved in advance by the District.
- All roadways, driveways, sidewalks, etc. to be paved should be completed as soon as possible. In
 addition, building pads should be laid as soon as possible after grading unless seeding or soil binders are
 used.
- Vehicle speed for all construction vehicles shall not exceed 15 mph on any unpaved surface at the construction site.
- All trucks hauling dirt, sand, soil, or other loose materials are to be covered or should maintain at least
 two feet of freeboard (minimum vertical distance between top of load and top of trailer) in accordance
 with local regulations.
- Install wheel washers where vehicles enter and exit unpaved roads onto streets, or wash off trucks and equipment leaving the site.
- Sweep streets at the end of each day if visible soil material is carried onto adjacent paved roads. Water sweepers with reclaimed water should be used where feasible.
- Post a sign in a prominent location visible to the public with the telephone numbers of the contractor and District for any questions or concerns about dust from the project.

All fugitive dust measures required will be shown on grading and building plans. In addition, the contractor or builder will designate a person or persons to monitor the dust control program and to order increased watering, as necessary, to prevent transport of dust offsite. Their duties shall include holidays and weekend periods when work may not be in progress. The name and telephone number of such persons shall be provided to the District prior to land use clearance for map recordation and finished grading of the area.

N. <u>Public Agency Approvals</u>:

- Butte County Development Services Department:
 - o General Plan Amendment
 - o Rezone
 - o NCSP Amendment
 - o Lot Line Adjustment/Parcel Merger
 - o Vacation (Abandonment) Procedure
 - o Building Permits
- Butte County Department of Public Works:
 - Grading Permit
 - o Encroachment Permit for Roadway Improvements/Driveway Access at Garner Lane and Esplanade
- Butte County Department of Environmental Health:
 - Onsite Wastewater Disposal System
- Non-transient non-community public water system well (Small Water Systems Program)Butte County Air Quality Management District: Fueling Station
- California Department of Transportation: Encroachment Permit

O. <u>Figures</u>:

- Figure 1 Location Map
- Figure 2 General Plan Land Use Existing
- Figure 3 Proposed GP Land Use
- Figure 4Zoning Existing
- Figure 5Proposed Zoning
- Figure 6 North Chico Specific Plan Land Use Existing
- Figure 7 NCSP Proposed
- Figure 8 Site Plan/ Figure Site Plan with areas for customer and employee parking, vehicle storage/display areas
- Figure 9 Proposed Parcel Configuration

2.0 DETERMINATION

[]	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 [X]NOT be a significant effect in this case because revisions have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- [] I find that the proposed project COULD 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.

Prepared by: Mark Michelena, Senior Planner

Reviewed by: Chuck Thistlethwaite, Principal Planner

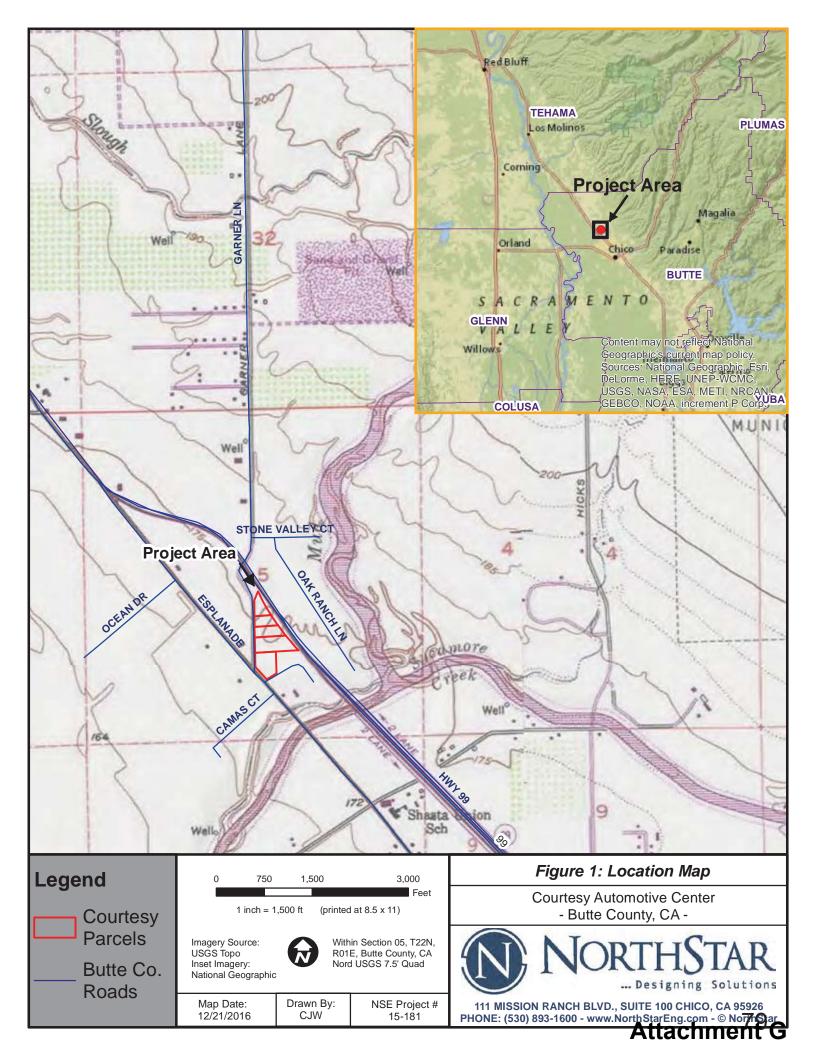
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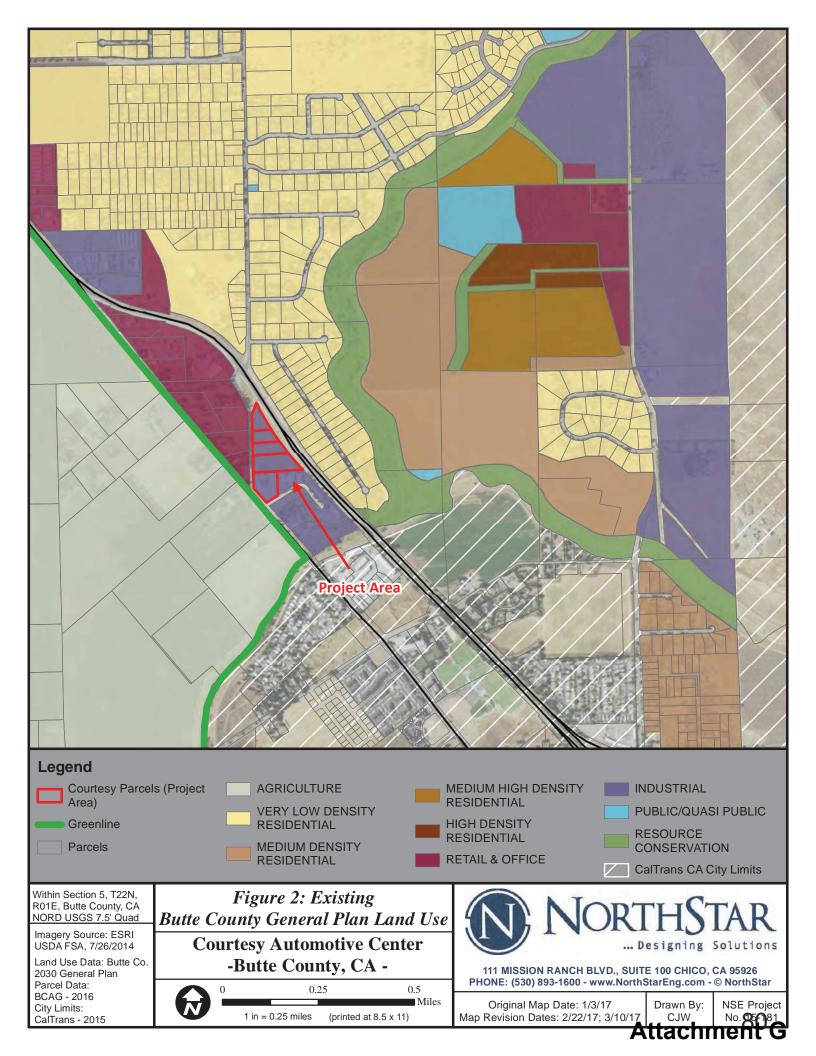
3.0 POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS CHECKLIST SETTING

A. Environmental Factors Potentially Affected:

The environmental factors checked below could be potentially affected by this project; however, with the incorporation of mitigation measures, potentially significant project related impacts are reduce to a "less than significant" level (CEQA Guidelines 15382).

[] 4.1 Aesthetics	[] 4.2 Agriculture Resources	[] 4.3 Air Quality
[X] 4.4 Biological Resources	[X] 4.5 Cultural Resources	[] 4.6 Geological Processes
[X] 4.7 Greenhouse Gas Emissions	[] 4.8 Hazards/Hazardous Material	[] 4.9 Hydrology/Water Quality
[] 4.10 Land Use	[] 4.11 Mineral Resources	[] 4.12 Noise
[] 4.13 Housing	[] 4.14 Public Services	[] 4.15 Recreation
[X] 4.16 Transportation/Traffic	[] 4.17 Utilities/Service Systems [1 4.18 Mandatory Findings of Significance





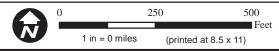


Proposed Parcels - Butte County Roads

Proposed GP Land Use

Retail (RTL)

Courtesy Automotive Center -Butte County, CA -

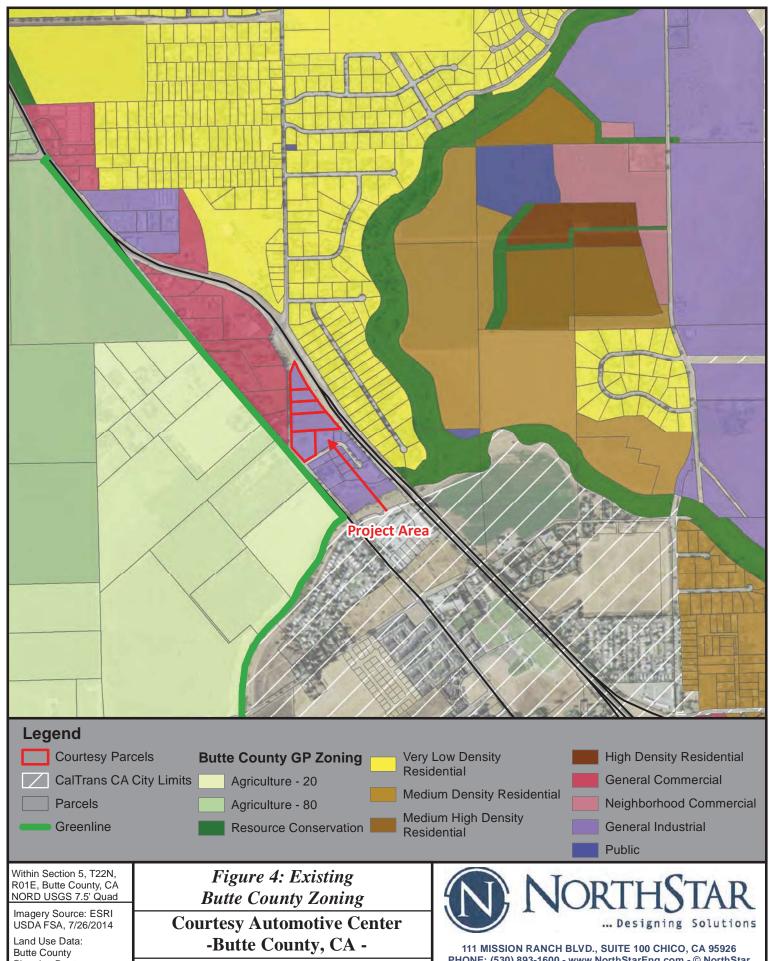




111 MISSION RANCH BLVD., SUITE 100 CHICO, CA 95926 PHONE: (530) 893-1600 - www.NorthStarEng.com - © NorthStar

Map Date: 1/11/2017

Drawn By: CJW NSE Project #05/181



Planning Dept.

Parcel Data: BCAG, 2016



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Original Map Date: 1/3/17 Map Revision Dates: 2/22/17; 3/10/17 Drawn By:

NSE Project Attachment G



Proposed Parcels - Butte County Roads

Prpsd_Zng

General Commercial

-Butte County, CA -

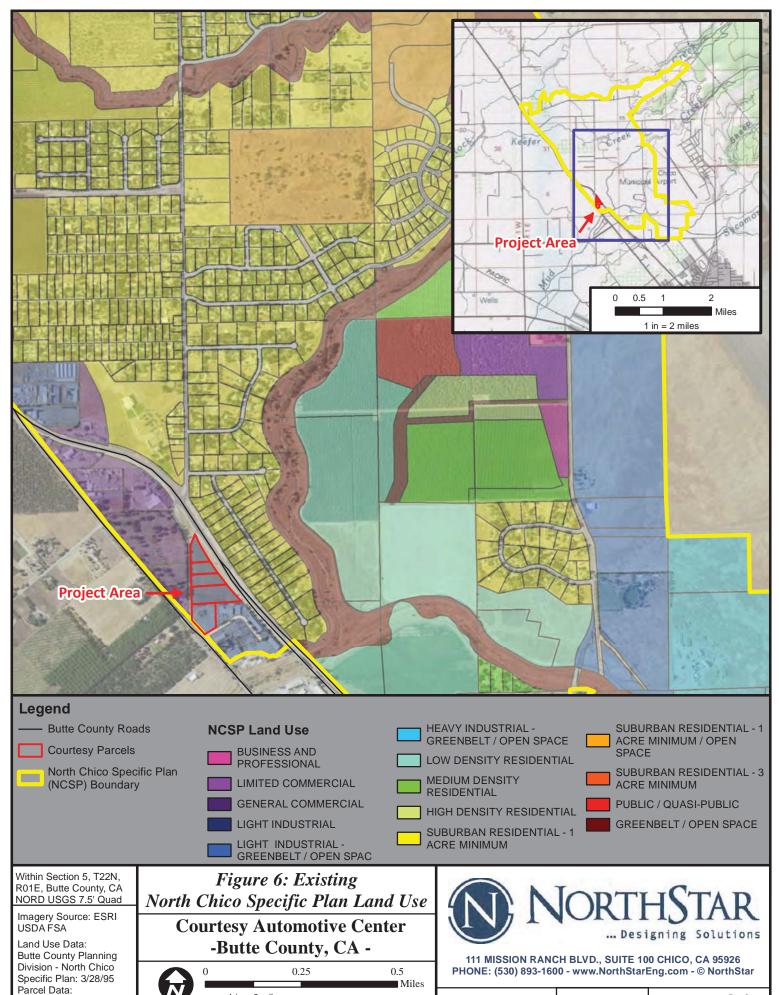




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Map Date: 1/11/2017

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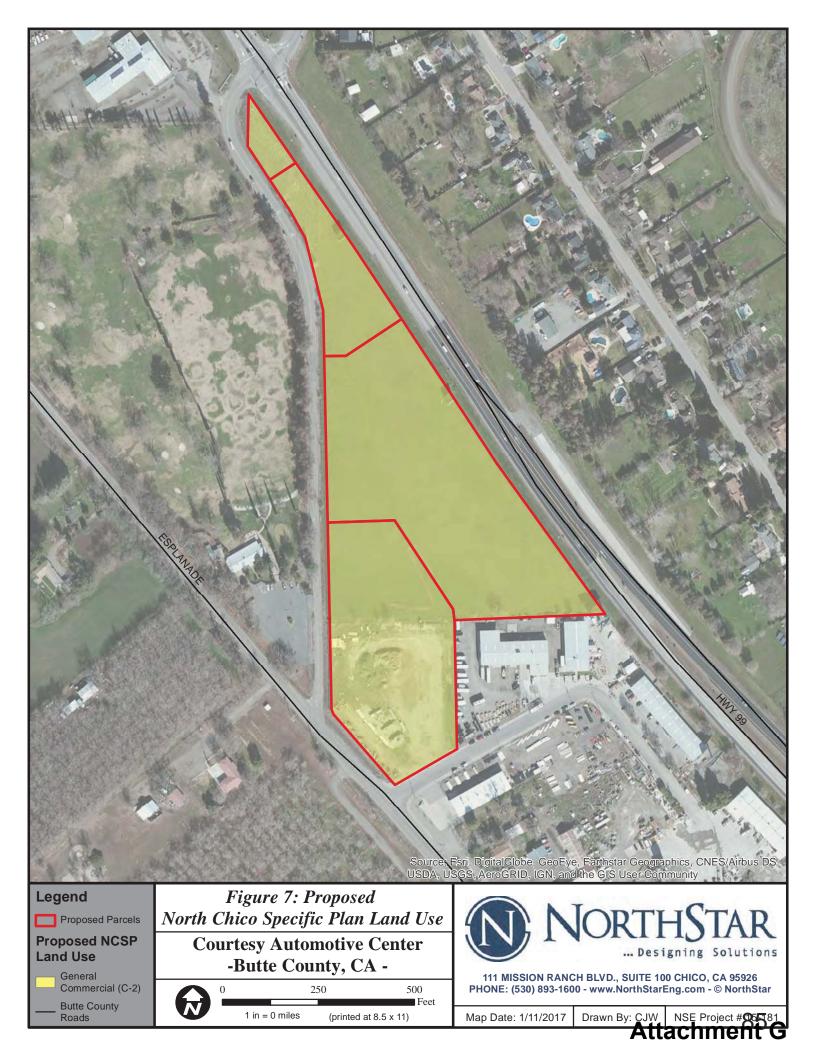


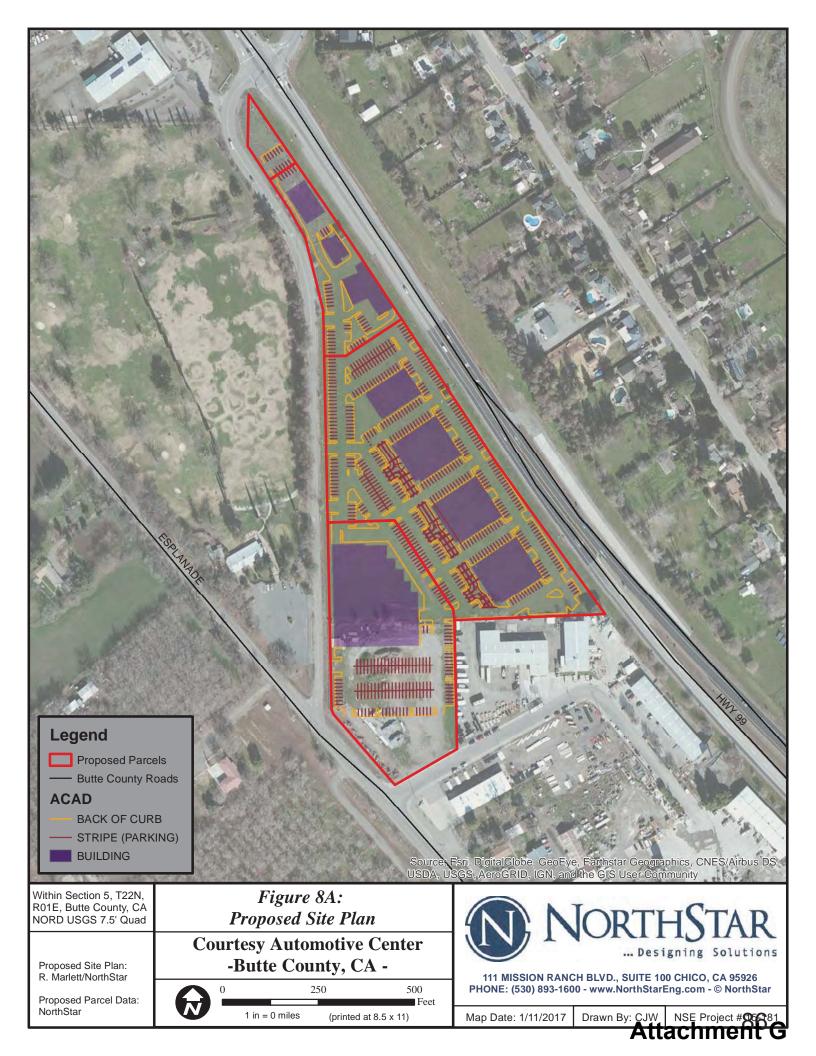
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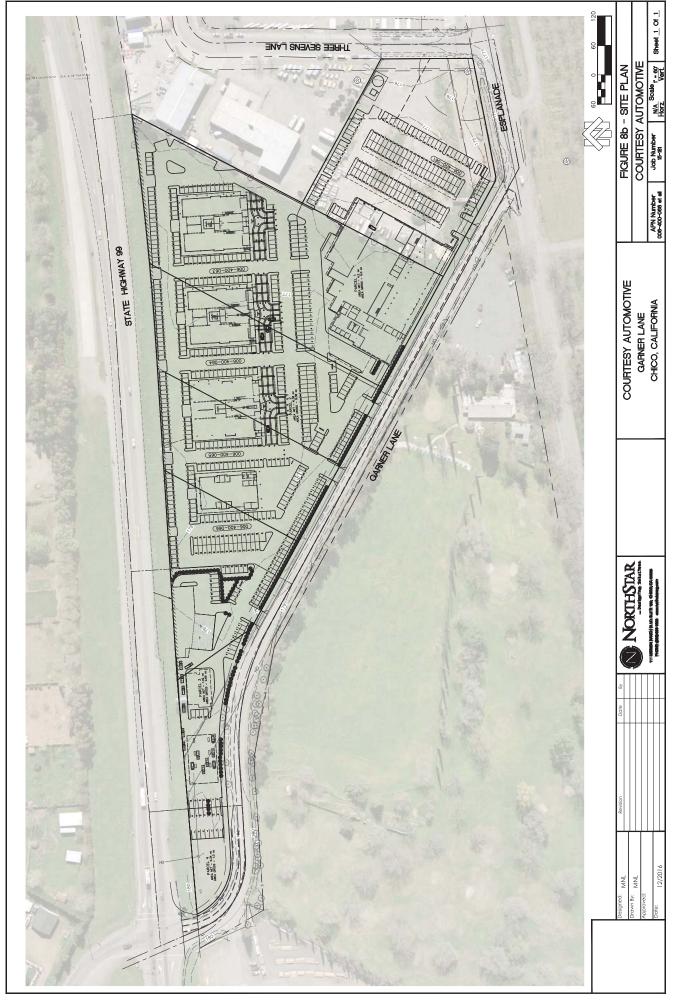
BCAG, 2016

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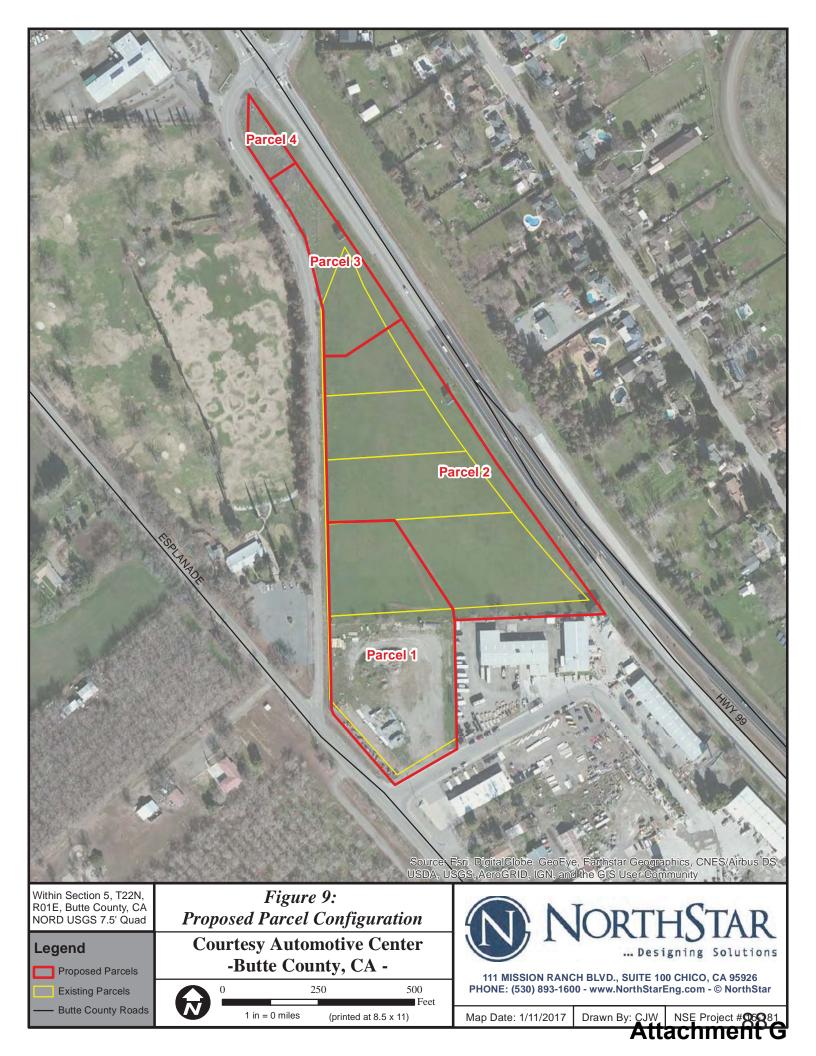
Map Date: 1/3/2017 Drawn By: CJW NSE Project #05/181







Attachment G



4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

4.1 AESTHETIC/VISUAL RESOURCES:

Wo	ould the proposal:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Reviewed Under Previous Document
a.	Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?			X		
b.	Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?			X		
c.	Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?			X		
d.	Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?			X		

Setting:

The project site area is characterized as vacant land situated in the north of Chico, and approximately 0.25 miles southwest from the intersection of Garner Lane and State Route 99. Surrounding uses include retail to the north, a public golf course to the west, and industrial uses to the south.

The topography of the project area is gentle and flat, with an elevation of approximately 175 feet above sea level. Vegetation on the site consists of annual ruderal grasses and forbs with small trees present on the periphery of the site. The most prominent human-made features on the site are the advertising billboards, leveled storage yard, and utility lines.

The Butte County General Plan depicts identified scenic resources in Butte County, including land-based and water-based scenic resources (Figure COS-7), County scenic highways (Figure COS-8), and Scenic Highway Zones (Figure COS-9). Based on the information provided in the General Plan, the project site is not located within, or in the vicinity of, identified scenic resources.

There are no officially designated State Scenic highways within Butte County, however, State Route 70 (SR 70) north of the intersection of State Route 149 (SR 149) is considered an eligible State Scenic Highway. As seen in Figure COS-8 in the Butte County General Plan the County has designated SR 70 through the Feather River Canyon and a portion of State Route 32 (SR 32) north of Forest Ranch as County Scenic Highways.

Based on the information presented in the Butte County General Plan, the project area is not located within, or in the vicinity of any identified scenic resources.

Impact Discussion:

- a) Less Than Significant Impact. The general plan amendment, rezone and specific plan amendment will not change regulations or policies (or their implementation) relative to aesthetic/visual resources. The aesthetic/visual impacts of development authorized under the Butte County General Plan 2030 and the Butte County Zoning Ordinance (Title 24 of Butte County Code) are addressed under the Butte County 2030 General Plan Environmental Impact Report and Butte County General Plan Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Report. Future development of the project site would be consistent with the established visual character and planned future use of the surrounding area. Placement of structures will not significantly interfere with the views of scenic vistas from adjacent businesses, residences, and public right-of-ways. Therefore, the project would not significantly affect a scenic vista nor have a demonstrable negative aesthetic effect.
- b) Less Than Significant Impact. No scenic resources have been identified to be on the project site, or in the surrounding area. No improvements are proposed that could result in the damage or degradation of existing features on or near the project site. Subsequent development is anticipated to be consistent with the character of the project

site and surrounding area. Additionally, the project site is not located along a designated scenic vista or a state or County scenic highway area.

- c) Less Than Significant Impact. Future development of the parcels would consist of an auto dealership, convenience store with fueling station, a carwash/detail center, a service and collision center, and associated parking areas. Currently, the project site is primarily covered in ruderal annual vegetation, with a variety of non-native species. This vegetation is largely found on the borders of the site, since much of the site has been used for dry farming and routinely disked. Although, construction and development have the potential to visually alter the site's existing character, the surrounding area includes developed residential, commercial and industrial land uses. Project development would be consistent with existing and designated land uses and zoning within the surrounding area.
- d) Less Than Significant Impact. The project has the potential to create new light or glare in the area during the operational phases of the Project. However, Butte County Code Section 24-67 requires that all outdoor lighting area be located, adequately shielded, and directed such that no direct light falls outside the property perimeter, or into the public right-of-way. Requirements are illustrated in Butte County Code Figure 24-67-1 (Inadequate and Adequate Shielding) and Figure 24-67-2 (Light Source Not Directly Visible Outside Property Perimeter). As a result, the proposed project would not create new sources of substantial lighting or glare that would generate a significant impact.

<u>Mitigation Measure:</u> None required.

4.2 AGRICULTURE RESOURCES:

Wo	ould the proposal:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Reviewed Under Previous Document
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?				X	
b.	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act Contract?			X		
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))?				X	
d.	Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				X	
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 use?			X		

Setting:

The project site is vacant land situated in the General Industrial (GI) zone district. The Land Use Element Map of the Butte County General Plan designates the project site as Industrial. This land use designation is primarily for processing, manufacturing, and distribution of goods and commodities. It also allows for warehousing, storage, trucking terminals, and railroad facilities. Industrial zones are generally located near municipalities along the major transportation corridors. Land zoned Agriculture with minimum 20 acre parcels (AG-20) is located across Esplanade south and west of the project area, where the uses are primarily orchard cultivation. The land within the project area has been used for dry farming over the last several years.

■ Butte County Department of Development Services ■

The project site fronts on Garner Lane, a public road, and is within the North Chico Specific Plan area which contains both agricultural and rural residential land uses. Land uses in the vicinity of the project are dominated by residences at lower densities, retail, industrial, undeveloped parcels, orchards and row crops. There are four parcels on the west side of Esplanade that contain larger orchards, one of which is a walnut orchard located directly across Esplanade from the southern-most project parcel. The Chico Greenline is located on the west side of Esplanade, approximately 75 feet west of the southern-most project parcel. The closest distance between the southern-most project parcel and the nearest active orchard is approximately 160 feet. The location of the collision/repair center will be located approximately 220 feet northeast of the nearest agricultural use. The final landcover type on the site from the draft Butte Regional Conservation Plan is 'Urban'. The project site is not under a Williamson Act contract to help preserve agricultural lands nor are any of the parcels surrounding the project site under a Williamson Act contract.

Important Farmland

To characterize the environmental baseline for agricultural resources, Important Farmland Maps produced by the California Department of Conservation's Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP) were reviewed. Important Farmland maps show categories of Prime Farmland, Farmland of Statewide Importance, Unique Farmland, Farmland of Local Importance (if adopted by the county), Grazing Land, Urban and Built-up Land, Other Land, and Water. Prime Farmland and Farmland of Statewide Importance map categories are based on qualifying soil types, as determined by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), as well as current land use. These map categories are defined by the Department of Conservation's FMMP as follows:

Prime Farmland: Land which has the best combination of physical and chemical characteristics to produce crops. It has the soil quality, growing season, and moisture supply needed to produce sustained high yields of crops when treated and managed, including water management, according to current farming methods.

Farmland of Statewide Importance: Land that is similar to *Prime Farmland* but with minor shortcomings, such as greater slopes or less ability to hold and store moisture.

Unique Farmland: Land of lesser quality soils used for the production of specific high economic value crops. It has the special combination of soil quality, location, growing season, and moisture supply needed to produce sustained high quality or high yields of a specific crop when treated and managed according to current farming methods. It is usually irrigated, but may include non-irrigated orchards or vineyards as found in some climatic zones in California. Examples of crops include oranges, olives, avocados, rice, grapes, and cut flowers.

Farmland of Local Importance: Land of importance to the local agricultural economy, as determined by each county's board of supervisors and local advisory committees. Examples include dairies, dryland farming, aquaculture, and uncultivated areas with soils qualifying for *Prime Farmland* and *Farmland of Statewide Importance*. Butte County has not adopted a definition of Farmland of Local Importance.

Grazing Land: Land on which the existing vegetation, whether grown naturally or through management, is suitable for grazing or browsing of livestock.

Urban and Built-up Land: Land used for residential, industrial, commercial, construction, institutional, public administrative purpose, railroad yards, cemeteries, airports, golf courses, sanitary landfills, sewage treatment plants, water control structures, and other development purposes. Highways, railroads, and other transportation facilities are also included in this category.

Other Land: Land not included in any other mapping category. Common examples include low density rural developments; brush, timber, wetland, and riparian areas not suitable for livestock grazing; confined livestock, poultry or aquaculture facilities; strip mines, borrow pits; and water bodies smaller than forty acres. Vacant and nonagricultural land surrounded by urban development and greater than 40 acres is mapped as Other Land.

Water: Water areas with an extent of at least 40 acres.

The project site is identified by the Department of Conservation as containing lands classified as *Urban and Built-up Land*. Areas to the southwest and west of the project site include *Prime Farmland*, *Farmland of Statewide Importance*, and *Farmland of Local Importance*.

The GPEIR considered the impacts resulting from the build-out of the General Plan, including conversion of approximately 4,700 acres of *Prime Farmland*, *Farmland of Statewide Importance*, and *Unique Farmland* to non-

agricultural uses, including the *Prime Farmland* adjacent to the subject property. The Butte County Board of Supervisors determined that goals, policies, actions, and regulations of the General Plan would reduce and partially offset the conversion of farmland into non-agricultural uses, but found that there are no feasible mitigation measures that the County could adopt to reduce the impact to be less than significant. To the extent that this adverse impact will not be substantially lessened or eliminated, the County found that specific economic, social, and other benefits identified in the Statement of Overriding Considerations supported the approval of the General Plan.

Impact Discussion:

- a) No Impact. The project site is not designated as Important Farmland in the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in the conversion of Important Farmland to a non-agricultural use.
- b) Less Than Significant Impact. The project site is zoned primarily for industrial uses. The proposed project would result in a change to the current zoning designation of the property from General Industrial to General Commercial. Crop cultivation is a permitted use in both the General Industrial and General Commercial zones only as an interim use on parcels of one or more acres prior to subdivision and development with industrial uses. Therefore, the proposed zoning change, general plan amendment, and specific plan amendment would not conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use. There are lands generally west of the project site, but not adjacent to, that are currently held in Williamson Act contracts but the project site and the immediate vicinity are not held in contracts, therefore, the project will not conflict with lands held in Williamson Act contracts.
- c) No Impact. The project site is not located in a timber resource zoning category such as Timber Mountain (TM), Timber Production (TPZ), or Resource Conservation (RC). The project site is also not classified as forest land, pursuant to California Public Resources Code Section 12220(g), because the project site cannot support 10 percent native tree cover. Therefore, the proposed project would not conflict with, or cause the rezoning of, a timber resource zoning designation.
- d) No Impact. The project site is not considered forest land and therefore, the proposed project would not result in loss or conversion of forest land to a non-forest use.
- e) Less Than Significant Impact. The project site is zoned GI under the Butte County General Plan and Light Industrial under the North Chico Specific Plan. The projects proposes to change the zoning from industrial to commercial (G-C/C-2) State-designated Important Farmlands are located southwest and west of the project site. The GPEIR includes a programmatic analysis of "other changes in the existing environment, which due to their location, or nature, could result in the conversion of farmlands of concern under CEQA to non-agricultural use." The GPEIR recognizes that re-designation of land by the GP land use map and rezoning (including the GI designation on the subject parcel) "could result in incompatible land uses next to farm uses or ranches, creating circumstances that impair the productivity of agricultural operation, and could eventually lead farmers to take their land out of production (GPEIR, page 4.2-15)." The concerns of farmers include incompatible use such as new residential development that could be impacted by noise, dust and chemical use for nearby agricultural operations and create increased vandalism, traffic, access difficulties and introduction of domestic animals. The proposed project will not include any residential development. The project parcels are located east from existing operations, separated by Esplanade, Garner Lane and the existing Sunset Hills Golf Course

Mitigation Measure: None required.

4.3 AIR QUALITY:

Woul	ld the proposal:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Reviewed Under Previous Document
II	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?			X		
	Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially o an existing or projected air quality violation?			X		

Would the proposal:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Reviewed Under Previous Document
c. 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 (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?			X		
d. Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?			X		
e. Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?			X		

Setting:

The proposed project is located in the Northern Sacramento Valley Planning Area (NSVPA) which includes the following Counties: Butte, Colusa, Glenn, Shasta, Sutter, Tehama, and Yuba. The NSVPA is bounded on the north and west by the Coastal Mountain Range and on the east by the southern portion of the Cascade Mountain Range and the northern portion of the Sierra Nevada Mountains. High temperatures and low humidity, with prevailing winds from the south, characterize summer conditions. Occasional rainstorms, interspersed with stagnant and sometimes foggy weather, characterize winter conditions. Southern winds continue to predominate during the winter. Two types of inversion occur in the NSVAB: 1) during the summer sinking air forms a lid over the region contributing to photochemical smog and 2) air cools next to the ground while air aloft remains warm causing poor dispersion of ground level pollutant emissions.

The California Air Resources Board (CARB) prepares and submits to the EPA a State Implementation Plan explaining how the state will attain compliance with Federal clean air standards. The NSVAB is subject to federal, state, and local regulations. The NSVPA adopted an updated 2012 Triennial Air Quality Attainment Plan (Attainment Plan) as its component of the State Implementation Plan (SIP) in compliance with the Federal and California Clean Air Acts (FCCA and CCAA, respectively).

The Butte County Air Quality Management District (District or BCAQMD) is responsible for attainment of the National and California Air Quality Standards in Butte County. The District's primary role when reviewing projects is to evaluate their consistency with ambient air quality standards and the provisions of SIP and Attainment Plan. The following table identifies criteria pollutants and the applicable state and federal attainment status:

Table 4.3.1: Butte County Ambient Air Quality Attainment Status (BCAQMD, 2014)

Pollutant	State Designation	Federal Designation
1-hour ozone	Nonattainment	
8-hour ozone	Nonattainment	Nonattainment
Carbon monoxide	Attainment	Attainment
Nitrogen Dioxide	Attainment	Attainment
Sulfur Dioxide	Attainment	Attainment
24-Hour PM10	Nonattainment	Attainment
24-Hour PM2.5	No Standard	Nonattainment
Annual PM10	Attainment	No Standard
Annual PM2.5	Nonattainment	Attainment

The BCAQMD also released the CEQA Air Quality Handbook: Guidelines for Assessing Air Quality Impacts and Greenhouse Gas Impacts for projects subject to CEQA Review (CEQA Handbook), which was approved October 23, 2014. The document establishes thresholds of significance for projects based on project size and/or projected emissions. The thresholds were analyzed for conformance with CEQA Guidelines §15382. The districts four categories of evaluation are:

- 1. Comparison of calculated project emissions to the District's emission thresholds;
- 2. Consistency with the most recent Air Quality Attainment Plan (AQAP) for Butte County;
- 3. Comparison of predicted ambient pollutant concentrations resulting from the project to State and Federal health standards, where applicable; and
- 4. The evaluation of special conditions which apply to certain projects, such as public exposure to toxic air contaminants.

Table ES-2, below, lists the thresholds of significance for critical pollutants of concern, and the environmental document type, as determined by the CEQA Air Quality Handbook provided by the BCAQMD.

In addition, the BCAQMD has adopted a number of rules and regulations to implement its air quality plan, including permitting, prohibitions and limits to emissions from a variety of stationary sources, regulation of open burning, regulation of toxic air contaminants, and implementation of federal requirements. Compliance with BCAQMD rules cannot serve as mitigation for projects subject to CEQA. For example, the following BCAQMD regulations are required for all applicable projects (BCAQMD, 2014), regardless of the applicability of other review procedures (such as the Subdivision Map Act or CEQA):

- Emissions must be prevented from creating a nuisance to surrounding properties as regulated under District Rule 200 *Nuisance*.
- Visible emissions from stationary diesel-powered equipment are not allowed to exceed 40 percent opacity for more than three minutes in any one-hour, as regulated under District Rule 201 *Visible Emissions*.
- Fugitive dust emissions must be prevented from being airborne beyond the property line, as regulated under District Rule 205 *Fugitive Dust Emissions*.
- District Rules 220 through 225 reduce emissions of gasoline vapors.
- Architectural coatings and solvents used at the project shall be compliant with the District Rule 230 Architectural Coatings.
- Cutback and emulsified asphalt application shall be conducted in accordance with the District Rule 231 Cutback and Emulsified Asphalt.
- All stationary equipment, other than internal combustion engines less than 50 horsepower, emitting air pollutants controlled under the District rules and regulations require an Authority to Construct (ATC) and Permit to Operate (PTO) from the District.

Impact Discussion:

The NCSP amendment, general plan amendment and rezone will not change regulations or policies (or their implementation) relative to air quality. The impacts to air quality of development authorized under the Butte County General Plan 2030 and the Butte County Zoning Ordinance (Title 24 of Butte County Code) are addressed under the Butte County 2030 General Plan Environmental Impact Report and Butte County General Plan Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Report.

Pollutant	Construction-Related	Operational-Related
ROG	137 lbs/day, not to to exceed 4.5 tons/y ear	25 lbs/day
NOx	137 lbs/day, not to exceed 4.5 tons/y ear	25 lbs/day
PM < 10 microns (PM ₁₀ or smaller)	80 lbs/day	80 lbs/day
Non-Stationary Source GHGs	Same as Operational Thresholds	No Adopted Threshold. Recommend compliance with Qualified Greenhouse Gas Reduction Strategy, Lead Agency's threshold, or consistency with goals of AB 32
Stationary Source GHGs	Same as Operational Thresholds	No Adopted Threshold. Recommend compliance with Qualified Greenhouse Gas Reduction Strategy, Lead Agency's threshold, or consistency with goals of AB 32
		No Adopted Threshold. Recommend mitigating below: Increased cancer risk of > 10 in one million
New Source Toxic Air Contaminant Risks and Hazards - Individual Project	Same as Recommended Operational Thresholds	Increased non-cancer risk of > 1.0 Hazard Index (Chronic or Acute)
CISKS and Hazards - Individual Froject	operational filtestions	Ambient Diesel PM _{2.5} increase > 0.3 ug/m ³ annual average
		Zone of Influence: 1,000-foot radius from parcel(s) of source or receptor
		No Adopted Threshold. Recommend mitigating below: Increased cancer risk of > 10 in one million
New Receptor Toxic Air Contaminant Risks and Hazards - Individual Project	Same as Recommended Operational Thresholds	Increased non-cancer risk of > 1.0 Hazard Index (Chronic or Acute)
		Ambient Diesel PM _{2.5} increase > 0.3 ug/m ³ annual average
		Zone of Influence: 1,000-foot radius from parcel(s) of source or receptor
		No Adopted Threshold. Recommend mitigating below: Cancer Risk > 10 in a million from all local sources
New Source Toxic Air Contaminant Risks and Hazards - Cumulative	Same as Operational Thresholds	Non-Cancer Risk > 1.0 Hazard Index (from all local sources - chronic)
Impacts	Diesel PM2.5 > 0.8 ug/m3 a Zone of Influence: 1,000-foot rad of sources or recep	
		No Adopted Threshold. Recommend mitigating below: Increased cancer risk of > 10 in one million
New Receptor Toxic Air Contaminant Risks and Hazards - Cumulative	Same as Recommended Operational Thresholds	Increased non-cancer risk of > 1.0 Hazard Index (Chronic or Acute)
Impacts	Specialism Thesholds	Ambient Diesel $PM_{2.5}$ increase $> 0.3 \text{ ug/m}^3$ annual average
		Zone of Influence: 1,000-foot radius from parcel(s) of sources or receptors

Table 4.3.2, Screening Criteria for Criteria Air Pollutants lists the established thresholds based on land use, including commercial and retail uses for when additional air quality modeling should be performed.

Table 4.3.2: BCAQMD Screening Criteria For Criteria Air Pollutants

Land Use Type	Model Emissions For Project Greater Than:
Single Family Unit Residential	30 units
Multi-Family Residential	75 units
Commercial	15,000 square feet
Educational	24,000 square feet
Industrial	59,000 square feet
Recreational	5,500 square feet
Retail	11,000 square feet

An air quality model needs to be conducted for a commercial project that is greater than 15,000 square feet. Best management practices (BMPs) and mitigation measures to reduce project air quality and greenhouse gas emissions (discussed in Section 4.7), and the District's rules and regulations that are potentially applicable to discretionary projects, are provided in Appendix C of the CEQA Handbook.

- a) Less Than Significant. The proposed project will be required to comply with all applicable rules, regulations and control measures including permitting, prohibitions and limits to emissions that work to reduce air pollution throughout California. A project specific analysis of construction and operational emissions (discussed further below), reveals that the proposed project will not exceed Criteria Air Pollutant Emissions thresholds and therefore would not impede or conflict with the implementation of the NSVPA AQAP.
- b) Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed project has the potential to impact air quality primarily in two ways: (1) short-term construction emissions during development of the project, such as fugitive dust (particulate/ PM_{10}) and construction exhaust emissions, and (2) long-term operational emissions, such as motor vehicle usage, water and space heating, etc.

Construction Emissions

Construction emissions generated throughout the course of project implementation would originate from construction equipment exhaust, employee vehicle exhaust, dust from grading the land, exposed soil eroded by wind, and ROGs from architectural coating and asphalt paving. Construction-related emissions would vary depending on the level of activity, length of the construction period, specific construction operations, types of equipment, number of personnel, wind and precipitation conditions, and soil moisture content.

Construction activities were modeled using CalEEMod version 2016.3.1 to determine the maximum daily emissions and annual emissions. The unmitigated construction criteria air pollutants emissions for the proposed project can be seen in **Table 4.3.3**. CalEEMod daily and annual outputs are included in **Appendix A**.

Table 4.3.3: Unmitigated Construction Criteria Air Pollutants Emissions

	Criteria Air Pollutants				
Category	ROG	NOx	PM ₁₀ Total (or smaller)		
Threshold	137 lbs/day, 4.5 tons/yr	137 lbs/day, 4.5 tons/yr	80 lbs/day		
Daily (lbs/day)	96.41	48.67	22.27		
Annual (tons/yr)	1.35	3.24	0.66		

The daily and annual unmitigated construction related emissions are below the thresholds of significance for criteria air pollutants presented in Table ES-2. Reactive organic gases and NOx have daily thresholds of 137 pounds per day while PM_{10} has a threshold of 80 pounds per day.

Despite this variability in project site conditions, the BCAQMD has identified Best Practices to Minimize Air Quality Impacts, many of which are required by federal, state and/or local regulations. These regulations include Section 2485

of Title 13 California Code of Regulations (CCR) and Section 2449(d)(3) of the CARB's In-Use Off-Road Diesel regulation for idling restrictions as well as the BCAQMD's Rules 200 and 205 for fugitive dust. These Best Practices have been incorporated into the Project Description as commitments by the applicant (per the BCACMD CEQA Handbook, Appendix C).

Operational Emissions

Operational emissions occur over the lifetime of the project and arise from three sources: (1) mobile source emissions, from motor vehicles primarily driven by customers, employees, and delivery trucks, and (2) evaporative or area source emissions from architectural coatings and maintenance products.

Other sources of operation emissions are the proposed gas station and the service and collision repair shop. The project applicant will be required to obtain a permit from the BCAQMD for the proposed gas station and service and collision repair shop prior to the start of construction of the structures.

Operation emissions were modeled using CalEEMod version 2016.3.1 to determine the maximum daily emissions for criteria air pollutants. **Table 4.3.4** includes the unmitigated operational criteria air pollutants emissions with the associated significance thresholds from the BCAQMD.

		Criteria Air Pollutants	
Category	ROG	NOx	PM ₁₀ Total (or smaller)
Threshold	25 lbs/day	25 lbs/day	80 lbs/day
Daily (lbs/day)	13.63	16.38	7.21

Table 4.3.4: Unmitigated Operational Criteria Air Pollutants Emissions

The daily unmitigated operational related emissions are below the threshold of significance for criteria air pollutants presented in Table ES-2.

Given that both construction and operational criteria air pollutants criteria air pollutants are below the levels of significance, even under an "unmitigated" scenario, the proposed project would not violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or project violation. Therefore, impacts are less than significant.

- c) Less Than Significant Impact. If a project exceeds the identified significance thresholds, its emissions would be cumulatively considerable, resulting in a potentially significant adverse air quality impact to the region's existing air quality conditions. As discussed in item b) above, the project's construction and operational emissions are below the BCAQMD's significance thresholds. In addition, the project has incorporated Best Practices to Minimize Air Quality Impacts as project commitments to further reduce construction emissions. Therefore, cumulatively considerable air quality impacts are less than significant.
- d) Less Than Significant Impact. Operation of the proposed project is not expected to cause any localized emissions that could expose sensitive receptors to unhealthy air pollutant levels. Construction activity would generate dust and equipment exhausts on a temporary basis. Because impacts related to equipment exhaust emissions would not exceed the significance thresholds identified by BCAPMD, and because construction activities tend to be relatively short, impacts to sensitive receptors would be less than significant.
- e) Less Than Significant Impact. Future uses on the project site would not create objectionable odors. The project would generate localized emissions of diesel exhaust during construction equipment operation and truck activity. These emissions may be noticeable from time to time by adjacent receptors, however, they would be localized and are not likely to adversely affect people off site by resulting in confirmed odor complaints. The project would not include any new sources of significant odors that would cause complaints from surrounding uses.

Mitigation Measure: None Required

4.4 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES:

Wo	ould the proposal:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Reviewed Under Previous Document
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?		<u>X</u>	X		
b.	Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?			X		
с.	Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 or the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means)?				X	
d.	Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish and wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?			X		
e.	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources such as a tree preservation policy ordinance?			X		
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	
g.	A reduction in the numbers, a restriction in the range, or an impact to the critical habitat of any unique, rare, threatened, or endangered species of animals?			X		
h.	A reduction in the diversity or numbers of animals onsite (including mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, fish or invertebrates)?			X		
i.	A deterioration of existing fish or wildlife habitat (for foraging, breeding, roosting, nesting, etc.)?			X		
j.	Introduction of barriers to movement of any resident or migratory fish or wildlife species?			X		
k.	Introduction of any factors (light, fencing, noise, human presence and/or domestic animals) which could hinder the normal activities of wildlife?			X		

Setting

The project site is situated in the valley region, north of the City of Chico and southwest of the intersection of State Route 99 and Garner Lane. The Butte County General Plan identifies biological communities that occur within the county and identifies the project site as *Urban*.

Urbanized portions of Butte County include Chico, Paradise, Oroville, Biggs, and Gridley, as well as other small unincorporated communities across the County. Biological communities within urban areas tend to be limited in distribution and habitat quality for native species. Generally urban areas have low habitat value for species due to human disturbance and a lack of native vegetation. However, these conditions do not preclude species from utilizing and thriving in urban areas. Species commonly encountered in urban areas are adapted to human disturbance and tend to be able to utilize a wide variety of resources, such as raccoon (*Procyon lotor*), striped skunk (*Mephitis mephitis*), Virginia opossum (*Didelphis virginiana*), and a wide variety of bird species.

The project site includes mostly disturbed undeveloped parcels (formerly consisting of dryland farming and an existing well) containing ruderal annual plant species including johnsongrass (*Sorghum halepense*), turkey mullein (*Croton setigerus*), yellow star thistle (*Centaurea solstitialis*), medusahead (*Elymus caput-medusae*), and *Brassica* sp. Approximately 30 small trees are located on the periphery of the site, species present include valley oak (*Quercus lobata*), walnut (*Juglans hindsii*), almond (*Prunus dulcis*), and silktree (*Albizia julibrissin*).

Valley Oak

A total of 25 valley oaks approximately five inches, or greater, in diameter at breast height (DBH) are located along or near the boundaries of the project site. Fourteen occur along the western boundary adjacent to Garner Lane, seven can be found along the southern boundary, and four are found along the eastern boundary of the site. Many of the valley oaks are multi-stemmed with stems ranging in size from approximately 5 inches DBH to 13 inches DBH.

Jurisdictional Waters of the United States, including Wetlands

Waters of the United States (WOUS), including wetlands, are broadly defined to include navigable waterways, and tributaries of navigable waterways, and adjacent wetlands. Although definitions vary to some degree, wetlands are generally considered to be areas that are periodically or permanently inundated by surface water or groundwater, supporting vegetation adapted to life in saturated soil. Jurisdictional wetlands are vegetated areas that meet specific vegetation, soil, and hydrologic criteria defined by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). The USACE holds sole authority to determine the jurisdictional status of waters of the U.S., including wetlands. Jurisdictional wetlands and Waters of the U.S. include, but are not limited to, perennial and intermittent creeks and drainages, lakes, seeps, and springs; emergent marshes; riparian wetlands; and seasonal wetlands. Wetland and waters of the U.S. provide critical habitat components, such as nest sites and reliable source of water for a wide variety of wildlife species.

No aquatic features on the project site were identified. No formal delineation of jurisdictional waters was performed for the project site; and any potential aquatic features of the project site are not expected to meet USACE jurisdictional criteria due to the limited inputs of water, and the project's site distance from area waterways designated as Waters of the United States.

Special-Status Species

Many special-status species of plants and animals within California have low populations, limited distributions, or both. Such species may be considered "rare" and are vulnerable to extirpation as the state's human population grows and the habitats these species occupy are converted to agricultural and urban uses. A sizable number of native species and animals have been formally designated as threatened or endangered under state and federal endangered species acts. Others have been designated as "Candidates" for such listing and the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) have designated others as "Species of Special Concern." The California Native Plant Society (CNPS) has developed its own lists of native plants considered rare, threatened or endangered. Collectively, these plants and animals are referred to as "special-status species."

California Environmental Quality Act Guidelines Section 15065 requires a mandatory finding of significance for projects that have the potential to substantially degrade or reduce the habitat of a threatened or endangered species, and to fully disclose and mitigate impacts to special status resources. For the purposes of this Initial Study, the California Environmental Quality Act (Sections 21083 and 21087, Public Resources Code) defines mitigation as measure(s) that:

- Avoids the impact altogether by not taking a certain action or parts of an action.
- Minimizes impacts by limiting the degree or magnitude of the action and its implementation.
- Rectifies the impact by repairing, rehabilitating, or restoring the impacted environment.
- Reduces or eliminates the impact over time by preservation and maintenance operations during the life of the project.

Compensates for the impact by replacing or providing substitute resources or environments.

NorthStar biologist, Matt Rogers, conducted a general biological survey within and surrounding the project site to evaluate site conditions and the potential for special-status species occurrence on October 4, 2016. Species encountered during the survey are included as **Appendix B**. Information on potential special-status species occurrence was gathered from three primary references: the United States Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) Information for Planning and Conservation (IPaC), the California Department of Fish and Wildlife's (CDFW) California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB), and the California Native Plant Society's (CNPS) Online Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants v8-02. The results of the evaluation identified special-status species with the potential to occur in the BSA, and/or special-status species that could be impacted outside the BSA by project actions. **Appendix C** lists the regulatory status, habitat requirements, and assessed potential for occurrence for each special-status species identified within the Nord and the eight surrounding USGS 7.5 minute quadrangles.

The following special-status species were determined to have at least a moderate potential of occurrence within the BSA.

Migratory Birds and Raptors

Migratory birds, including raptors, are protected in varying degrees under California Fish and Game Code, Section 3503.5, the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA), and CEQA. The project site currently provides suitable nesting and/or foraging habitat for a variety of these species that may nest on the ground, in low vegetation, and within oak trees present within the project area.

Species protected by the MBTA are **known** to occur within the project area, as they were observed on-site during biological surveys conducted in October of 2016.

Impact Discussion:

- a) Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. The project site contains habitats that have the potential to support migratory birds and raptors protected by the MBTA. Future development and construction activities on the project site may cause direct or indirect significant impacts to migratory birds and raptors protected by the MBTA, or result in the modification of habitat that is known to support these species. Implementation of Mitigation Measure #1 will reduce potential impacts to a less than significant level.
- b) Less Than Significant Impact. The project site is not identified as containing riparian habitat nor is it designated as a sensitive natural community. A total of 25 valley oaks approximately five inches, or greater, in diameter at breast height (DBH) are located along or near the boundaries of the project site. The proposed project will necessitate removal of trees for driveway access, parking areas, and/or structures. The California Public Resources Code §21083.4 requires Counties to identify whether a project has the potential to result in a conversion of oak woodlands and if that conversion will have a significant effect on the environment. Oak woodlands are scattered throughout the county but are concentrated in the transition area between the lower valley and higher elevations of the county. The project site is identified as an *urban* biological community within the General Plan. In addition, the 25 oak trees present along the property boundaries are not sufficient in density and distribution to be classified as oak woodland. However, although the removal of the trees would not result in the conversion of oak woodlands or other sensitive natural community, the County does recognize that the removal of native oak trees and loss of oak woodlands is occurring statewide. The project applicant proposes to replant oak trees at a 3:1 replacement ratio (for those trees removed as a result of site development) and thus minimize the loss of oak trees in the County. c) No Impact. No aquatic features, including wetlands, have been identified within, or near the project site.
- **d)** Less Than Significant Impact. No major migratory routes have been designated through the project site. The site may facilitate home range and dispersal movement of resident wildlife species, but does not serve as a designated wildlife movement corridor.
- e) Less Than Significant Impact. Butte County has not adopted a tree ordinance. See discussion 4.4(b) Biological Resources for a discussion of oak woodlands.
- f) No Impact. The Butte Regional Conservation Plan (BRCP) is a joint Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP)/National Community Conservation Plan (NCCP) that is currently being prepared for the western half of the Butte County, and is scheduled to be completed in 2017. The project site is located within the proposed plan area of the BRCP. However, as the plan has not been adopted, the proposed project will not conflict, nor interfere with, the attainment of the goals

of the proposed plan. Regardless, this project would not be expected to have significant impacts upon sensitive biological resources that would require mitigation under the future habitat conservation plan.

- g) Less than significant impact. There is no designated critical habitat within or in the vicinity of the project area. Additionally, the site has been utilized for dry land farming for several years greatly reducing its capacity as suitable habitat for special-status plant and wildlife species. Therefore, less than significant impacts to critical habitats are anticipated.
- h) Less than significant impact. Species present on-site are consistent with those found in urban and developed environments within the area. The ultimate development of the project will not reduce the diversity or numbers of animals on-site. Impacts would be considered less than significant.
- i) No Impact. The project site does not contain any native waterways containing substantial fish and wildlife habitat. The potential development of the project is not expected to result in a significant deterioration of existing fish or wildlife habitat or introduce barriers to movement of any resident or migratory fish or wildlife species because of its small scale.
- j) Less Than Significant Impact. Introduction of fencing, noise, human presence and/or domestic animals is not expected to hinder the normal activities of wildlife living in and passing through the project site due to the proximate low-density and undeveloped open space near the project.
- **k)** Less Than Significant Impact. This project could result in the development that would introduce additional factors such as lighting, noise, and human presence. The project site, and the surrounding area, already includes these factors in a low-density setting. The eventual build out of the project is not anticipated to significantly hinder normal activities of wildlife.

Mitigation Measure #1 (Migratory Birds and Nesting Raptors):

If construction activities on resultant parcels occurs during the nesting season for birds protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and California Department Fish & Game Code (approximately March 1 – August 31), the project proponent shall retain a qualified biologist to perform preconstruction surveys for nesting bird species. Surveys to identify active bird nests shall be conducted within the project site, along the project periphery, and along Garner Lane. At least one survey shall be conducted no more than 7 days prior to the initiation of construction activities. If ground disturbance or vegetation removal stops during the construction period for more than 15 days, another survey shall be conducted within 7 days prior to the continuation of construction activities. If nesting raptors or birds protected by CDFC and MBTA are found within or adjacent to the footprint of proposed construction, the project proponent, in consultation with a qualified biologist, shall:

- 1. Locate and map the location of the nest site;
- 2. Establish a reasonable no-disturbance buffer around all active raptor or migratory bird nest.
- 3. Within 2 working days of the survey, prepare a report and submit to the County and CDFW. The report will include the results of survey, location(s) of nests, and location of no disturbance buffers;
- 4. On-going weekly surveys shall be conducted to ensure that the no disturbance buffer is maintained;
- 5. Construction can resume within the no disturbance buffer when a qualified biologist has confirmed that the nest is no longer active.

Plan Requirements: The above-referenced mitigation shall be included on project improvement plans.

Timing: Requirements of the condition shall be adhered to prior to construction activities, including road construction, and throughout all grading and construction periods.

Monitoring: The Butte County Department of Development Services shall ensure that the mitigation is placed on project improvement plans. Department of Development Services shall ensure the condition is met at the time of development and during construction activities.

4.5 CULTURAL RESOURCES:

Would the proposal:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Reviewed Under Previous Document
a. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significant of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?	ce		X		
b. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?	of		X		
c. Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontologic resource or site or unique geologic feature?	al		X		
d. Disturb any human remains, including those interroutside of formal cemeteries?	ed	X			
 e. Tribal Cultural Resources. Would the project cause substantial adverse change in the significance of a trib cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code Section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native Americal tribe that is: 1. 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 2. A resource determined by the lead agency, in a discretion and supported by substantial evidence, be significant pursuant to criteria set forth subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Nativamerican tribe. 	al le le la le		X		

Setting:

Butte County contains a rich diversity of archaeological, prehistoric and historical resources. The General Plan 2030 EIR observes that the "archaeological sensitivity of Butte County is generally considered high, particularly in areas near water sources or on terraces along water courses" (Butte County General Plan EIR, 2010, p. 4.5-7).

A substantial adverse change upon a historically significant resource would be one wherein the resource is demolished or materially altered so that it no longer conveys its historic or cultural significance in such a way that justifies its inclusion in the California Register of Historical Resources or such a local register (CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5, subd. (b)(2)). Cultural resources include prehistoric and historic period archaeological sites; historical features, such as rock walls, water ditches and flumes, and cemeteries; and architectural features. Cultural resources consist of any human-made site, object (i.e., artifact), or feature that defines and illuminates our past. Often such sites are found in foothill areas, areas with high bluffs, rock outcroppings, areas overlooking deer migratory corridors, or near bodies of water.

Impact Discussion:

a) b) & c) Less Than Significant Impact. A Cultural Resources Inventory (CRI) was prepared for the proposed project site. The CRI included a record search for existing archeological sites and surveys on the project site, and within 0.25 miles, was conducted through the Northeast Information Center of the California Historical Resources Information System in October 2016. Additionally, an intensive pedestrian survey of the entire project site was

conducted by Ms. Lori Harrington of Cultural Research Associates. The records search indicated that one prior study had been completed within the study area. Neither the records search nor the pedestrian survey revealed the existence of any prehistoric or historic resources on the project site. Although, it was noted that there is one pre-historic site located within 0.25 miles of the project site. The identified pre-historic site consisted of a three-foot-high mound containing thinly scattered flakes and thermal fractured rock. No other resources were identified within the project site or immediate vicinity. Refer to discussion under section e1 and e2, below.

- d) Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. Although no cultural resources were discovered during pedestrian surveys of the project site, future grading and other soil disturbance activities resulting from the development of the project site has the potential to uncover historic or prehistoric cultural resources located below the surface. To prevent impacts to the resources that may be uncovered during development activities on the project site, Mitigation Measure #2, below, is recommended.
- **e1, e2)** Less Than Significant Impact. As part of the processing of the project application, County staff initiated a Tribal Consultation Request with tribes that have requested Formal notification of proposed projects within their geographic area of traditional and cultural affiliation per AB 52 Notification Request, Public Resources Code Section 21080.3(b). The County received two responses, one from the Enterprise Rancheria indicating that the project site was not in the aboriginal territory of the Estom Yumeka Maidu and a second response from the Mechoopda Indian Rancheria indicating that the Tribe did not have current records of significance for the project site. In addition, as part of the preparation of the CRI, a sacred lands file request and Native American Consultation was conducted. Consultation letters were sent to seven tribes on October 17, 2016 with follow-up emails and phone calls; two responses were received with no concerns. No other cultural resources were identified within the project site or immediate vicinity.

Mitigation Measure #2 (Prehistoric or Historic Resources):

Place a note on project improvement plans that states: "Should grading activities reveal the presence of prehistoric or historic cultural resources (i.e. artifact concentrations, including arrowheads and other stone tools or chipping debris, cans glass, etc.; structural remains; human skeletal remains) work within 50 feet of the find shall immediately cease until a qualified professional archaeologist can be consulted to evaluate the find and implement appropriate mitigation procedures. Should human skeletal remains be encountered, State law requires immediate notification of the County Coroner ((530) 538-6579). Should the County Coroner determine that the remains are in an archaeological context, the Native American Heritage Commission in Sacramento shall be notified immediately, pursuant to State Law, to arrange for Native American participation in determining the disposition of such remains." The provisions of this note shall be followed during construction of all subdivision improvements, including land clearing, road construction, utility installation, and building site development.

Plan Requirements: The above-referenced mitigation shall be included on project improvement plans.

Timing: Requirements of the condition shall be adhered to prior to construction activities, including road construction, and throughout all grading and construction periods.

Monitoring: The Butte County Department of Development Services and the Public Works Department shall ensure that the mitigation is placed on project improvement plans. Department of Development Services shall ensure the condition is met at the time of development and during construction activities. Should cultural resources be discovered, the landowner shall notify the Planning Division and a professional archaeologist. The Planning Division shall coordinate with the developer and appropriate authorities to avoid damage to cultural resources and determine appropriate action. State law requires the reporting of any human remains.

4.6 GEOLOGIC PROCESSES:

Wo	ould the proposal:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Reviewed Under Previous Document
a.	Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving: 1. 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			X		
	Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42. 2. Strong seismic ground shaking? 3. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction? 4. Landslides?			X X		
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?				X	
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?			X		
e.	Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal system where sewers are not available for the disposal or waste water?			X		

Setting:

A wide variety of geologic conditions exist in the valley, foothill and mountain regions of Butte County with respect to seismic activity and various types of soil instability (landsliding, expansion, liquefaction, erosion, etc.). Thorough summaries of the geologic and soil conditions in Butte County may be found in the 2007 Settings and Trends report prepared for the Butte County General Plan 2030 and are incorporated herein by reference.

County-wide maps regarding the relative hazards due to landslides, expansive soils, liquefaction, and faults are available with County GIS data and used as general references by Development Services, the County Building Division, Public Works, and Environmental Health when reviewing construction and land disturbing proposals requiring a permit.

Impact Discussion:

The Seismic Safety Element of the Butte County General Plan indicates that all of Butte County is in Moderate Earthquake Intensity Zone VIII. The site is not within an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake fault zone but is within an aftershock epicenter region (Butte County GIS Epicenter Regions theme). The only known active fault in Butte County is the Cleveland Hill fault zone, located approximately 30 miles southeast of the project site, where activity on August 1, 1975 resulted in the Oroville earthquake. This earthquake had a Richter magnitude of 5.7 and resulted in approximately 2.2 miles of ground rupture along the western flank of Cleveland Hill. In the northwest corner of Butte County near Chico there are a series of short, north-northwest trending faults similar to the Cleveland Hill fault. These faults appear to be an extension of the Bear Mountain Fault or Foothills Shear Zone. Minor seismic activity has occurred around these short faults; however, other geologic evidence indicates these faults are not active (Health and

Safety Element, Butte County General Plan 2010). None of these faults have experienced any known movement during historical times. No impacts are anticipated since no rupture of a known earthquake fault exists in the project area.

Like most of central California, the site can be expected to be subjected to seismic ground shaking at some future time. Accordingly, all buildings and other improvements would be designed and installed in accordance with California Building Code requirements.

Soils within the project site are comprised entirely of Bosquejo clay, 0-1 percent slopes. The typical soil profile for this soil type is clay to approximately 24 inches with silty clay and clay loam to approximately 44 inches below grade and then loam to approximately 60 inches.

- **a1)** Less Than Significant Impact. The site is not within an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake fault zone and is not within an aftershock epicenter region (Butte County GIS Epicenter Regions theme). As mentioned above, the only known active fault in Butte County is the Cleveland Hill fault zone, located approximately 30 miles to the southeast of the project site, where activity on August 1, 1975, resulted in the Oroville earthquake. This earthquake had a Richter magnitude of 5.7 and resulted in approximately 2.2 miles of ground rupture along the western flank of Cleveland Hill.
- **a2)** Less Than Significant Impact. Like most of central California, the site can be expected to be subjected to seismic ground shaking at some future time. However, active faults are relatively distant from the project site and ground shaking due to a seismic event is expected to have a lower intensity at the project site. But all buildings and other improvements would be designed and installed in accordance with Uniform Building Code requirements. As the project appears to be located such that the probability of significant groundshaking is low, and because the project does not propose the addition of significant structures that would be at risk to seismic activity, potential geologic impacts would be less than significant. Furthermore, any structures that are built during the project would be designed and installed in accordance with Uniform Building Code standards for the appropriate Seismic Hazard Zone.
- a3) Less Than Significant Impact. Liquefaction is a phenomenon where loose, saturated, granular soils lose their inherent shear strength due to excess water pressure that builds up during repeated movement from seismic activity. Factors that contribute to the potential for liquefaction include a low relative density of granular materials, a shallow groundwater table, and a long duration and high acceleration of seismic shaking. Liquefaction usually results in horizontal and vertical movements from lateral spreading of liquefied materials and post-earthquake settlement of liquefied materials. Liquefaction potential is greatest where the groundwater level is shallow, and submerged loose, fine sands occur within a depth of approximately 50 feet or less. The Butte County Health and Safety Element's Liquefaction Potential Map indicates that the site has a generally moderate potential for liquefaction.
- **a4)** Less Than Significant Impact. The Subsidence and Landslide Potential Map of the Health and Safety Element of the Butte County General Plan (Figure HS-4 of the General Plan) indicates that there is a low to no potential for landslides in this area. The potential for landslides on the project site is considered remote due to the lack of significant topography on the project site and on the surrounding parcels.
- b) Less than Significant Impact. There is slight potential for soil erosion on the project site according to Figure HS-5, Erosion Potential Map of the Health and Safety Element of the County General Plan. The site is generally level, also reducing the likelihood of erosion. However, surface soil erosion and loss of topsoil has the potential to occur from disturbances associated with future construction-related activities. Construction activities could also result in soil compaction and wind erosion that could adversely affect soils.

During construction-related activities, specific erosion control and surface water protection methods for each construction activity would be implemented on the project site. The type and number of measures implemented would be based upon location specific attributes (i.e. slope, soil type, weather conditions). These control and protection measures are standard in the construction industry and are commonly utilized to minimize soil erosion and water quality degradation.

Additionally, future construction activities would be subject to the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Construction Activities Stormwater permit program because one or more acres of land would be disturbed. This program requires implementation of erosion control measures during and immediately after construction that are designed to avoid significant erosion during the construction period. In addition, the project operation would be subject to State Water Resources Control Board requirements for the preparation and implementation of a project specific Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) to control pollution in stormwater runoff from the project site, which includes excessive erosion and sedimentation. The SWPPP must be obtained before any soil disturbing activities take place within the site. The implementation of standard erosion control best management practices (BMPs) during future

construction activities and the adherence to State requirements would ensure the potential erosion impacts are less than significant.

- c) No Impact. The project is not located on an unstable geologic unit or soil and will not cause instability that would result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse.
- **d)** Less Than Significant Impact. Figure HS-6 of the General Plan Health and Safety Element indicates that the project site has a high expansive soil potential. The Butte County Building Division may require soil tests prior to issuance of a building permit to determine if the soils on the site have an expansive potential.
- e) Less Than Signification Impact. The project proposes to use individual septic systems for wastewater disposal. Typical dispersal system configuration requires a minimum of 12 inches of cover soil over the dispersal (leach) trenches. As described in the setting section above, soil below 24 inches, as identified in the NRCS soils data, is silty clay, clay loam and loam. These three soil types correspond with soils types C, D, and E in Table 1 of the Butte County On-Site Wastewater Manual Part 3 System Requirements, adopted April 12, 2106. The On-Site Manual Table 1 assigns application rates for wastewater dispersal in gpd/ft². As per the requirements of the On-Site Manual, the proposed project's onsite wastewater system will be designed by a Certified Designer to meet the application rates for the site's soil types, which are capable of supporting the use of onsite septic systems.

Mitigation Measure: None required

4.7 Greenhouse Gas Emissions:

W	ould the proposal:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Reviewed Under Previous Document
a.	Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?		X			
b.	Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?			X		

Setting:

The earth's atmosphere naturally contains a number of gases, including (but not limited to) carbon dioxide (CO_2), methane (CH_4), and nitrous oxide (N_2O), which are collectively referred to as greenhouse gases (GHG_8). GHG emissions are generally numerically depicted (when applicable) as carbon dioxide equivalents (CO_2e). CO_2e represents CO_2 plus the additional warming potential from CH_4 and N_2O . The common unit of measurement for carbon dioxide equivalents is in metric tons ($MTCO_2e$).

These gases trap some amount of solar radiation and the earth's own radiation, preventing it from passing through earth's atmosphere and into space. Greenhouse gases are vital to life on earth; without them, earth would be an icy planet. For example, CO₂ is an element that is essential to the cycle of life. In general, CH₄ and N₂O have 21 and 310 times the warming potential of CO₂, respectively. Human-made emissions of GHG occur through the combustion of fuels, as well as a variety of other sources.

Increasing GHG concentrations are believed to be warming the planet. As the average temperature of the earth increase, weather may be affected, including changes in precipitation patterns, accumulation of snow pack, and intensity and duration of spring snowmelt. Climate zones may change, affecting the ecology and biological resources of a region. There may also be changes in fire hazards due to the changes in precipitation and climate zones.

While scientists have established a connection between increasing GHG concentrations and increasing average temperatures, important scientific questions remain about how much warming would occur, how fast it would occur, and how the warming would affect the rest of the climate system. At this point, scientific efforts are unable to quantify the degree to which human activity impacts climate change. The phenomenon is worldwide, yet it is expected that there would be substantial regional and local variability in climate changes. It is not possible with today's science to determine the

effects of global climate change in a specific locale, or whether the effect of one aspect of climate change may be counteracted by another aspect of climate change, or exacerbated by it.

Section 15183.5(b) of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations states that a GHG Reduction Plan, or a Climate Action Plan, may be used for tiering and streamlining the analysis of GHG emissions in subsequent CEQA project evaluation provided the CAP does the following:

- A. Quantify greenhouse gas emissions, both existing and projected over a specified time period, resulting from activities within a defined geographic area;
- B. Establish a level, based on substantial evidence, below which the contribution to greenhouse gas emissions from activities covered by the plan would not be cumulatively considerable;
- C. Identify and analyze the greenhouse gas emissions resulting from specific actions or categories of actions anticipated within the geographic area;
- D. Specify measures or a group of measures, including performance standards, that substantial evidence demonstrates, if implemented on a project-by-project basis, would collectively achieve the specified emissions level;
- E. Establish a mechanism to monitor the plan's progress toward achieving the level and to require amendment if the plan is not achieving specified levels; and
- F. Be adopted in a public process following environmental review.

A 2006 baseline GHG emission inventory was prepared for unincorporated Butte County. The inventory identified the sources and the amount of GHG emissions produced in the county. Within Butte County, the leading contributors of GHG emissions are agriculture (43%), transportation (29%), and residential energy (17%).

The Butte County Department of Development Services prepared a Climate Action Plan (CAP) for the unincorporated area of Butte County. The CAP is an implementation mechanism of the County's General Plan adopted in 2010 and amended in 2012, providing goals, policies, and programs to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, address climate change adaptation, and improve quality of life in the county. The CAP also supports statewide GHG emissions reduction goals identified in Assembly Bill (AB) 32 and Senate Bill (SB) 375. Measures and actions identified in the CAP lay the groundwork to achieve the adopted General Plan goals related to climate change, including reducing GHG emissions to 1990 levels by 2020. The County needs to reduce community emissions by 24% (240,370 MTCO2e) below forecast levels to achieve a 15% reduction below baseline 2006 levels in 2020. Similarly, to be on a trajectory toward the EO S-3-05 goal for 2050, the County would need to reduce community emissions by 52%, to achieve a 42% reduction below baseline 2006 levels in 2030. Consistent with the General Plan, the primary focus of this CAP is to achieve a 2020 reduction goal. To implement the measures of the CAP, a development checklist was created to evaluate a new projects consistency with the CAP, and to identify which GHG emission reduction measures would be implemented with project approval.

Impact Discussion:

a) Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. The proposed project and future development would contribute to the existing greenhouse gas inventory for Butte County. Project operation would generate direct emissions through the consumption of electricity, natural gas, and propane, generation of solid waste, water usage, air conditioning systems, landscaping equipment, etc. Development would also generate additional vehicle trips to and from the auto dealership, carwash, body shop, and gas station/convenience store. Trips to the carwash and gas station/convenience store would have likely been taken anyways to existing facilities in Chico. Additionally, construction activities of future development would also create greenhouse gas emissions, primarily from the use of heavy equipment.

Greenhouse gas emissions were modeled using CalEEMod version 2016.3.1 to determine the annual emissions of MTCO₂e. **Table 4.7.1** includes the unmitigated and mitigated GHG emissions for the project including construction and operational emissions. The mitigated emissions, which correspond to 2020 emissions, incorporate compliance with some, but not all applicable rules and regulations regarding energy efficiency, vehicle fuel efficiency, and other GHG reduction policies as described in the CalEEMod User's Guide. Rules and regulations incorporated include using water efficient irrigation systems, installing low flow faucets and toilets, exceeding Title 24 building codes by 25%,

installing energy efficient lighting and appliances, diverting solid waste, and implementing a voluntary ride sharing program.

Table 4.7.1: Unmitigated and Mitigated Greenhouse Gas Emissions for the proposed project in MTCO2e.

Phase	GHG Emissions	(MTCO ₂ e/year)
Fliase	Unmitigated	Mitigated
Construction	455.57	441.66
Operation	2,049.97	1,389.45

The total unmitigated GHG emissions represent approximately 0.26% of the per year 2020 target emission goal of 774,890 MTCO₂e while the mitigated emissions represent approximately 0.18% of the year 2020 target goal. The mitigated GHG emissions are approximately 32% lower than the unmitigated emissions which exceeds the CAP goal of 15% reduction from business as usual. As stated previously in order for the County to meet the 15% reduction below baseline 2006 levels in 2020 target, the County needs to reduce community emissions by 24%. Project components, including the implementation of recycling programs, energy efficient lighting and energy management systems, low flow water fixtures and pluming, and obtaining 75% of energy use from solar, the proposed project reduces GHG emissions 32% lower than the unmitigated emissions. Implementation of **Mitigation Measure #3**would ensure the project's consistency with the CAP and that potential increases of GHG emissions are less than significant.

b) Less Than Significant Impact. The Butte County General Plan and Butte County Climate Action Plan establish numerous policies relative to greenhouse gases. The proposed general plan amendment, rezone, and specific plan amendment would not generate greenhouse gas emissions; however, future development of the project would contribute GHG emissions. The anticipated increase in emissions would not conflict with the applicable policies adopted for reducing GHG emissions.

Mitigation Measure #3 (Greenhouse Gas Emissions):

Place a note on project improvement plans that states: To the extent feasible, the developer shall implement the following measures at the time of development to offset the anticipated contribution of greenhouse gas emissions from development:

- Support expansion of renewable energy systems.
 - o Prewire all new development to support photovoltaic system installation.
- Institute recycling program with a 50% reduction goal.
- Support low-flow water and irrigation systems.
 - Install low-flow faucets and toilets.
 - o Use water efficient irrigation systems.
- Improve fuel efficiency of equipment during construction-related activities.
 - o Use clean or alternative fuel equipment or
 - o Minimize idling time either by shutting equipment off when not in use or reducing the time of idling to no more than three minutes.

Plan Requirements: The above-referenced mitigation shall be included on project improvement and building plans.

Timing: Requirements of the condition shall be adhered to prior to construction activities, including road construction, and throughout all grading and construction periods. Requirements of this condition shall also be adhered to prior to issuance of building permits.

Monitoring: The Butte County Department of Development Services and the Public Works Department shall ensure that the mitigation is placed on project improvement plans. Department of Development Services shall ensure the condition is met at the time of development and during construction activities. The Planning Division will ensure that future development includes the applicable measures during Building Permit review. Building inspectors shall spot check and shall ensure compliance on-site.

4. 8 HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS:

Wo	uld the proposal:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Reviewed Under Previous Document
a.	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environmental through the routine transport use, or disposal of hazardous materials?			X		
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?			X		
c.	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed schools?			X		
d.	Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites complied pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?			X		
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 for people residing or working in the project area?			X		
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?				X	
g.	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?			X		
h.	Expose people or structures to a significant risk or loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?			X		_

Setting:

As set forth in Chapter 17 (Hazards and Safety) of the 2007 Setting and Trends Report, a number of diverse natural and man-made hazards exist in Butte County, including hazards from flooding, wildfire, earthquakes and other natural phenomena, and hazardous materials including release of certain chemical, fuels and solvents into the environment. A search of the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) database identified 18 active sites in Butte County; only four, however, are within the unincorporated County area.

Impact Discussion:

A material is considered hazardous if it appears on a list of hazardous materials prepared by a federal, state, or local agency, or if it has characteristics defined as hazardous by such an agency. According to California Health and Safety Code Section 25501(o), "Hazardous material" means any material that, because of its quantity, concentration, or physical or chemical characteristics, poses a significant present or potential hazard to human health and safety or to the environment if released into the workplace or the environment. Hazardous materials include, but are not limited to, hazardous substances, hazardous waste, and any material that a handler or the administering agency has a reasonable basis for believing would be injurious to the health and safety of persons or harmful to the environment if released into the workplace or the environment.

a) Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed general plan amendment, rezone, and specific plan amendment does not involve the routine use, transport, or disposal of hazardous materials. Construction activities associated with the development of the proposed project would involve the use of potentially hazardous materials, including paints, cleaning materials, vehicle fuels, oils, and transmission fluids. However, all potentially hazardous materials would be contained, stored, and used in accordance with manufacturers' instructions and handled in compliance with applicable standards and regulations.

Project operation would involve the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials. The proposed gas station would include 12 fueling islands and corresponding underground storage tanks (USTs). The USTs would consist of double walled, fiberglass fuel storage tanks with leak detection sensors. The gas station would be subject to routine inspection by federal, state, and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over fuel-dispensing facilities.

To be operational after construction, the USTs and all associated fuel delivery infrastructure (i.e. gas pumps), would be required to comply will all applicable federal, state, and local regulations, including but not limited to those provisions established by Section 2540.7, Gasoline Dispensing and Service Stations, of the California Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA) Regulations and Chapter 38, Liquefied Petroleum Gases, of the California Fire Code. Collectively, the routine inspection of the gas station, the UTSs, and all associated fuel delivery infrastructure, along with the continued mandated compliance with all federal, state, and local regulations would ensure that the proposed project is operated in a non-hazardous manner. Therefore, the long-term impacts associated with handling, storing, and disposing of hazardous materials would be less than significant.

- b) Less Than Significant Impact. Implementation of the proposed project would result in the development of four car dealership buildings, a carwash, a convenience store/gas station, and a collision and repair center. Project operation would involve the routine transportation, use, or disposal of hazardous materials. However, the transportation, use, or disposal of hazardous materials would comply with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations to ensure the project will be operated in a non-hazardous manner. Therefore, the proposed project would not create a permanent significant hazard to the public or environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials.
- c) Less Than Significant Impact. The nearest school is Pleasant Valley Baptist School, located at 13539 Garner Lane, approximately 0.20 miles north of the project site and SR 99. All handling, use, storing, and disposal of hazardous materials will comply with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations to ensure the proposed project will be operated in a non-hazardous manner. Therefore, the impacts would be less than significant.
- d) Less Than Significant Impact. A search of the state and federal agency databases for hazardous materials sites within one-mile of the project site was performed and the project site is within one-mile of three identified clean-up sites. The Allen Property Burn Piles, a Voluntary clean-up site, is located approximately 0.30 miles to the west of the project site, across Esplanade. Shasta Elementary School is a School clean-up site located at 193 Leora Court, approximately 0.50 miles south of the project area. Down Range Indoor Shooting Range is a LUST clean-up site located north of the Garner Lane and SR 99 intersection. The only active clean-up site is located at Shasta Elementary School, the remaining sites are either closed or certified by the overseeing regulatory agencies.
- e) Less Than Significant Impact. The Chico Municipal Airport, a public use airport, is located within two miles of the project site. The runway is approximately 1.80 miles east of the project site. The proposed project is located within the compatibility Zone D for the Chico Municipal Airport. Zone D includes areas within the airport vicinity which are overflown less frequently or at a higher altitude by arriving and departing aircraft. Therefore, would not result in safety hazards to people working on the project site.
- f) No Impact. No known private airstrips have been identified within two miles of the project site. Thus, no safety hazards associated with airport operations are anticipated to affect people working or residing within the project site.
- g) Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed project does not include any actions that physically interfere with any emergency response or emergency evacuation plans. Development of the resultant parcels would add a small amount of trips onto the area roadways; however, area roadways and intersections would continue to operate at an acceptable level of service.
- **h**) **Less Than Significant Impact**. The project site is not located in a Fire Hazard Severity Zone or in a State Responsibility Area. It is in a Local Responsibility Area. As a result, subsequent development within the project site would not expose structures to a significant wildland fire risk. As an added protection, Butte County Fire Department/CalFire requires construction of an all-weather access road at the time of development. The road will be

at least 10 feet wide with a vertical clearance of 15 feet to allow for ingress and egress of a 40,000-pound fire apparatus to within 150 feet of all structures on the resultant parcels.

<u>Mitigation Measure:</u> None required.

4.9 HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY:

Wo	uld the proposal:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Reviewed Under Previous Document
a.	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?			X		
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 preexisting nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?			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, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?			X		
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 which would result in flooding on- or off-site?			X		
e.	Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm water drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?			X		
f.	Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?			X		
g.	Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped by Federal Flood Hazard Boundary, Flood Insurance Rate Map, or other flood hazard delineation map?			X		
h.	Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?			X		
i.	Expose people or structures to a significant risk or loss, injury, or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?				X	
j.	Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?				X	

Setting:

Flooding

Flooding events can result in damage to structures, injury or loss of human and animal life, exposure of waterborne diseases, and damage to infrastructure. In addition, standing floodwater can destroy agricultural crops, undermine infrastructure and structural foundations, and contaminate groundwater. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) is responsible for mapping areas subject to flooding during a 100-year flood event (i.e., 1 percent chance of occurring in a given year). According to floodplain mapping of the project area, the project site is located within the X zone. Portions of the project site fall within the unshaded X zone and the shaded portion of the X zone. The unshaded X

zone is defined by FEMA as areas of minimal flood hazard from the principal source of flood in the area and determined to be outside of the 0.2 percent annual chance floodplain. While the shaded X zone is an area of moderate flood hazard determined to be between the base flood level and the 0.2 percent annual chance floodplain.

Impact Discussion:

a) Less Than Significant Impact.

Onsite Wastewater Disposal

Wastewater disposal for the proposed project would be provided by private, on- site septic systems. Based on flow rate calculations, the project site is capable of handling 334 gpd/acre of wastewater without exceeding the County Service Area 114 (CSA 114) Nitrate Compliance Program nitrate standard of 45 mg/l as nitrate (refer to discussion under Section 4.10 – Land Use). This would be accomplished by installing a packed bed biological filter for wastewater treatment, removing 50 percent or more of nitrogen from wastewater prior to underground dispersal. At the time of development, the proposed project would be reviewed by Butte County Environmental Health to ensure compliance with wastewater disposal standards including the Butte County LAMP and CSA 114, Chico Urban Area Nitrate Compliance Program.

Car Wash

The proposed car wash is a complete packaged facility that uses a wash water recovery system, recirculation pits for recycling water, and filtration system providing a closed loop system eliminating the need for water discharge.

Construction Activities

Potential water pollutants may be generated during construction activities associated with build-out of the resultant parcels, which may include sediment and petroleum based fuels and lubricants. Construction activities have the potential to temporarily increase the sediment load of stormwater runoff from construction areas (i.e., disturbing soil at work area, the staging area, access road, etc.). Excess sediment in surface drainage pathways can alter and degrade the aquatic habitat in nearby surface water channels. In addition, if construction equipment or workers inadvertently release pollutants such as hydraulic fluid or petroleum to the surface water, these materials could be entrained by stormwater and discharged into surface water features causing water quality degradation.

As discussed in Section 4.6 – Geologic Processes, the physical characteristics of the soil at the project site indicate that susceptibility to erosion is slight. During construction-related activities, specific erosion control and surface water protection methods for each construction activity would be implemented on the project site. The type and number of measures implemented would be based upon location-specific attributes (i.e., slope, soil type, weather conditions). These control and protection measures, or BMPs, are standard in the construction industry and are commonly used to minimize soil erosion and water quality degradation. Additionally, future construction activities may be subject to the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Construction Activities Storm Water permit program if one acre or more of land is disturbed. Construction activities that result in a land disturbance of less than one acre, but which are part of a larger common plan of development, also require a permit. This program requires implementation of erosion control measures during and immediately after construction that are designed to avoid significant erosion during the construction period. Project operations that are under a NPDES permit would also be subject to State Water Resources Control Board requirements for the preparation and implementation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) to control pollution in stormwater runoff from the project site.

Water System

Water services to future buildings within the project site would be provided by a transient non-community public water system. The project will conduct water quality monitoring per Butte County Environmental Health's Small Water Systems Program.

b) Less Than Significant Impact. Water services to future buildings within the project site would be provided by a transient non-community public water system. New development requiring a domestic water supply would increase groundwater extraction; however, sufficient groundwater resources are available in the project area to serve potential development at the site.

The proposed project has the potential to result in a net increase in impervious surfaces on the project site from the development of structures and the associated parking areas. However, the project will utilize stormwater infiltration

trenches placed throughout the site per Butte County Improvement Standards. Thus, the proposed project would not cause a substantial reduction in surface infiltration or a decrease in deep percolation to the underlying aguifers.

- c) Less Than Significant Impact. Ground disturbance during construction activities associated with the build-out of the proposed project may alter existing drainage pathways so as to make surface soils more susceptible to erosive forces (i.e., overland flow) and/or generate enough increased runoff through removal/clearing of existing vegetation to increase surface erosion. As discussed in section a), above, implementation of erosion control measures, BMPs and SWPPP during construction activities would minimize soil erosion and water quality degradation.
- d) Less Than Significant Impact. Construction activities associated with build-out of the proposed project would not alter drainage patterns such that they would cause on- or off-site flooding. Vegetation removal, mostly grasses, and soil disturbance would occur during clearing of the site, resulting in the potential for increased stormwater runoff. However, implementation of BMPs and site specific SWPPP would minimize the potential for surface runoff and reduce the potential for flooding.

Butte County Public Works Department requires as part of a building permit a plan to address permanent solution for drainage. The drainage plans shall be required to detail existing drainage conditions and shall specify how drainage waters shall be detained or retained onsite. The project will utilize stormwater infiltration trenches placed throughout the site per Butte County Improvement Standards.

- **e)** Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed project is likely to generate a minor increase in runoff from the development of the proposed project. Even so, the anticipated minor increase in runoff would likely be negligible in terms of the capacity of any existing stormwater drainage systems.
- **f)** Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed project would not result in potential surface water pollution beyond the issues discussed in section a), above. Therefore, the proposed project would not otherwise degrade water quality beyond the issues previously addressed.
- g) & h) Less Than Significant Impact. Flooding events can result in damage to structures, injury or loss of human and animal life, exposure of waterborne diseases, and damage to infrastructure. In addition, standing floodwater can destroy agricultural crops, undermine infrastructure and structural foundations, and contaminate groundwater. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) is responsible for mapping areas subject to flooding during a 100-year flood event (i.e., 1 percent chance of occurring in a given year). According to floodplain mapping of the project area, portions of the project site are located within the X zone (shaded). The applicable flood zone is defined by FEMA as follows:
 - **X** (**shaded**): Areas of moderate flood hazard from the principal source of flood in the area and determined to be between the limits of the base flood and the 0.2 percent annual chance flood.
 - **X** (unshaded): Areas of minimal flood hazard, which are higher than the elevation of the 0.2 percent annual chance flood.

The proposed project is located outside of any special flood hazard area and impacts relating to flooding would be less than significant

- i) No Impact. No reservoirs or dams exist within the project area that, if catastrophic failure occurs, would affect the project site. There are no levees which that would create flooding impacts to the project site.
- **j) No Impact**. Although located within a seismically-active region, the project site is not located in an area that would be impacted by a seiche, tsunami, or mudflows.

Mitigation Measure: None required.

4.10 LAND USE:

Would the proposal:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Reviewed Under Previous Document
a. Physically divide an established community?				X	

W	ould the proposal:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Reviewed Under Previous Document
b.	Conflict with an applicable land use plan, policy, or regulations of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to, the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or Zoning Ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?			X		
c.	Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?			X		

Setting:

Butte County General Plan

The General Plan represents the basic community values, ideals and aspirations with respect to land use, development, transportation, public services, and conservation policy that will govern Butte County through 2030. The land use element of the general plan designates the land use of areas within the county, and includes a description of the characteristics and intensity of each land use category. The land use designation for the project site is *Industrial*. It is located in unincorporated Butte County, on the urban side of the Chico Area Greenline and within the City of Chico Sphere of Influence.

Butte County Zoning Ordinance

The Zoning Ordinance implements the goals and policies of the Butte County General Plan by regulating the uses of the land and structures within the County. The zoning designations of the project site and their intended use are as follows:

General Industrial (GI)

The purpose of the GI zone is to allow for a variety of industrial and service commercial uses in Butte County. Standards for the GI zone are intended to preserve locations for existing and future employment-generating businesses, including both traditional businesses and innovative green technology enterprises. In addition to the uses permitted in the LI zone, the GI zone also permits agriculture and timber processing and heavy manufacturing with the approval of a Conditional Use Permit. The maximum permitted floor area ratio in the GI zone is one-half (0.5). The GI zone implements the industrial land use designation in the General Plan..

North Chico Specific Plan

The purpose of the North Chico Specific Plan (NCSP) is to comprehensively respond to development proposals and incorporate them into a concept for land use for the area, while evaluating and providing for area-wide solutions to drainage, circulation, and public services. It provides a comprehensive description of all land uses provided for in the Plan area and to specify concise policies and regulations which implement the broader goals and policies of the Butte County General Plan.

The area covered under the NCSP is approximately 3,590 acres and consists of open space lands, with a pattern of rural and semi-rural residential development has resulted from subdivisions along Keefer Road, Garner Lane, and Hicks Lane. The existing land uses within the plan area are a mix of agriculture, open space, single-family residential, industrial, and retail.

The proposed project site is designated as Light Industrial (M-1) under the NCSP. Permitted uses within this designation include wholesale and storage warehouses; the assembly and storage of goods, materials, liquids, and equipment (except for the storage of inflammable matter or explosives or materials which create dust, odors or fumes); the manufacturing, processing, fabrication, assembling, refining, repairing, packaging, and treatment of goods, materials and products by power (oil, gas, electric), including, by way of example and illustration, but not limited to, the manufacturing, assembling, and fabrication of bathroom shower and patio partitions, enclosures and doors, windows and store fronts of aluminum, plastic and fiberglass, or other suitable material, and the processing, finishing,

polishing and anodizing of aluminum extrusions and castings, assaying, broom and brush manufacturing, die casting, draying, freighting or trucking yards or terminals, heavy equipment rental or sale, heating and ventilating service shops, jewelry manufacturing, lumberyards, packaging plants, public utility service yards, truck repairing and overhauling and welding shops; dyeing and rug cleaning plants, veterinary hospitals and animal shelters and boarding kennels, cabinet and woodworking shops, construction and material yards.

City of Chico Sphere of Influence

The project site is currently located within unincorporated Butte County. The project is also located within the City of Chico Sphere of Influence (Chico Sphere or SOI). Inclusion in the SOI indicates the City's intention to annex the area into city jurisdiction in the foreseeable future. The City's General Plan foresees Commercial Mixed Use (CMU) for a majority of the project site and Manufacturing and Warehousing for the southernmost parcel along with Community Commercial (CC) and Light Manufacturing (ML) zoning, respectively.

County Service Area 114

County Service Area (CSA) 114 was created by the Butte County Board of Supervisors in 1988 to provide for the financing of feasibility and planning studies, engineering studies, groundwater well monitoring, and environmental studies related to nitrate compliance in the Chico Urban Area (i.e., Chico Urban Area Nitrate Compliance Program). The boundaries of CSA 114 encompass the Chico Urban Area and SOI.

County of Butte - Chico Urban Area Nitrate Compliance Program

The Chico Urban Area Nitrate Compliance Program (Nitrate Program) was developed in response to the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board's Prohibition Order No. 90-126 issued on April 27, 1990, which prohibited waste discharges from individual septic systems within the Chico Urban Area. The Nitrate Program was prepared in response to the contamination of groundwater in the Chico Urban Area by nitrate, a form of nitrogen. The discharge from individual septic systems has been cited by the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) as the primary source of groundwater nitrate contamination that exceeds drinking water standards set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB). Nitrate levels that exceed the nitrate standard of 45 mg/l as nitrate have been established as a threat to the public health and is subject to regulation.

County of Butte - Onsite Wastewater Ordinance

The On-Site Wastewater Systems Ordinance (Butte County Code Chapter 19) was adopted to protect public health and the environment by protecting ground and surface water quality; establish a framework allowing adoption of science-based standards for design, construction, installation, operation, of on-site wastewater treatment, conveyance, and dispersal systems; and ensure compliance with applicable standards, laws, and guidelines.

Impact Discussion:

- a) No Impact. The project site is located within Butte County and the North Chico Specific Plan Area as well as the City of Chico SOI. Land uses surrounding the project site include: includes single family residential, a 9-hole golf course, commercial land uses and a church facility as well as agriculture and undeveloped parcels of various sizes. SR 99, a north-south state highway, forms the eastern property boundary. SR 99 alternates between a two-lane rural highway and a four-lane freeway, through the City of Chico. The general plan and specific plan amendment and rezone will change the existing land use and zoning designations from industrial to retail/general commercial, which is consistent with the existing surrounding and projected land uses. As a result, the proposed project will not physically divide an established community.
- b) Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed general plan amendment, rezone, and specific plan amendment will change regulations or policies (or their implementation) relative to land use. The impacts to land use of the development authorized under the Butte County General Plan 2030 and the Butte County Zoning Ordinance (Title 24 of Butte County Code) are addressed under the Butte County 2030 General Plan Environmental Impact Report and Butte County General Plan Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Report. The proposed general plan amendment, rezone, and specific plan amendment are consistent with the following plans, policies and regulations:

General Plan Policies for Commercial Designation

Policy LU-P1.2 – The County shall promote economic development and job-generating industry in unincorporated areas.

Policy LU-P1.9 - The County shall allow commercial services and retail within unincorporated communities.

Goal LU-5 – Provide adequate land for and promote the development of attractive commercial and industrial areas and uses that provide goods, services, and jobs.

Goal LU-8 – Promote development near existing infrastructure and services, and within already developed areas. In addition, the NCSP identifies the same policies for both commercial and industrial land uses. Therefore, the proposed amendment would not conflict with the NCSP.

North Chico Specific Plan Commercial/Industrial Policies

The proposed project would look to amend the specific plan designation from the Light Industrial to a General Commercial designation. Policies for commercial and industrial land uses are the same and thus would not conflict with measures that minimize environmental impacts. Applicable policies for commercial/industrial uses include:

1. Locate and orient commercial buildings to minimize negative impacts on adjoining residences. Outdoor activity areas and noise-generating equipment should be located away from residential areas.

County of Butte - Chico Urban Area Nitrate Compliance Program

NorthStar senior engineer, Nick Weigel, calculated peak wastewater flows for the proposed project using both published values for wastewater generation and existing facility customer and employee data and adjusting for projected growth. In addition, the wastewater loading rate was calculated for the entire project site as a whole as well as the four proposed parcels. Per the Nitrate Compliance Program, the proposed project has a gross wastewater loading rate limit of 334 gpd/acre. It is estimated that the proposed project would result in 201 gpd/acre. In addition, the required percent reduction of nitrogen from a treatment system was identified to ensure that the proposed project would not exceed the nitrogen standard of 45 mg/l as nitrate. Using peak design flows, predicted average daily flows, gross proposed parcel areas, and an assumed 150 mg/l nitrogen from proposed uses, it was determined that a 0 to 25% reduction of supplemental nitrogen as nitrate would be required for each onsite system. Therefore, the use of a packed bed biological filter for wastewater treatment would be necessary for nitrogen removal prior to underground dispersal. The use of a treatment system would reduce nitrogen levels by 50%, therefore meeting the 0-25% reduction requirements. Therefore the project would comply with the Nitrate Compliance Program's thresholds and impacts are reduced to a less than significant level (refer to **Appendix D**, Nitrogen Loading Analysis).

County of Butte - Onsite Wastewater Ordinance

The treatment and dispersal system designs will confirm to the On-Site Wastewater Systems Ordinance (Butte County Code Chapter 19), Manual - Part 3 - System Requirements for siting, sizing, and permitting.

c) Less Than Significant. The Butte Regional Conservation Plan (BRCP) is a joint Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP)/National Community Conservation Plan (NCCP) that is currently being prepared for the western half of the Butte County. The project site is located within the proposed Chico Urban Permit Area (UPA) as shown in the Formal Public Draft of the BRCP. The proposed project will not conflict, nor interfere with, the attainment of the goals of the proposed plan.

■ Butte County Department of Development Services ■

Mitigation Measure: None required.

4.11 MINERAL RESOURCES:

Wo	ould the proposal:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Reviewed Under Previous Document
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?				X	
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	

Setting:

Aggregate, metal and other mineral resources are present in widely scattered areas throughout Butte County. Aggregate resources tend to be found along the current or pre-historic margins of larger streams and rivers; metal resources such as gold are generally limited to placer and hard rock deposits in the foothill and mountain regions of the County.

Impact Discussion:

- a) No Impact. There are no known economically viable sources of rock materials in the immediate vicinity of the project site. No mining operations have occurred on the project site or surrounding area and the project would not preclude future extraction of available mineral resources. Mineral resource extraction is not proposed with this project. However, future development on the resultant parcels would use mineral resources in the construction of structures and access roads. The amount of resources used for the anticipated development on the resultant parcels is minor and would not result in the loss of its availability.
- b) No Impact. The project site is not located in an area currently used for, or known to have, locally-important mineral resources.

Mitigation Measure: None required.

4.12 Noise:

W	ould the proposal:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Reviewed Under Previous Document
a.	Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?			X		
b.	Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive ground borne vibration or ground borne noise levels?			X		
c.	A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?			X		
d.	A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?			X		
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			X		

Wo	ould the proposal:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Reviewed Under Previous Document
	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?				X	

Setting:

The Health and Safety Element of the Butte County General Plan identifies land use compatibility standards for exterior community noise for a variety of sensitive land uses. For urban designations, a maximum exterior noise level of $70 L_{dn}/CNEL$ decibel level is generally identified as being an acceptable noise environment requiring no special noise insulation or noise abatement features. This standard is applicable to properties containing noise sensitive land uses are generally defined as locations where people reside or where the presence of unwanted sound could adversely affect the use of the land.

According to the Noise Contour Map for Existing Conditions in Appendix C of the Butte County General Plan, the eastern portion of the project site is located within the 60-70 L_{dn} found along SR 99. Additionally, a small portion of the southwestern corner of the project area is adjacent to the 60-65 L_{dn} found along the Esplanade.

The Butte County Noise Control Ordinance provides the county with a means of assessing complaints of alleged noise violations and to address noise level violations. The ordinance sets forth exterior and interior noise level standards that are applicable to sensitive areas within Butte County, including residential uses. Among the noise generating activates subject to the noise ordinance are noise sources associated with construction. Though construction-related noises are subject to the noise standards of the county, these activities would be exempt if operations occur between 7:00 a.m. to sunset on any day except Saturday, Sunday, or a holiday, or between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. on Saturday, Sunday, or a holiday; and, provided machinery is fitted with correctly functioning sound suppression equipment.

Impact Discussion:

- a) Less Than Significant Impact. Noise levels contributed by the proposed project would include construction noise and from operation of the car dealership, service and collision center, convenience market/gas station, and carwash/detail center. Construction noises associated with development of the project would primarily be from the use of heavy equipment. Typical noises contributed by the project include automobile, power tools, and heating and cooling systems. The nearest sensitive receptors (residential land uses) to the project site are east of SR 99 and west of Garner Lane and Esplanade. Potential noise impacts are less than significant because construction activities would be subject to the county Noise Ordinance and operational noises are not anticipated to result in generation of noises in excess of noise standards.
- b) Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed project would involve temporary sources of groundborne vibration and groundborne noise during construction from the operation of heavy equipment. Operation of heavy equipment would generate localized groundborne vibration and groundborne noise that could be perceptible at residences or other sensitive uses in the immediate vicinity of the construction site. However, since the duration of impact would be brief and would occur during less sensitive daytime hours (i.e., between 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m.), the impact from construction-related groundborne vibration and groundborne noise would be less than significant.
- c) Less Than Significant Impact. The primary contributors to the existing noise environment surrounding the project site include sounds emanating from vehicle traffic on SR 99, adjacent agricultural operations, and adjacent industrial uses. Permanent noise sources that would be introduced to the existing noise environment by the proposed project would be typical noise levels contributed by retail/commercial land uses including automobiles, power tools, and heating and cooling systems. It is anticipated that these sources of noise would contribute to an increase in the ambient noise levels within the project site and surrounding area. However, due to the low density of sensitive

receptors within the area and existing ambient noises presently in the surrounding environment, the anticipated increase in ambient noise levels would not be substantial.

- d) Less Than Significant Impact. The temporary or periodic noise sources that would be introduced to the existing noise environment by the proposed project would be noises associated with construction activities and delivery trucks. Construction of structures would require a variety of equipment during the construction period, and thus noise levels generated by project construction would vary depending on the particular type, number, and duration of use of the various types of construction equipment. Periodic increases in noise levels would result from delivery vehicles that service the auto dealership, convenience store and fueling station. However, delivery trucks for operational purposes would occur during regular business hours and during the less sensitive daytime hours. Therefore, temporary and periodic increases in noise would be less than significant.
- e) Less than Significant Impact. The Chico Municipal Airport, a public use airport, is located within two miles of the project site. The runway is approximately 1.80 miles east of the project site. The proposed project is located within the compatibility zone D for the Chico Municipal Airport. Zone D includes areas within the airport vicinity which are overflown less frequently or at a higher altitude by arriving and departing aircraft. Additionally, the project area is located well outside all the mapped noise contours for the airport and therefore, would not result in noise impacts to people working within the project site.
- **f) No Impact.** No known private airstrips have been identified within the vicinity of the project site. As a result, no noise impacts associated with the airport operations are anticipated to affect people working or residing within the project site.

Mitigation Measure: None required.

4.13 POPULATION AND HOUSING:

Wo	ould the proposal:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Reviewed Under Previous Document
a.	Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure?			X		
b.	Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				X	
c.	Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				X	

Setting:

The population for Butte County was estimated to be 220,024 in 2010 and 203,446 in 2000, resulting in a total population growth of 16,578 during this 10-year period (US Census). The annual average population growth rate in the county during this period was 0.79 percent. Total housing units in Butte County was approximately 95,835 in 2010, with approximately 8.6 percent of these housing units considered vacant.

Impact Discussion:

- a) Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed project would result in the development of a car dealership, a service and collision repair center, a carwash and detail center, and a convenience market and fueling station. The project does not involve any residential development or the extension of roadways or infrastructure, which could induce population growth in an area.
- b) No Impact. See discussion 4.13(a) Population and Housing. The project site is currently undeveloped.

c) No Impact. See discussion 4.13(a) – Population and Housing. The proposed project would not cause the displacement of the local population nor would it necessitate the construction of replacement housing elsewhere.

<u>Mitigation Measure</u>: None required.

4.14 Public Services:

Would the proposal:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Reviewed Under Previous Document
a. Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of or 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?					
1. Fire protection?			X		
2. Police Protection?	·		X		
3. Schools?			X		
4. Parks?	·		X		
5. Other public services?			X		

Impact Discussion:

- **a1)** Less Than Significant Impact. See discussion 4.8 Hazards and Hazardous Materials for further detail. Butte County Code requires the payment of fire protection impact fees to help offset the impacts that new non-residential development has on the fire protection services. Fire protection impact fees would be paid at the time of building permit issuance.
- **a2**) Less Than Significant Impact. The Butte County Sheriff's Office provides law enforcement service to the project area. Implementation of the proposed project may increase the police service calls to the vicinity beyond existing conditions. The cumulative impacts of increased development in rural areas impacts the ability of the Sheriff's Department to adequately provide police services to outlying areas. The project's increase in demand for police services would be partially offset through project related impact fees, which are collected at the time of building permit issuance.
- **a3)** Less Than Significant Impact. Development at the site would not result in an incremental demand for school facilities in the area as the project does not involve residential development.
- **a4)** Less Than Significant Impact. The project would result in the development of a car dealership, a service and collision repair shop, a carwash and detail center, and a convenience market and fueling station, which would not create significant impacts to area parks and facilities. See discussion 4.15 Recreation for more detail.
- **a5**) **Less Than Significant Impact.** The project would result in added need for County services, such as law enforcement, fire protection, general services, libraries, and roads. Butte County collects various types of development impact fees to offset the cost and impacts associated with new non-residential development. These fees vary depending on the type, and are collected at the time of development.

Mitigation Measure: None required.

4.15 RECREATION:

Wo	ould the proposal:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Reviewed Under Previous Document
a.	Increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?			X		
b.	Include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?				X	

Setting:

The project site is in the Chico Area Recreation and Park District (CARD). The CARD covers an area of approximately 208 square miles, and includes the City of Chico, as well as the unincorporated community of Nord. The district operates and maintains approximately 214 acres of developed parkland and facilities to serve a population of approximately 104,367 residents. This translates into a level of service of 1.85 acres of parklands for every 1,000 residents. The total park facilities operated by the district do not include Bidwell Park and parks operated by State and Federal agencies. The nearest community recreational facilities to the project site is DeGarmo Park, which is located approximately 0.6 miles south on Esplanade. DeGarmo Park is owned and operated by the District, and includes picnic and barbeque areas, playground, three baseball fields and large grass field.

Impact Discussion:

- a) Less Than Significant Impact. Increase in the demand for recreational facilities is typically associated with substantial increases in population. As discussed in Section 4.13 Population and Housing, the proposed project does not involve the construction of residences and would not induce population growth in the area. The project would not result in a substantial increase in demand for recreational facilities or adversely affect Butte County park/population standards.
- **b) No Impact.** The proposed project does not include plans for additional recreational facilities nor would it require expansion of existing recreational facilities. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in any adverse physical effects on the environment from construction or expansion of recreational facilities.

Mitigation Measure: None required.

4.16 TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC:

Wo	ould the proposal:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Reviewed Under Previous Document
a.	Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?		Х			

Wo	ould the proposal:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Reviewed Under Previous Document
b.	Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?		X			
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?		X			
d.	Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?			X		
e.	Result in inadequate emergency access?			X		
f.	Conflict with accepted policies, plans or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?			X		

Setting:

Roadway Network

Regional and local access to the project site is provided by SR 99, Esplanade, and Garner Lane.

State Route 99 forms the eastern boundary of the site and transitions from a 4-lane freeway facility to a 2-lane highway. It is classified as a Major Arterial per the City of Chico General Plan providing north-south access through Chico. Adjacent to the project area SR 99 is two lanes and the posted speed limit is 55 miles per hour along this section. An existing signal light is located at the intersection of State Route 99 and Garner Lane.

<u>Esplanade</u> is a two-lane Major Arterial and intersects Garner Lane south of the project area. It provides north-south access between Memorial Way and SR 99. The posted speed limit is 45 mph near the project area.

<u>Garner Lane</u> is classified as a two-lane collector. Adjacent to the project area, Garner Lane contains two 12-foot lanes of travel and does not have curb or sidewalk improvements. It provides north-south access between Esplanade and Keefer Road. The posted speed limit is 45 mph.

Alternative Transportation Facilities

There are no designated pedestrian or bicycle transportation facilities located near the project site, nor are such facilities proposed for the project area. Given the lack of existing facilities, pedestrian and bicycle traffic generally will use the unpaved and paved roadway shoulders, or the paved travel lanes.

B-Line Route #16 provides bus service to the project site with stops located at the Garner Lane/SR 99 and Garner Lane/Esplanade intersections.

Impact Discussion:

a) & b) Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated. The proposed project is proposing a car dealership, a service and collision repair center, a carwash and detail center, and a convenience market and fueling station that would generate long-term changes in traffic volumes. The Traffic Impact Study prepared by Traffic Works estimated the proposed project would generate up to 255 AM peak hour trips and 314 PM peak hour trips. With the addition of project traffic, the SR 99/Garner Lane intersection would operate at an unacceptable level of service (LOS) condition (LOS "F") under the "existing plus project" conditions during the AM and PM peak hours.

Construction activities associated with the future development has the potential to generate short-term changes to traffic volumes on the area road network. Daily vehicle trips would be generated with the arrival and departure of

construction workers. Construction activities associated with development within the project area would be temporary and of a relatively short-duration.

The proposed project would construct improvements to Garner Lane between SR 99 and Esplanade per County requirements for "minor collectors & local access" roadways, which includes two 16-foot travel lanes with rolled curbs. Sidewalks, curbs, and gutters are not required.

With the incorporation of **Mitigation Measure #4**, the proposed project would not cause long-term degradation in, or create substantial impacts to, the operating conditions or level of service on any of the roadways in the project area. See **Appendix E** for a copy of the Traffic Impact Report prepared for the project.

- c) Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated. The closest public use airport is the Chico Municipal Airport approximately 1.8 miles east of the project area. The proposed project is located within compatibility zone D for the Chico Municipal Airport, however, compatibility zone D is overflown at higher altitudes by planes entering or exiting the airport. The proposed project would not result in a change in air traffic patterns, including increase air traffic levels. There is potential for safety hazard based on the proposed use of the site. Special events for the car dealerships could involve the use of lighting (directional flood lights) that could have impacts to air craft. Mitigation Measure #5 is included to address such use of directional flood lights and reduce any impacts to less than significant.
- d) Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed project would not change the alignment of area roadways, and would not introduce types of vehicles that are not already traveling within the vicinity of the site. The improvements to Garner Lane and the Garner Lane/Highway 99 intersection (Mitigation Measure #4) as well as driveway access onto Garner Lane would be designed in accordance with applicable County requirements and Caltrans standards. These improvements would reduce potential safety hazards.
- e) Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed project will require improvements to Garner Lane to County and Caltrans standards. Future road and encroachment improvements would be reviewed by the Butte County Public Works Department and Butte County Fire Protection Department/California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection as well as Caltrans to ensure that any potential safety concerns are addressed.
- f) Less Than Significant Impact. Future development on the project would have minor long-term impact on demand for alternative transportation facilities due to the limited population growth to the project area. Construction activities associated with future development may generate short-term disruption to area roadways from an anticipated increase in traffic levels. However, construction activities associated with the proposed project would be temporary.

Mitigation Measure #4 (Intersection Improvements):

Place a note on project improvement plans that states, "Lane configurations at both Garner Lane approaches at the State Route 99/Garner Lane intersection will be improved. At both the eastbound and westbound approaches an additional lane will be constructed to allow for exclusive left turn lane and a shared thru right lane. At the eastbound approach additional lanes will be constructed to allow for exclusive left lane, thru lane and right turn lane. At the westbound approach an additional lane will be constructed to allow for exclusive left turn lane and a shared thru right lane. Additionally, the traffic signal phasing will be changed from permissive left-turns to protected left-turns on the Garner Lane approaches (east-west directions)."

Plan Requirements: The above-referenced mitigation shall be included on project improvement plans.

Timing: Requirements of the condition shall be adhered to completed prior to construction activities, including road construction, and throughout all grading and certificate of occupancy of construction periods activities.

Monitoring: The Butte County Department of Development Services and the Public Works Department shall ensure that the mitigation is placed on project improvement plans. Department of Development Services shall ensure the condition is met at the time of development and during construction activities.

Mitigation Measure #5 (Directional Floodlighting):

Prior to use of any directional floodlighting, the operator of the special event must contact both Butte County Planning Division and the Chico Airport Manager for prior approval.

Timing: Contact the County and the Chico Airport Manager at least 30 days prior to the use of any directional flood lighting.

Monitoring: The Butte County Department of Development Services shall respond to any complaints regarding the directional floodlighting.

4.17 UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS:

Wo	uld the proposal:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Reviewed Under Previous Document
a.	Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?			X		
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?			X		
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?			X		
d.	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?			X		
e.	Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?				X	
f.	Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?			X		
g.	Comply with federal, state, and local statutes, and regulations related to solid waste?			X		

Impact Discussion:

- a) & b) Less Than Significant Impact. Wastewater disposal for the proposed project would be provided by private, on- site septic systems and would be under the regulatory jurisdiction of the Butte County Environmental Health Department. Based on flow rate calculations, the project site is capable of handling 334 gpd/acre of wastewater without exceeding the County Service Area 114 (CSA 114) Nitrate Compliance Program nitrate standard of 45 mg/l as nitrate (refer to discussion under Section 4.10 Land Use). This would be accomplished by installing a packed bed biological filter for wastewater treatment, removing 50 percent or more of nitrogen from wastewater prior to underground dispersal. At the time of development, the proposed project would be reviewed by Butte County Environmental Health Department to ensure compliance with wastewater disposal standards including the Butte County On-Site Wastewater Ordinance and CSA 114, Chico Urban Area Nitrate Compliance Program. (See Project Description, Wastewater section regarding connection to sewer when the facility is within 250 feet.)
- c) Less Than Significant Impact. No existing on-site storm water drainage facilities are located on the project site. The project proposes to retain stormwater on-site by constructing infiltration trenches that would readily allow storm water to infiltrate into the ground. As part of the improvement plan approval process, drainage plans and calculations shall be submitted to and approved by the Department of Public Works. Engineering plans shall detail existing drainage conditions and specify how storm water runoff will be retained onsite per Butte County Improvement Standards. Engineering calculations shall show there is no increase in peak flow runoff leaving the property.
- d) Less Than Significant Impact. Water services to future buildings within the project site would be provided by a transient non-community public water system well in compliance with the Butte County Environmental Health's Small Water Systems Program. Sufficient groundwater resources are available in the project area to serve development at the site.

e) No Impact. Wastewater disposal for the proposed project would be provided by private, on-site septic systems. The treatment and dispersal system designs will confirm to the On-Site Wastewater Systems Ordinance (Butte County Code Chapter 19), Manual - Part 3 - System Requirements for siting, sizing, and permitting.

The project would not have an impact on an existing wastewater treatment facility because an onsite treatment and disposal system would be installed.

f) & g) Less Than Significant Impact. Future development of the proposed project would result in a minor increase in the stream of waste being deposited in the Neal Road Landfill. According to the Butte County Public Works Department, the Neal Road Landfill is expected to reach maximum holding capacity by the year 2018, and is currently seeking a permit to expand the landfill so that it can accommodate solid waste to the year 2034. Based on this information, and because the proposed project would comply with all applicable federal, state, and local statutes and regulations as they relate to solid waste, adequate permitted landfill capacity exists to accommodate the proposed project.

Mitigation Measure: None required.

4.18 MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE (SECTION 15065):

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

The project has the potential to contribute impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable with respect to Initial Study Checklist Items 4.4 – Biological Resources, 4.5 – Cultural Resources, 4.7 – Greenhouse Gas Emissions, and 4.16 – Transportation/Traffic. Cumulative impacts to these areas would be mitigated due to the inclusion of Mitigation Measures #1 through #5 as itemized under Section 5 – Mitigation Measures and Monitoring Requirements.

Impact Discussion:

a) Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated. With the implementation of mitigation measures included in this Initial Study, the proposed project would not degrade the quality of the environment; result in an adverse impact on fish, wildlife, or plant species including special status species, or prehistoric or historic cultural resources. Prehistoric or historic cultural resources would not be adversely affected because no archeological or

historic resources are known to exist in the project area and project implementation includes following appropriate procedures for avoiding or preserving artifacts or human remains should they be uncovered during project excavation.

- b) Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated. This project has the potential to contribute impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable with respect to Biological Resources, Cultural Resources, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, and Transportation/Traffic. Cumulative impacts to these areas would be mitigated due to the inclusion of Mitigation Measures # 1 through #5, as itemized under Section 5 Mitigation Measures and Monitoring Requirements. Past, current, and probable future projects near the project site were reviewed to determine if any additional cumulative impacts may occur with the approval of this project. A two-mile radius was used in determining cumulative impacts. There are no other currently proposed projects in the area that would add cumulative impacts.
- c) Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated. There have been no impacts discovered through the review of this application demonstrating that there would be substantial adverse effects on human beings either directly or indirectly. However, the proposed project has the potential to cause both temporary and future impacts to the area by project-related impacts relating to biological resources, cultural resources, greenhouse gas emissions, and transportation. With implementation of mitigation measures included in this Initial Study, these impacts would be effectively mitigated to a less than significant level.

5.0 MITIGATION MEASURES AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS:

Mitigation Measure #1 (Migratory Birds and Nesting Raptors)

If construction activities on resultant parcels occurs during the nesting season for birds protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and California Department Fish & Game Code (approximately March 1 – August 31), the project proponent shall retain a qualified biologist to perform preconstruction surveys for nesting bird species. Surveys to identify active bird nests shall be conducted within the project site, along the project periphery, and along Garner Lane. At least one survey shall be conducted no more than 7 days prior to the initiation of construction activities. If ground disturbance or vegetation removal stops during the construction period for more than 15 days, another survey shall be conducted within 7 days prior to the continuation of construction activities. If nesting raptors or birds protected by CDFC and MBTA are found within or adjacent to the footprint of proposed construction, the project proponent, in consultation with a qualified biologist, shall:

- 1. Locate and map the location of the nest site;
- 2. Establish a reasonable no-disturbance buffer around all active raptor or migratory bird nest.
- 3. Within 2 working days of the survey, prepare a report and submit to the County and CDFW. The report will include the results of survey, location(s) of nests, and location of no disturbance buffers;
- 4. On-going weekly surveys shall be conducted to ensure that the no disturbance buffer is maintained;
- 5. Construction can resume within the no disturbance buffer when a qualified biologist has confirmed that the nest is no longer active.

Plan Requirements: The above-referenced mitigation shall be included on project improvement plans.

Timing: Requirements of the condition shall be adhered to prior to construction activities, including road construction, and throughout all grading and construction periods.

Monitoring: The Butte County Department of Development Services and the Public Works Department shall ensure that the mitigation is placed on project improvement plans. Department of Development Services shall ensure the condition is met at the time of development and during construction activities.

Mitigation Measure #2 (Prehistoric or Historic Resources):

Place a note on project improvement plans that states: "Should grading activities reveal the presence of prehistoric or historic cultural resources (i.e. artifact concentrations, including arrowheads and other stone tools or chipping debris, cans glass, etc.; structural remains; human skeletal remains) work within 50 feet of the find shall immediately cease until a qualified professional archaeologist can be consulted to evaluate the find and implement appropriate mitigation procedures. Should human skeletal remains be encountered, State law requires immediate notification of the County Coroner ((530) 538-6579). Should the County Coroner determine that the remains are in an archaeological context, the Native American Heritage Commission in Sacramento shall be notified immediately, pursuant to State Law, to arrange for Native American participation in determining the disposition of such remains." The provisions of this note shall be followed during construction of all subdivision improvements, including land clearing, road construction, utility installation, and building site development.

Plan Requirements: The above-referenced mitigation shall be included on project improvement plans.

Timing: Requirements of the condition shall be adhered to prior to construction activities, including road construction, and throughout all grading and construction periods.

Monitoring: The Butte County Department of Development Services and the Public Works Department shall ensure that the mitigation is placed on project improvement plans. Department of Development Services shall ensure the condition is met at the time of development and during construction activities. Should cultural resources be discovered, the landowner shall notify the Planning Division and a professional archaeologist. The Planning Division shall coordinate with the developer and appropriate authorities to avoid damage to cultural resources and determine appropriate action. State law requires the reporting of any human remains.

Mitigation Measure #3 (Greenhouse Gas Emissions):

Place a note on project improvement plans that states: To the extent feasible, the developer shall implement the following measures at the time of development to offset the anticipated contribution of greenhouse gas emissions from development:

- Support expansion of renewable energy systems.
 - Butte County Department of Development Services ■

- o Prewire all new development to support photovoltaic system installation.
- Institute recycling program with a 50% reduction goal.
- Support low-flow water and irrigation systems.
 - o Install low-flow faucets and toilets.
 - o Use water efficient irrigation systems.
- Improve fuel efficiency of equipment during construction-related activities.
 - Use clean or alternative fuel equipment or
 - Minimize idling time either by shutting equipment off when not in use or reducing the time of idling to no more than three minutes.

Plan Requirements: The above-referenced mitigation shall be included on project improvement and building plans.

Timing: Requirements of the condition shall be adhered to prior to construction activities, including road construction, and throughout all grading and construction periods. Requirements of this condition shall also be adhered to prior to issuance of building permits.

Monitoring: The Butte County Department of Development Services and the Public Works Department shall ensure that the mitigation is placed on project improvement plans. Department of Development Services shall ensure the condition is met at the time of development and during construction activities. The Planning Division will ensure that future residential development includes the applicable measures during Building Permit review. Building inspectors shall spot check and shall ensure compliance on-site.

Mitigation Measure #4 (Intersection Improvements):

Place a note on project improvement plans that states, "Lane configurations at both Garner Lane approaches at the State Route 99/Garner Lane intersection will be improved. At both the eastbound and westbound approaches an additional lane will be constructed to allow for exclusive left turn lane and a shared thru right lane. At the eastbound approach additional lanes will be constructed to allow for exclusive left lane, thru lane and right turn lane. At the westbound approach an additional lane will be constructed to allow for exclusive left turn lane and a shared thru right lane. Additionally, the traffic signal phasing will be changed from permissive left-turns to protected left-turns on the Garner Lane approaches (east-west directions)."

Plan Requirements: The above-referenced mitigation shall be included on project improvement plans.

Timing: Requirements of the condition shall be adhered to completed prior to construction activities, including road construction, and throughout all grading and certificate of occupancy of construction periods activities.

Monitoring: The Butte County Department of Development Services and the Public Works Department shall ensure that the mitigation is placed on project improvement plans. Department of Development Services shall ensure the condition is met at the time of development and during construction activities.

Mitigation Measure #5 (Directional Floodlighting):

Prior to use of any directional floodlighting, the operator of the special event must contact both Butte County Planning Division and the Chico Airport Manager for prior approval.

Timing: Contact the County and the Chico Airport Manager at least 30 days prior to the use of any directional flood lighting.

Monitoring: The Butte County Department of Development Services shall respond to any complaints regarding the directional floodlighting.

ENVIRONMENTAL REFERENCE MATERIAL

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7.0 CONSULTED AGENCIES:

[X] Environmental Health	[X] Public Works	[] Building Manager
[X] BCAG	[] County Counsel	[] LAFCo
[X] Assessor	[] Development Services	[] Chico Unified School District
[X] Air Quality Management District	[] City of Chico	[] Sheriff
[] City of Gridley	[] City of Oroville	[] Town of Paradise
[X] CA Department of Forestry	[] Caltrans (Traffic)	[] CA Central Reg. Water Quality
[] Department of Conservation	[X] CA Dept. of Fish and Wildlife	[] Highway Patrol
[] Army Corps of Engineers	[X] U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service	[] Agricultural Commissioner
[] Butte Co. Farm Bureau	[] Chico Unified School Dist.	[] Chico Recreation & Park Dist.
[] Pacific Bell	[] California Water Company	[] LOAPUD
[] PG&E	[]	[]

8.0 PROJECT SPONSOR(S) INCORPORATION OF MITIGATION INTO PROPOSED PROJECT:

I/We have reviewed the Initial Study for the Courtesy Automotive Center General Plan Amendment, Rezone and Specific Plan Amedment (GPA16-0001, REZ16-0002 and SPA16-0001; APN 006-400-061, -063, -061, -065 and -066) application and particularly the mitigation measures identified herein. I/We hereby modify the applications on file with the Butte County Planning Department to include and incorporate all mitigations set forth in this Initial Study.

Corry Pajoul	1/23/17.
Project Sponsor/Project Agent	Date
Project Sponsor/Project Agent	Date