

Zoning Administrator Agenda Report

Meeting Date 1/14/2020

DATE: August 28, 2019 File: UP 19-21

TO: ZONING ADMINISTRATOR

FROM: Shannon Costa, Associate Planner, 530-879-6807 (shannon.costa@chicoca.gov)

RE: Use Permit 19-21 (BMX Relocation), North Chico between Marauder Street and

Cohasset Road, APN 047-560-041 (portion)

REPORT IN BRIEF

The proposal involves relocating the site of Silver Dollar BMX (SD BMX) to a partially developed 27-acre City-owned property located in north Chico, adjacent to the existing little league baseball fields between Marauder Street and Cohasset Road. The project site is designated Manufacturing and Warehousing on the General Plan Land Use Diagram and is zoned AM-AOC (Airport Manufacturing with Airport Overflight Zone C overlay). A portion of the site is currently occupied by five little league baseball fields, parking area and bleacher seating. The new tracks and buildings would occupy approximately six acres of vacant land, located west-adjacent to the baseball fields. Chico Municipal Code (CMC) 19.48.050 (*Use Permit Findings*) allows for the Zoning Administrator to issue a use permit for uses not included in CMC 19.48.050, Table 4-10 (*Allowed Uses and Permit Requirements for Airport Zoning Districts*) if additional findings can be made. Staff believes the additional findings can be made and has not identified any major issues with the proposal.

BACKGROUND

The project site is a 27-acre City-owned, partially developed site located between Marauder Street and Cohasset Road, north of the Chico Municipal Airport (see **Attachment A**, Location Map and **Attachment B**, Site Plan). The site is designated Manufacturing and Warehousing on the General Plan Land Use Diagram and is zoned AM-AOC (Airport Manufacturing with Airport Overflight Zone C overlay). The site is bound by Santos Excavation, Inc., to the south, rural residential development to the west and north and vacant land to the east. The site is partially developed with five little league baseball fields (Westside Little League Park), that have been in operation since the 1950's.

SD BMX currently operates their existing BMX track from an approximately 3.5-acre parcel located on the west side of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Boulevard, south of Costco (APN 005-560-032). SD BMX was established at the Silver Dollar Fairgrounds in the early 2000s and has been at its current location adjacent to the fairgrounds for nine years. The proposed relocation would allow SD BMX to construct two new tracks, resulting in the first double-track site in the world. Construction and quality would be Olympic-grade, of which only four others currently exist in the United States. The new tracks, parking area and buildings would occupy approximately six acres of vacant land, located west-adjacent to the baseball fields.

Site improvements would include bleacher/stand seating flanking the new tracks. A new structure would accommodate bathrooms, concessions and office space. Light poles would be relocated from the existing BMX track site to the new site and would consist of pole-mounted box lights mounted at approximately 25-feet-tall. New landscaping would be installed throughout the parking area and throughout the project site. Detailed site improvements and architecture associated with the proposal would be reviewed by City staff, pursuant to the City's Architectural Review and Historic Preservation standards (Chico Municipal Code (CMC) 19.18.)

DISCUSSION

Outdoor commercial recreational uses are not typically permitted in airport zoning districts, however, CMC 19.48.050 (*Use Permit Findings*) allows for the Zoning Administrator to issue a use permit for uses identified in CMC 19.48.050, Table 4-10 (*Allowed Uses and Permit Requirements for Airport Zoning Districts*), if the additional findings can be made. Findings include that the proposed use is: compatible with existing allowable uses in the district; would not create adverse parking problems adjacent to the site, and; would enhance the economic vitality of the airport area. Aspects of these findings are discussed briefly below:

Compatibility

The proposed project would occupy approximately six acres of a 27-acre City-owned property currently and historically occupied by five little league baseball fields (Westside Little League) since the 1950's. The proposed relocation of SD BMX to the site would result in an expansion of the existing outdoor recreational use at the site, which has existed compatibly with the Chico Municipal Airport for over 50 years. Peak hours for BMX practice and racing would typically occur during weekday evening hours with possible future weekend hours and are not anticipated to conflict with daily operation of uses within the Airport Industrial Park.

Parking

Parking requirements for outdoor recreational uses are determined through use permit approval. The site plan indicates 147 vehicle parking spaces within a new parking lot located east-adjacent of the new tracks; additional parking is provided by the existing parking area associated with the little league baseball fields. Viewing/stadium seating can accommodate up to 1000 people, however, regular/daily attendance at the track would range from 30 – 90 riders. The viewing/stadium seating area would be located at the northerly portion of the site, approximately 3,800 linear feet (0.5 miles) from the nearest available street parking at the intersection of Marauder Street and Ryan Avenue. It is not anticipated that regular weekly use of the site would create adverse parking problems adjacent to the site.

Economic Vitality

The proposed project implements General Plan Economic Development goals and policies that encourage protection of existing recreation assets and tourism industries (ED-2.1), promote regional and other major sporting events to economically benefit businesses located in Chico (ED-1.4.7), and encourage projects that increase the quality of life for Chico residents (ED-1.5). The project further implements General Plan goals and polices that discourage the expansion of incompatible uses surrounding areas identified for industrial and manufacturing uses, specifically in the Chico Municipal Airport area (ED 1.2.6) and support the continued operation and expansion of the airport (ED-1.7). It is not anticipated that the proposed project would interfere with the economic vitality of the airport area or its continuing development.

ANALYSIS

General Plan

The AM zoning district is applied to and appropriate for light industrial, manufacturing, and distribution uses related to aviation, require access to air transportation, or are otherwise compatible with the operational characteristics of the airport. The proposed project involves the relocation of an existing recreational use to a site currently occupied by a compatible recreational use.

The project implements General Plan goals and policies that encourage a partnership with Chico Area Recreation District (CARD) to offer recreation opportunities for the community and promoting regional sporting events to bring economic benefit to businesses located in Chico (ED-1.4.7). The following General Plan goals, policies and programs should be considered when reviewing this project:

- ED-1.4.3 (City-Owned Sites) Pursue opportunities to sell or lease City-owned lands for uses other than municipal operations.
- ED-1.4.7 (Sports Marketing for Economic Development) Invest in the attraction and promotion of regional and other major sporting events to bring economic benefit to businesses located in Chico.
- ED-1.5 (Quality of Life in Support of Economic Development) Encourage projects and programs that help increase the quality of life for local businesses and their employees.
- ED-2.1 (Tourism Assets) Protect and maintain existing recreation and tourism assets and encourage the development of additional recreation and tourism businesses and industries, such as an aquatic center or hotels.

Policy PPFS-1.1 (Park and Recreation Facilities) – Partner with CARD and local providers to provide parks and recreation facilities that offer recreation opportunities for the community.

LU-2.4 (Land Use Compatibility) – Promote land use compatibility through use restrictions, development standards, environmental review and special design considerations.

Airport Influence Area

The project site is located within the Airport Influence Area for the Chico Municipal Airport, and is identified as within Compatibility Zone C, a "Traffic Pattern Zone", by the Butte County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (BCALUCP). Based on the BCALUCPs land use categories, the proposed project is classified under "Outdoor Large Assembly Facilities (capacity 300 to 999 people): spectator-oriented outdoor stadiums, amphitheaters." Outdoor Large Assembly Facility uses are generally incompatible in Compatibility Zone C. This type of use generally includes spectator-oriented outdoor stadiums and amphitheaters and involves large groups of people viewing/spectating events. For the proposed project, weekly use of the site is anticipated to be limited to four or five days a week with approximately 40 riders during practice hours. Infrequent events at the site would result in larger crowds of between 250-400 people. BCALUCP Chapter 3-8 (Exceptions to Land Use Criteria) allows exceptions to normally incompatible uses for rare and special events, and site-specific special conditions. Large events drawing sizeable crowds would not be considered "normal" for the proposed project and would qualify under this exception. Further, the BCALUCP establishes intensity (people/acre) limits for Compatibility Zones; intensity limits for Compatibility Zone C are not to exceed 600 people/acre. The proposed project anticipates an average attendance of 40 people, resulting in a project intensity of six (40 people/six acres). This falls well below the allowed intensity for the Compatibility Zone C. Additionally, site-specific factors, such as the project site's distance from the airport, the amount of remaining open space at the site, and that the project does not involve construction of structures that could evolve into incompatible uses in the future would not result in a use inconsistent with the BCALUCP.

As a result of the projects location in Airport Overflight Zone C overlay, the application was reviewed by Sherry Miller, the City's Airport Manager. Ms. Miller determined that the proposed

facility does not encroach into navigable airspace as defined by part 77 of Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations (which begins at 200 feet above ground level when not in the immediate vicinity of an airport). Conditions of Approval recommended by Ms. Miller include restricting lighting for nighttime hours, prohibiting the release of airborne devises (balloons), and Air Traffic Control Tower approval for any drone use. The project, as conditioned, is not anticipated to result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area.

ENVIROMENTAL REVIEW

An Initial Study was prepared for the project. Based on the results, a Mitigated Negative Declaration was prepared and circulated for a 30-day comment period from 11/20/2019 to 12/20/2019. The Initial Study identifies five mitigation measures that would be required to reduce potential impacts to a less-than-significant level including:

- 1) Incorporating air quality Best Management Practices (BMPs) during construction;
- 2) Avoiding impacts to nesting birds during tree removal and construction activities;
- 3) Avoiding impacts to bats during tree removal and construction activities;
- 4) Halting construction if cultural resources are discovered during construction; and
- 5) Minimizing potential for improper disposal or release of contaminated water if encountered during construction.

The Mitigated Negative Declaration and Mitigation Monitoring Program is included as **Attachment C**, and all the mitigation measures have been included as conditions of approval. Details of the environmental analysis can be found in the Initial Study (**Attachment D**).

Correspondence received during the public review period is included under **Attachment E**. Issues raised by the commenters are summarized below, followed by a staff response:

Regional Water Quality Control Board letter (11/25/2019)

This is a standard letter generated by the Regional Board, no response is necessary.

FINDINGS

Following a public hearing, the Zoning Administrator may approve a use permit application, with or without conditions, only if all of the following findings can be made:

Use Permit Findings

A. The proposed use is allowed within the subject-zoning district and complies with all of the applicable provisions of Chapter 19.24 (Use Permits).

Outdoor commercial recreational uses are not typically permitted in airport zoning districts, however, CMC 19.48.050 (*Use Permit Findings*) allows for the Zoning Administrator to issue a use permit for uses identified in CMC 19.48.050, Table 4-10 (*Allowed Uses and Permit Requirements for Airport Zoning Districts*) as not permissible, if the additional findings can be made. Findings include that the proposed use is; compatible with existing allowable uses in the district; would not create adverse parking problems adjacent to the site, and; would enhance the economic vitality of the airport area. Staff believes that the findings have been made and processed this use permit in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 19.24 and CMC 19.48.

B. The proposed use would not be detrimental to the health, safety, and general welfare of persons residing or working in the neighborhood of the proposed use.

The proposed project would occupy approximately six acres of a 27 acre City-owned property currently and historically occupied by five little league baseball fields (Westside Little League), since the 1950's. The proposed relocation of SD BMX to the site would result in an expansion of the existing outdoor recreational use at the site, which has existed compatibly with the Chico Municipal Airport for over 50 years. Peak hours for BMX practice and racing would typically occur during weekday evening hours with possible future weekend hours and are not anticipated to conflict with daily operation of uses within the Airport Industrial Park. The proposed project would not be detrimental to the health, safety, and general welfare of persons residing or working in the neighborhood.

C. The proposed use will not be detrimental and/or injurious to property and improvements in the neighborhood of the proposed use, as well as the general welfare of the City.

The proposal consists of relocating the site of Silver Dollar BMX (SD BMX) to a partially developed 27-acre City-owned property located in north Chico, adjacent to the existing little league baseball fields between Marauder Street and Cohasset Road. Existing regulations require that any property or public improvements damaged during the course of construction be repaired or reconstructed by the applicant. No other impacts to property or improvements outside of the project site have been identified.

D. The proposed use will be consistent with the policies, standards, and land use designations established by the General Plan.

The AM zoning district is applied to and appropriate for light industrial, manufacturing, and distribution uses related to aviation, require access to air transportation, or are otherwise compatible with the operational characteristics of the airport. The proposed project involves the relocation of an existing recreational use to a site currently occupied by a compatible recreational use. The project implements General Plan goals and policies that encourage a partnership with Chico Area Recreation District (CARD) to offer recreation opportunities for the community and promoting regional sporting events to bring economic benefit to businesses located in Chico (ED-1.4.7).

E. The design, location, size, and operating characteristics of the proposed use are compatible with the existing and future land uses in the vicinity.

The proposal consists of relocating the site of Silver Dollar BMX (SD BMX) to a partially developed 27-acre City-owned property located in north Chico, adjacent to the existing little league baseball fields between Marauder Street and Cohasset Road. Site improvements would include bleacher/stand seating flanking the new tracks. A new structure would accommodate bathrooms, concessions and office space. Light poles would be relocated from the existing BMX track site to the new site and would consist of pole-mounted box lights mounted at approximately 25 feet tall. New landscaping would be installed throughout the parking area and throughout the project site. Detailed site improvements and architecture associated with the proposal would be reviewed by City staff, pursuant to the City's Architectural Review and Historic Preservation standards (Chico Municipal Code (CMC) 19.18.). Peak hours for BMX practice and racing would typically occur during weekday evening hours with possible future weekend hours and are not anticipated to conflict with daily operation of uses within the Airport Industrial Park.

Additional Findings Pursuant to CMC 19.48.050 (Use Permit Findings)

Pursuant to CMC 19.48.050 (*Use Permit Findings*), the Zoning Administrator may approve a use permit for uses which are indicated as being permissible in a particular zoning district, if the following findings can be made:

A. That the proposed use would not be incompatible with the other existing or allowable uses in the district:

The proposed project would occupy approximately six acres of a 27-acre City-owned property currently and historically occupied by five little league baseball fields (Westside Little League), since the 1950's. The proposed relocation of SD BMX to the site would result in an expansion of the existing outdoor recreational use at the site, which has existed compatibly with the Chico Municipal Airport for over 50 years. Peak hours for BMX practice and racing would typically occur during weekday evening hours with possible future weekend hours and are not anticipated to conflict with daily operation of uses within the Airport Industrial Park.

B. That the proposed use would enhance the economic vitality of the airport area and further its continuing development;

The site has historically been utilized by five little league baseball fields (Westside Little League Park), established in the 1950's. The proposed project implements General Plan Economic Development goals and policies that encourage protection of existing recreation assets and tourism industries (ED-2.1), promote regional and other major sporting events to economically benefit businesses located in Chico (ED-1.4.7) and encourage projects that increase the quality of life for Chico residents (ED-1.5). The project further implements General Plan goals and polices that discourage the expansion of incompatible uses surrounding areas identified for industrial and manufacturing uses, specifically in the Chico Municipal Airport area (ED 1.2.6) and support the continued operation and expansion of the airport (ED-1.7). It is not anticipated that the proposed project would interfere with the economic vitality of the airport area or its continuing development.

C. That the proposed use would not create any adverse parking problems adjacent to the site of the proposed use;

Parking requirements for outdoor recreational uses are determined through use permit approval. The site plan indicates 147 vehicle parking spaces within a new parking field located east-adjacent of the new tracks; additional parking is provided by the existing parking area associated with the little league baseball fields. Viewing/stadium seating can accommodate up to 1000 people, however, regular/daily attendance at the track would range from 30 – 90 riders. It is anticipated that the expansion and relocation of the track would provide for the ability to host larger, national events drawing crowds of between 600 – 800 people. To accommodate the intermittent influx in attendees and the need for additional parking, a condition of approval is recommended that the applicant work with neighboring land owners to secure over-flow parking at an off-site location during intermittent national events. The viewing/stadium seating area would be located at the northerly portion of the site, approximately 3,800 linear feet (0.5 miles) from the nearest available street parking at the intersection of Marauder Street and Ryan Avenue. It is not anticipated that regular weekly use of the site would create adverse parking problems adjacent to the site.

- D. That the proposed use, if located in the A Aviation district, is aviation-related; and The project site is not located in the A Aviation district.
- E. That the proposed use, if located in the AC Airport commercial district, is related to airport activities or will serve employees working in one or more of the Airport zoning districts or is otherwise compatible with the operational characteristics of the airport.

The project site is not located in the AC Airport Commercial zoning district.

CONDITIONS OF PROJECT APPROVAL

- 1. Use Permit 19-21 authorizes an outdoor recreational use in the AM zoning district, in substantial accord with the "Plat to Accompany Use Permit 19-21 (BMX Relocation)" and in compliance with all other conditions of approval.
- 2. The permittee shall comply with all other State and local Code provisions, including those of the Building Division, Public Works Department, Fire Department, and Butte County Environmental Health. The permittee is responsible for contacting these offices to verify the need for permits.
- 3. MIGATION C.1 (Air Quality): To minimize air quality impacts during the construction phase of the project, specific BMPs shall be incorporated during initial grading and subdivision improvement phases of the project as specified in Appendix C of the BCAQMD's CEQA Air Quality Handbook, October 23, 2014, available at http://bcaqmd.shasta.com/wp-content/uploads/CEQA-Handbook-Appendices-2014.pdf.

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

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

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

4. MITIGATION D.1 (Biological Resources):

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

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

5. MITIGATION D.2 (Biological Resources):

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

- Conduct a survey for all birds protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and California Fish and Game Commission within seven (7) days prior to vegetation removal or initial ground disturbances (which ever activity comes first), and map all active nests located within 500 feet of the BSA where accessible:
- Develop buffer zones around active nests. The qualified biologist shall determine appropriate species protections buffers around active nests based on the species tolerance of disturbance, species type, nest location and activities that will be conducted near the nest. Construction activities shall be prohibited within the buffer zones until the young have fledged or the nest fails. Active nests shall be monitored once per week or as necessary and a report submitted to the City of Chico Community Development Department weekly or as necessary.
- If construction activities stop for more than 15 days, then another migratory bird and raptor survey shall be conducted within seven (7) days prior to the continuation of construction activities.

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

6. MITIGATION D.3 (Biological Resources):

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

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

7. MITIGATION R.1. (Tribal Cultural Resources): If during ground disturbing activities, any potentially paleontological, prehistoric, protohistoric, and/or historic cultural resources or tribal cultural resources are encountered, the supervising contractor shall cease all work within 10 feet of the find (100 feet for human remains) and notify the City. A professional

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

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

PUBLIC CONTACT

A 30-day public hearing notice and notice of intent to adopt a mitigated negative declaration was mailed to all landowners and residents within 500 feet of the site, and a legal notice was published in the Chico Enterprise Record. Comments received during the comment period and as of the date of this report are included as **Attachment E**.

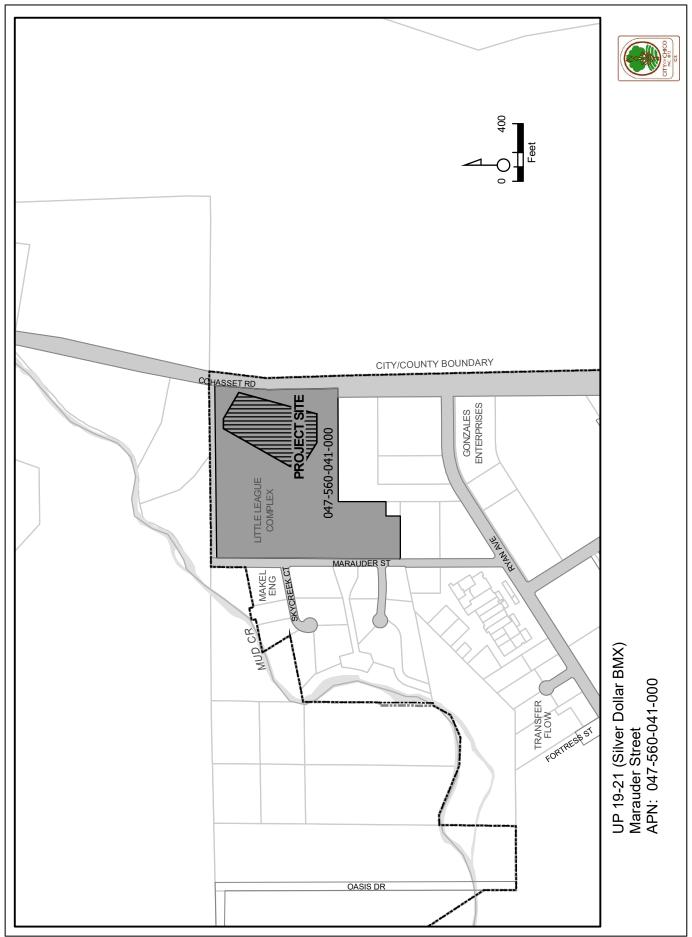
DISTRIBUTION

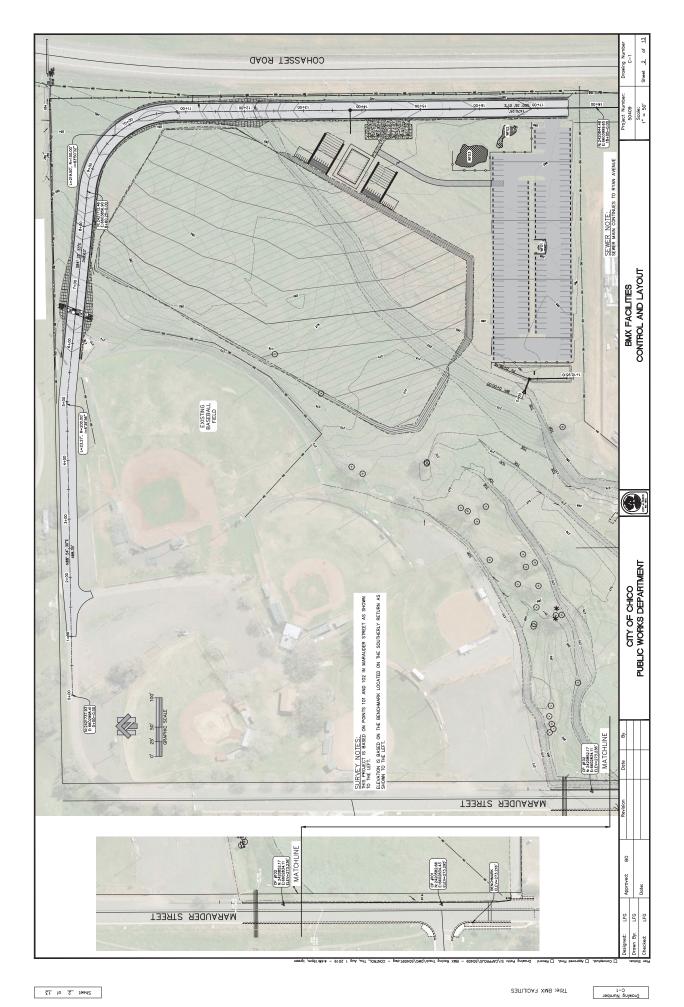
ZA Distribution

Silver Dollar BMX, c/o Vince Enserro, email: venserro@gmail.com

ATTACHMENTS

- A. Location Map
- B. Site Plan to Accompany UP 19-21 (BMX Relocation)
- C. MND and MMRP
- D. Initial Study
- E. RWQCB Correspondence







MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION AND MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

CITY OF CHICO PLANNING DIVISION

Based upon the analysis and findings contained within the attached Initial Study, a Mitigated Negative Declaration is proposed by the City of Chico Planning Division for the following project:

PROJECT NAME AND NUMBER: BMX Track Relocation (UP 19-21)

APPLICANTS NAME(S): Silver Dollar BMX, c/o Vince Enserro,

2352 Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd

Chico, CA 95928

PROJECT LOCATION: The Project is located on the east side of Marauder Street within

the Chico Municipal Airport industrial complex in Chico, California

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The proposed development of the BMX facilities on the project site would be limited to the north eastern portion of the parcel; no construction is proposed on the westerly portion of the site or within the existing baseball fields. The proposed project would result in the construction of an approximately 224,400 sq ft BMX track pad, an approximately 1,700 sq ft building for concessions, bathrooms, office, storage and registration, bleacher seating and a 61,600 sq ft parking lot with 147 vehicle parking spaces. A new access road would be extended from Marauder Street, along the northeast corner of the parcel and additional access point via a new turn pocket from Cohasset Road. The BMX track will consist of two separate tracks directly adjacent to one another each with a staging ramp, a series of jumps, berms and a finish area. The building will be approximately 1,700 square feet. The bleacher seating will accommodate 300 spectators and additional viewing areas for up to 1000 spectators. Prepping of the project site would include cutting/grading of the entire site and fill of approximately 200 cubic yards of fill volume of material across the site. The types of equipment used for the project may include, but are not limited to, a grader, dump haul trucks, backhoe, excavator, and work trucks.

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

Access to the site would be via Grumman Avenue. The proposed project would establish a road that ties into Grumman Avenue on the north side of the parcel. The road will continue to the eastern border for approximately 600 feet then south for approximately 900 feet. The road will cross a small tributary via two 36" reinforced concrete drainage pipes. A sewer line would be extended from near the intersection of Ryan Avenue and Cohasset Road north to the proposed concessions building. The parking lot would be established south of the BMX track along the south eastern boarder of the parcel. The parking lot would include shade trees and stormwater detention facilities. A curb and gutter catch basin system would be engineered for the collection of storm water runoff. Storm water would subsequently be detained, allowing sediment to settle,

or be filtered, prior to discharge into the natural swale that exists in the center of the parcel. A second point of access would be provided from Cohasset Road as part of a separate project for Santos Excavation, Inc., located directly south-adjacent of the project site.

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

FINDING: As supported by the attached Initial Study there is no substantial evidence, in light of the whole record before the agency, that the project will have a significant effect on the environment if the following mitigation measures are adopted and implemented for the project:

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

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

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

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

MITIGATION D.1 (Biological Resources):

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

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

MITIGATION D.2 (Biological Resources):

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

A qualified biologist shall:

- Conduct a survey for all birds protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and California Fish and Game Commission within seven (7) days prior to vegetation removal or initial ground disturbances (which ever activity comes first), and map all active nests located within 500 feet of the BSA where accessible:
- Develop buffer zones around active nests. The qualified biologist shall determine appropriate species protections buffers around active nests based on the species tolerance of disturbance, species type, nest location and activities that will be conducted near the nest. Construction activities shall be prohibited within the buffer zones until the young have fledged or the nest fails. Active nests shall be monitored once per week or as necessary and a report submitted to the City of Chico Community Development Department weekly or as necessary.
- If construction activities stop for more than 15 days, then another migratory bird and raptor survey shall be conducted within seven (7) days prior to the continuation of construction activities.

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

MITIGATION D.3 (Biological Resources):

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

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

MITIGATION R.1. (Tribal Cultural Resources): If during ground disturbing activities, any potentially paleontological, prehistoric, protohistoric, and/or historic cultural resources or tribal cultural resources are encountered, the supervising contractor shall cease all work within 10 feet of the find (100 feet for human remains) and notify the City. A professional archaeologist meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards for prehistoric and historic archaeology and being familiar with the archaeological record of Butte County, shall be retained to evaluate the significance of the find. City staff shall notify all local tribes on the consultation list maintained by the State of California Native American Heritage Commission, to provide local

tribes the opportunity to monitor evaluation of the site. If human remains are uncovered, the project team shall notify the Butte County Coroner pursuant to Section 7050.5 of California's Health and Safety Code. Site work shall not resume until the archaeologist conducts sufficient research, testing and analysis of the archaeological evidence to make a determination that the resource is either not cultural in origin or not potentially significant. If a potentially significant resource is encountered, the archaeologist shall prepare a mitigation plan for review and approval by the City, including recommendations for total data recovery, Tribal monitoring, disposition protocol, or avoidance, if applicable. All measures determined by the City to be appropriate shall be implemented pursuant to the terms of the archaeologist's report. The preceding requirement shall be incorporated into construction contracts and documents to ensure contractor knowledge and responsibility for the proper implementation.

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

PROJECT APPLICANTS INCORPORATION OF MITIGATION INTO THE PROPOSED PROJECT:

I have reviewed the Initial Study for the Arco AM/PM project (UP 19-02 and AR 19-07), and the mitigation measures identified herein. I hereby modify the project on file with the City of Chico to include and incorporate all mitigation set forth in this document.

Authorized S	ignature, Project Applicant		
Printed Name	•		
Prepared by:	Shannon Costa, Associate Planner Community Development Department	 Date	
Adopted via:	Resolution No: City of Chico Planning Commission	 Date	

USE PERMIT 19-21 BMX Track Relocation

DRAFT INITIAL STUDY



Lead Agency:

City of Chico, Community Development Department
411 Main Street
Chico, CA 95928

November 2019

Prepared By:

Shannon Costa, Associate Planner

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List of Appendices

Each appendix listed below is available at City Hall (411 Main Street, 2nd Floor) or on the City of Chico's website at http://www.chico.ca.us/planning_services/OtherPlanningDocumentsandReports.asp (Public Review Documents - BMX Track Relocation (UP 19-21)

Appendix A – Tribal Consultation Letter

Appendix B – Biological Resource Assessment

Appendix C – Delineation of Waters of the United States

Appendix D – Cultural Resource Assessment

List of Acronyms

AB Assembly Bill AR Architectural Review BCAQMD or Air District Butte County Air Quality Management District BCM Butte County Meadowfoam BMPs Best Management Practices BSA Biological Survey Area CAP Climate Action Plan Caltrans California Department of Transportation Cal Water California Water Service Company
CBC California Building Code
CC Community Commercial CEQA California Environmental Quality Act CFGC California Fish and Game Commission City City of Chico CMC Chico Municipal Code CNDDB California Natural Diversity Database CRWOCB California Regional Water Quality Control Board CVFPB Central Valley Flood Protection Board CWHR California Wildlife Habitat Relationships dBA decibel DHS Dead Horse Slough DTSC Department of Toxic Substances Control EIR Environmental Impact Report ESA Endangered Species Act FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency ft Feet GHG Greenhouse gas HRBD Humboldt Road Burn Dump LID Low Impact Development LSA Limited Soils Assessment MBTA Migratory Bird Treaty Act MND Mitigated Negative Declaration MMRP Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program NRCS Natural Resources Conservation Service NPDES National Pollution Discharge Elimination Permit NIC Northeast Information Center NOx Oxides of Nitrogen OWOUS Other Waters of the United States Phase I ESA Phase I Environmental Site Assessment PM Parcel Map PM_{2.5} Fine Particulate Matter PM₁₀ Respirable Particulate Matter RC Resource Constraint ROG Reactive Organic Gases RPW Relatively Permanent Water R3 Medium High Density Residential SLIC Spills, leaks, investigations and cleanup SMP Soils Management Plan SNC Sensitive Natural Community sq ft Square feet Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan SWPPP TNW Traditional Navigable Waters UP Use Permit

USFWS United States Fish and Wildlife Service

UST Underground Storage Tank

INITIAL STUDY

City of Chico Environmental Coordination and Review

I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

A. Project Title: BMX Track Relocation

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

C. Applications: Use Permit 19-21

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

E. Parcel Size: 27.08 acres

F. General Plan Designation:

Manufacturing and Warehousing

G. Zoning:

AM: Airport Manufacturing

H. Environmental Setting:

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

I. Project Description:

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

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

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

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

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

J. Public Agency Approvals:

- 1. Butte County Air Quality Management District Authority to Construct
- 2. City of Chico Grading Permit, Building Permit, Use Permit
- 3. Regional Water Quality Control Board NPDES and Water Quality Certification Permit
- 4. California Department of Fish and Wildlife Streambed Alteration Agreement
- 5. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Clean Water Act §404 Permit
- K. Applicants: Silver Dollar BMX, c/o Vince Enserro, 2352 Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd, Chico, CA 95928
- L. City Contact: Shannon Costa, Associate Planner

City of Chico, 411 Main Street, Chico, CA 95928

Phone: (530) 879-6807

Email: shannon.costa@chicoca.gov

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

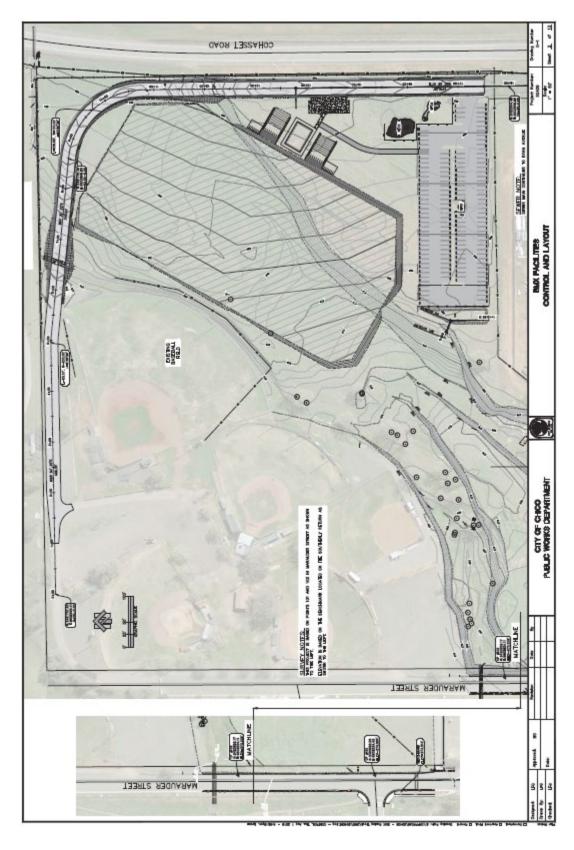
City Staff requested consultation with the Mechoopda Tribe on 8/26/2019 (**Appendix A**). On 9/16/2019, Tribal Historic Preservation officer Kyle McHenry responded that the tribe had no comments regarding the proposed project and did not request consultation.

Figure 1 - Location Map





Figure 2 - Site Plan





II. ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

least		ed below would be potentially affect rentially Significant Impact" as indi			
□ A	esthetics	☐ Greenhouse Gas Emissions	☐ Public Services		
	griculture and Forestry esources	☐ Hazards/Hazardous Materials	Recreation		
□ A	ir Quality	☐ Hydrology/Water Quality	☐ Transportation		
⊠в	iological Resources	\square Land Use and Planning	☐ Tribal Cultural Resources		
\boxtimes C	ultural Resources	☐ Mineral Resources	☐ Utilities and Service Systems		
□ E	nergy	Noise	☐ Wildfire		
⊠G	Seology/Soils	☐ Population/Housing	☐ Mandatory Findings of Significance		
III.	COMMUNITY DEVELOPME	ENT DIRECTOR DETERMINATION			
(On the basis of this initial ev	aluation:			
	I find that the proposed pro NEGATIVE DECLARATION v	oject COULD NOT have a significant of will be prepared.	effect on the environment, and a		
	I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.				
	I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.				
	I find that the proposed project MAY have a potentially significant impact or have a potentially significant impact unless mitigated, but at least one effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT (EIR) is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.				
	I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there WILL NOT be a significant effect in this case because all potentially significant effects have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards and have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project. No further study is required.				
Sian	ature		 Date		
Jigii	acare		Dute		
Shar	nnon Costa, Associate Planno	er for the City of Chico			

IV. EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

- Responses to the following questions and related discussion indicate if the proposed project will have or potentially have a significant adverse impact on the environment.
- A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by referenced information sources. A "No Impact' answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g. the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors or general standards.
- All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as onsite, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
- Once it has been determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there is at least one "Potentially Significant Impact" entry when the determination is made an EIR is required.
- Negative Declaration: "Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated" applies when the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less than Significant Impact." The initial study will describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level (mitigation measures from Section 4, "Earlier Analysis," may be cross-referenced).
- Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to tiering, a program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration [Section 15063(c)(3)(D)].
- Initial studies may incorporate references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g.
 the general plan or zoning ordinances, etc.). Reference to a previously prepared or outside
 document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the
 statement is substantiated. A source list attached, and other sources used or individuals
 contacted are cited in the discussion.
- The explanation of each issue should identify:
 - a. The significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and
 - b. The mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significant.

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

DISCUSSION:

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

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

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

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

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

MITIGATION: None Required.

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

DISCUSSION:

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

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

MITIGATION: None required.

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

DISCUSSION:

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

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

Table 1 - Butte County Ambient Air Quality Attainment Status

10010 = 2000	county minutes and quanty mice	
Pollutant	State	Federal
1-hour Ozone	Nonattainment	-
8-hour Ozone	Nonattainment	Nonattainment
Carbon Monoxide	Attainment	Attainment
Nitrogen Dioxide	Attainment	Attainment
Sulfur Dioxide	Attainment	Attainment
24-hour PM ₁₀ *	Nonattainment	Attainment
24-hour PM _{2.5} *	No Standard	Attainment

Annual PM ₁₀ *	Attainment	No Standard
Annual PM _{2.5} *	Nonattainment	Attainment

Source: BCAQMD 2018

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

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

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

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

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

Table 2 - Screening Criteria for Criteria Air Pollutants

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

Source: BCAQMD 2018

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DISCUSSION:

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

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

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

Vernal Pool Fairy Shrimp

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

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

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

Butte County Meadowfoam and Rare Plants

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

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

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

Migratory Birds, and Nesting Raptors

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Riverine</u>

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

Urban

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

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

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

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

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

MITIGATION:

MITIGATION D.1 (Biological Resources):

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

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

MITIGATION D.2 (Biological Resources):

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

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

- activities shall be prohibited within the buffer zones until the young have fledged or the nest fails. Active nests shall be monitored once per week or as necessary and a report submitted to the City of Chico Community Development Department weekly or as necessary.
- If construction activities stop for more than 15 days then another migratory bird and raptor survey shall be conducted within seven (7) days prior to the continuation of construction activities.

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

MITIGATION D.3 (Biological Resources):

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

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

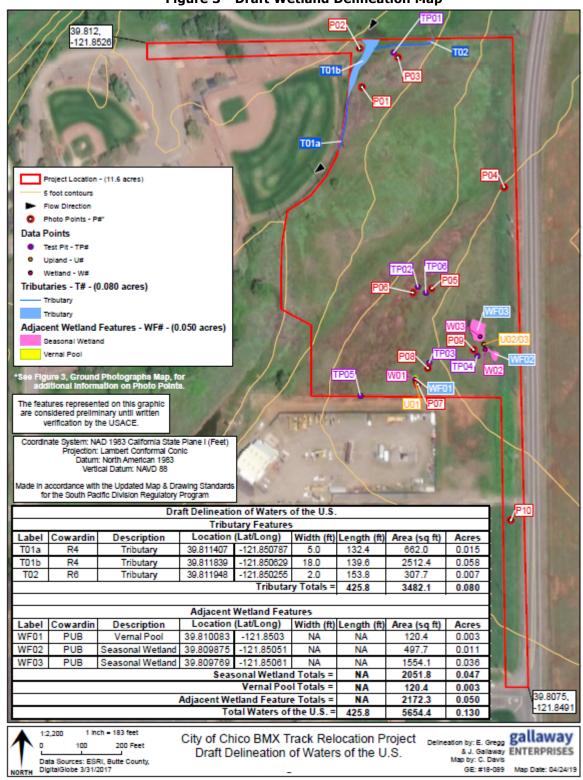


Figure 3 - Draft Wetland Delineation Map

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

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

MITIGATION:

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

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

F. Energy Would the project:	Potentially Less Than Significant Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated Less Than Significant Impact Impact	
1. Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?		X
2. Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?		Х

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

G. Geology/Soils Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:			Х	
a. Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.				X
b. Strong seismic ground shaking?			X	
c. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?			Х	
d. Landslides?			Х	
2. Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?			Х	
3. Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?			Х	
4. Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?			Х	
5. Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water, or is otherwise not consistent with the Chico Nitrate Action Plan or policies for sewer service control?				Х
6. Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?		Х		

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- **G.5. No Impact.** No septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems are proposed for the subject property. All new structures will be connected to the City sewer system, which is located within the Ryan Avenue public right-of-way. The site does not fall within a connection area for the Chico Urban Area Nitrate Compliance Program. The project will result in **No Impact** relative to policies governing sewer service control.
- **G.6. Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated.** The project is not anticipated to cause a substantial adverse change in the significance, directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site, geological feature, or unique geological feature. Due to the disturbed character of the site, the potential to encounter surface-level paleontological resources is considered low. However there is the potential for accidental discovery of paleontological resources. In the event that resources

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

MITIGATION:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- **I.3. Less Than Significant Impact.** The site is not located in proximity to or within one-quarter mile of a school. Exhaust emissions and fugitive dust generated during construction activities would be reduced by adhering to the Mitigation Measure C.1 identified in the Air Quality section of this document. The proposed BMX track would not result in the generation, storage or transport of hazardous materials that would likely impact nearby schools. State and federal guidelines regulate land uses that that may result in impacts to sensitive receptors through the potential release of toxic substances, including particulates. The proposed development would not generate potentially significant impacts as a result of the proposed project's spatial relationship to existing or proposed schools. As discussed, the proposed development would be required to adhere to standards and regulations that ensure **Less Than Significant** potential impacts generated by proposed land uses in close proximity to schools.
- **I.4. No Impact.** A search of the EnviroStor database managed by the Department of Toxic Substances Control resulted in negative findings for current or past cleanup sites within or adjacent to the proposed project site. The proposed project is considered to have **no impact.**
- **I.5. Less Than Significant Impact.** The closest airport is the Chico Municipal Airport, located approximately 0.75 miles southwest of the project site. The project site is located within the Butte County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (Butte County, 2017) in an area identified as Zone C a "Traffic Pattern Zone" with moderate to low safety risk. The proposed project would introduce new, intermittent noise sources including crowds of people and speakers. The site is adjacent to an existing little league baseball field and further surrounded by airport-oriented and industrial type uses. The project requires use permit approval, for which review by the City of Chico Airport Manager, Sherry Miller, is required to review and provide comments or recommendations. Conditions of Approval recommended by Ms. Miller include restricting lighting for nighttime hours, prohibiting the release of airborne devises (balloons), and Air Traffic Control Tower approval for any drone use. The project, as conditioned, is not anticipated to result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area. The proposed project is considered to have **no impact.**
- **I.6. No Impact.** Development of the proposed project would neither hinder the implementation, nor physically interfere with, emergency response or evacuation plans. Street designs and improvements will be adequate for ingress and egress of emergency response vehicles. The proposed project is considered to have **No Impact.**
- **I.7. Less Than Significant Impact.** The project site is located in an area of moderate sensitivity to wildland fire risks. The City's Best Practices Technical Manual and General Plan Policies identify impact-reducing measures for structures potentially exposed to wildland fire risks. Any new development or redevelopment in areas at risk for wildland fire hazards would be required to comply with minimum standards for materials and material assemblies to provide a reasonable level of exterior wildfire exposure protection for buildings in wildland-urban interface areas as required by the 2007 California Fire Code. The proposed project is required to comply with all requirements to minimize the potential to expose the project to wildland fire risks and therefore this is considered a **Less Than Significant Impact.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- **K.1. No Impact.** The project will not physically divide an established community. Therefore, the project is anticipated to have **No Impact**.
- **K.2. Less Than Significant Impact.** The proposed development can been found consistent with General Plan Goals and Policies, and Title 19 of the Chico Municipal Code, specifically §19.48.050 (*Airport Zones Use Permit Findings*).

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

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

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

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

L. Mineral Resources Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?				Х
2. Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?				Х

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

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

- **M.1. Less Than Significant Impact**. The proposed project is located in an Airport Manufacturing zone and adjacent to Cohasset Road. Construction and operational noise levels associated with the proposed project is not anticipated to create a substantial increase in the noise levels at the site or surrounding area. Therefore, noise exposure levels resulting from the project would be **Less Than Significant**.
- **M.2. Less Than Significant Impact**. There are no sources of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels in the project vicinity. Any groundborne vibration due to construction at the site will be temporary in nature and cease once the project is constructed. Therefore, the impact from groundborne vibration will be **Less Than Significant**.
- **M.3. Less Than Significant Impact**. As mentioned in the Hazards/Hazardous Materials section above, the proposed project site is located in Airport Zone C which is considered a Traffic Pattern Zone with moderate to low noise impacts on land uses. The site is located beyond the 55 dB CNEL noise contour of the Chico Municipal Airport which is considered a low risk noise environment. The proposed project implementation and operation would not expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels therefore, the impact is considered to be **Less Than Significant.**

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

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

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

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

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

- **P.1.-2. No Impact.** The proposed project would establish a new recreational use adjacent to existing baseball fields and it is not expected that the location and use of the BMX track would increase the use of or deteriorate the existing baseball facilities. The proposed project is not expected to increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks.
- **P.2. Less than Significant**. The development of the BMX track would have minor and mitigatable impacts on the environment, as detailed in this initial study which identifies potentially significant impacts and describes mitigation measures to maintain those impacts at a less than significant level. The potential for adverse physical effects on the environment is considered a **less than significant impact.**

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

- Q.1. Less Than Significant Impact. Access to the site would be via Marauder Street, which terminates into Grumman Avenue. The proposed project would establish a road that ties into Grumman Avenue on the north side of the parcel, continuing along the eastern border for approximately 600 feet then south for approximately 900 feet. Additional access to the site would be provided by a future dedicated turn-pocket from Cohasset Road as part of an expansion project for Santos Excavation, Inc., located directly south-adjacent to the project site. Cohasset Road is identified as an arterial roadway in the Chico General Plan, designed to move large volumes of traffic. Driveway access onto arterials should typically be minimized, however, given the limited number of trips generated by each use (Santos Excavation and Silver Dollar BMX) and low traffic volumes typically seen on Cohasset Road north of the airport, no aspect of the proposed project has been identified to be in conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system. The proposed project would not conflict with an applicable congestion management program or adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities or safety of such facilities. The proposed recreational use is consistent with the General Plan land use designation for the site with the approval of the Use Permit. The General Plan analyzes circulation and traffic volumes in relation to the intended build-out of the City. Development of the BMX track at the site will require payment of street facility impact fees, which constitute the project's fair share contribution toward addressing any traffic issues that arise as General Plan build-out occurs. The traffic increases associated with project are considered **Less Than Significant**.
- **Q.2. Less Than Significant Impact**. The proposed BMX track on the project site analyzed in this document is a replacement facility for the currently operations known as the Silver Dollar BMX track. CEQA Guidelines 15064.3 establishes methods to determine the significant of transportation impacts through the metric of Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT). For the purposes of this section, "vehicle miles traveled" refers to the amount and distance of automobile travel attributable to a project. The existing Silver Dollar BMX Track is located on the southern edge of the City of Chico and the proposed BMX track evaluated in this document is located on the northern edge of the City of Chico. Due to the nature (replacement/relocation of an existing facility) and location of the existing vs. proposed project, it is expected that VMT associated with the new BMX track will be similar to that of the existing Silver Dollar BMX track. Further, the project site is served by B-Line's Route 52, which travels from the Downtown Chico Transit Center to the airport Monday through Friday. This is considered a **Less Than Significant** Impact.
- **Q.3.-4.** Less Than Significant Impact. Access to the site would be via Marauder Street, which terminates into Grumman Avenue. The proposed project would establish a road that ties into Grumman Avenue on the north side of the parcel, continuing along the eastern border for approximately 600 feet then south for approximately 900 feet. Additional access to the site would be provided by a future dedicated turn-pocket from Cohasset Road as part of an expansion project for Santos Excavation, Inc., located directly south-adjacent to the project site. This site access configuration would not increase

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

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

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

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

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

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

MITIGATION:

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

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

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

- **S.1.-S.3.** Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed project would connect to the area's existing potable water provided by Cal Water. The project would be required to install appropriate fire protection facilities, including hydrants and sprinkler systems. Gas, electric and telephone facilities are already present in the project area. All necessary utilities (water, storm drain, sewer, gas, phone or other communications, and electric facilities) are available near the site and extending them throughout the development will be required. The project would not exceed the capacity of wastewater treatment facilities. Utilities are available and adequate to serve the proposed development. Impacts regarding the provision of utilities and wastewater services are considered **Less Than Significant**.
- **S.4.-S.5.** Less Than Significant Impact. Available capacity exists at the Neal Road landfill to accommodate waste generated by the project. Per the City's General Plan EIR, Neal Road landfill has a remaining 95.9 percent capacity. Recycling containers and service will be provided for the project as required by state law. This impact would be **Less Than Significant**.

MITIGATION: None Required.

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

DISCUSSION:

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

U. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

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

DISCUSSION:

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

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Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board

21 November 2019

RECEIVED

Shannon Costa, Associate Planner City of Chico P.O. Box 3420 Chico, CA 95927

NOV 25 2019

CITY OF CHICO PLANNING SERVICES

COMMENTS ON USE PERMIT 19-21, BMX TRACK RELOCATION, STATE CLEARINGHOUSE NUMBER 201911906, CHICO, BUTTE COUNTY

The Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (Central Valley Water Board) is a responsible agency for this project, as defined by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). On 20 November 2019, we received your request for comments on Use Permit 19-21, BMX Track Relocation Project (Project).

The proposed project would result in the construction of an approximately 224,400 square foot BMX track pad, the construction of an approximately 1,750 square foot building, bleacher seating and a 61,600 square foot parking lot with 147 vehicle parking spaces. A new access road would be extended from Marauder Street, along the northeast corner of the parcel and additional access point via a new turn pocket from Cohasset Road. The Project site is located on the east side of Marauder Street within the Chico Municipal Airport Industrial Complex in Chico.

Based on our review of the information submitted for the proposed project, we have the following comments:

General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities (CGP)

Construction activity, including demolition, resulting in a land disturbance of one acre or more must obtain coverage under the CGP. Use Permit 19-21, BMX Track Relocation Project must be conditioned to implement storm water pollution controls during construction and post-construction as required by the CGP. To apply for coverage under the CGP the property owner must submit Permit Registration Documents electronically prior to construction. Detailed information on the CGP can be found on the State Water Board website Water Boards Stormwater Construction Permits (https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/stormwater/constpermits. shtml)

KARL E. LONGLEY SCD, P.E., CHAIR | PATRICK PULUPA, ESQ., EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Isolated wetlands and other waters not covered by the Federal Clean Water Act Some wetlands and other waters are considered "geographically isolated" from navigable waters and are not within the jurisdiction of the Clean Water Act. (e.g., isolated wetlands, vernal pools, or stream banks above the ordinary high-water mark). Discharge of dredged or fill material to these waters may require either individual or general waste discharge requirements from the Central Valley Water Board. If the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers determine that isolated wetlands or other waters exist at the project site, and the project impacts or has potential to impact these non-jurisdictional waters, a Report of Waste Discharge and filing fee must be submitted to the Central Valley Water Board. The Central Valley Water Board will consider the information provided and either issue or waive Waste Discharge Requirements. Failure to obtain waste discharge requirements or a waiver may result in enforcement action.

Any person discharging dredge or fill materials to waters of the State must file a report of waste discharge pursuant to Sections 13376 and 13260 of the CWC. Both the requirements to submit a report of waste discharge and apply for a Water Quality Certification may be met using the same application form, found at Water Boards Adopted Orders for Water Quality

(http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/board_decisions/adopted_orders/water_quality/2004/wgo/wgo2004-0004.pdf)

Post-Construction Storm Water Requirements

Studies have found the amount of impervious surface in a community is strongly correlated with the impacts on community's water quality. New development and redevelopment result in increased impervious surfaces in a community. Post-construction programs and design standards are most efficient when they involve (i) low impact design; (ii) source controls; and (iii) treatment controls. To comply with Phase II Municipal Storm Water Permit requirements the City of Chico must ensure that new developments comply with specific design strategies and standards to provide source and treatment controls to minimize the short and long-term impacts on receiving water quality. The design standards include minimum sizing criteria for treatment controls and established maintenance requirements. The proposed project must be conditioned to comply with post-construction standards adopted by the City of Chico in compliance with their Phase II Municipal Storm Water Permit.

If you have any questions or comments regarding this matter, please contact me at (530) 224-4784 or by email at Jerred.Ferguson@waterboards.ca.gov.

Jerred Ferguson

Environmental Scientist

Storm Water & Water Quality Certification Unit

JTF: db

cc: Vince Enserro, Silver Dollar BMX, Chico