



**CITY OF REDDING**

777 CYPRESS AVENUE, REDDING, CA 96001

P.O. Box 496071, REDDING, CA 96049-6071

## **MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION**

**Permit Nos. Site Development Permit Application SDP-2021-00785, General Plan Amendment Application GPA-2021-00786, and Rezoning Application RZ-2021-00787  
State Clearinghouse No. \_\_\_\_\_**

***SUBJECT*** Panorama Park and Field House

***PROJECT DESCRIPTION*** The project involves a site development permit to allow the City of Redding Community Services Department to construct the Panorama Park and Field House on 10.5 acres of land located at 900 and 950 Lake Boulevard. The application also includes a request to amend the General Plan from “General Office” to “Park” and a Rezoning from “GO” General Office” to “PF” Public Facility on property located at 900 Lake Boulevard consisting of 1.1 acres of land. The project will improve the northwest quadrant of the City, and address the community need for park space and indoor recreation opportunities by using the ideas and strategies put forth by the public during six public outreach meetings. The proposed project consists of a 10.5-acre park featuring a community center (Field House), parking area, public plaza, restrooms, drinking fountains, playground, benches, shade structures, multi-use sports field, bleachers, lighting, walking/jogging trails, dog park, and a disc-golf practice area.

***ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING*** The project is situated on two undeveloped parcels totaling approximately 10.5 acres. The area surrounding the site is developed and consists of the Panorama and Golden Heights neighborhoods to the south and east, Rocky Point Charter School (K-8<sup>th</sup> grade) to the west, and Lake Boulevard to the north. Lake Boulevard is a 4-lane minor arterial roadway with an average daily traffic (ADT) count of 9,187 vehicles, and a speed limit of 45 miles per hour. Land uses along Lake Boulevard consist of commercial businesses, offices, single-family homes, and multi-family housing.

### ***FINDINGS AND DETERMINATION***

The City of Redding conducted an Initial Study (attached), which determined that the proposed project could have significant environmental effects. Subsequent revisions in the project proposal create the specific mitigation measures identified below. The project, as revised and as agreed to by the applicant, avoids or mitigates the potentially significant environmental effects identified, and the preparation of an environmental impact report will not be required. There is no substantial evidence, in light of the whole record before the City, that the project as revised may have a significant effect on the environment. If there are substantial changes that alter the character or impacts of the proposed project, another environmental impact determination will be necessary.

The project includes measures to mitigate potentially significant impacts to biological resources in the area.

Prior to approval of the project, the lead agency may conclude, at a public hearing, that certain mitigation measures identified in the Mitigated Negative Declaration are infeasible or undesirable. In accordance with CEQA Section 15074.1, the lead agency may delete those mitigation measures and substitute other measures which it determines are equivalent or more effective. The lead agency would adopt written findings that the new measure is equivalent or more effective in mitigating or avoiding potential significant effects and that it, in itself, would not cause any potentially significant effect on the environment.

- 1. Based on the whole record (including the Initial Study and any supporting documentation) and the mitigation measures incorporated into the project, the City of Redding has determined that a Mitigated Negative Declaration is appropriate. All potentially significant impacts would be reduced to less than significant.**
- 2. The Mitigated Negative Declaration, with its supporting documentation, fully incorporated herein, reflects the independent judgment and analysis of the lead agency, which is the City of Redding.**

### ***DOCUMENTATION***

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

### ***MITIGATION MEASURES***

- **MM-1.** To the extent practicable, removal of large trees with cavities, crevices, or snags shall occur before bat maternity colonies form (i.e., prior to March 1) or after young are volant (i.e., after August 31). If construction (including the removal of large trees) occurs during the bat non-volant season (March 1 through August 31), a qualified professional shall conduct a pre-construction survey of the study area to locate maternity colonies and identify measures to protect colonies from disturbance. The preconstruction survey will be performed no more than 7 days prior to the implementation of construction activities. If a maternity colony is located within or adjacent to the study area, a disturbance free buffer shall be established by a qualified professional, in consultation with CDFW, to ensure the colony is protected from project activities.
- **MM-2.** If vegetation removal or construction activities will occur during the nesting season for birds or raptors (February 1 through August 31), a qualified biologist shall conduct a preconstruction survey 7 days before construction activities begin. If nesting birds or raptors are found, CDFW will be notified and consulted. An appropriate buffer, as determined by CDFW and the qualified biologist, will be placed around the nest until the young have fledged. If construction activities cease for a period greater than 7 days, additional preconstruction surveys will be required.

### ***PUBLIC REVIEW DISTRIBUTION***

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

- State Clearinghouse
- Shasta County Clerk
- U.S. Army Corp of Engineers, Redding
- California Department of Fish and Wildlife, Redding

- Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, Redding
- California Native Plant Society, Shasta County
- Interested Parties
- All property owners within 300 feet of the property boundary

***PUBLIC REVIEW***

(X) Draft document referred for comments May 21, 2021.

( ) No comments were received during the public review period.

( ) Comments were received but did not address the draft Mitigated Negative Declaration findings or the accuracy/completeness of the Initial Study. No response is necessary. The letters are attached.

( ) Comments addressing the findings of the draft Mitigated Negative Declaration and/or accuracy or completeness of the Initial Study were received during the public review period. The letters and responses follow (see Response to Comments, attached).

**Copies of the Mitigated Negative Declaration, the Initial Study, documentation materials, and the Mitigation Monitoring Program may be obtained at the Planning Division of the Development Services Department, City of Redding, 777 Cypress Avenue, Redding, CA 96001 and online on the Planning/Projects page of the Development Services website at: [www.cityofredding.org](http://www.cityofredding.org). Contact: Lily Toy, (530) 245-7231.**

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Lily Toy, Planning Manager

May 21, 2021


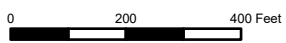
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

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Date of Final Report

Attachments:

- Location map
- Initial Study
- Mitigation Monitoring Program



	<p><b>GIS DIVISION</b> INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT</p>	<p><b>LOCATION MAP</b></p> <p>SDP-2021-00785 / GPA-2021-00786 / RZ-2021-00787</p> <p>CITY OF REDDING</p> <p>950 &amp; 900 LAKE BOULEVARD</p> <p>AP# 113-120-011 &amp; -012</p>	MTG. DATE:
	<p>DATE PRODUCED: MAY 12, 2021</p>		ITEM:
			ATTACHMENT:
<p>P:\Planning\ProProjects\SDP\SDP-2021-00785.aprx</p>			

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT  
**INITIAL STUDY**

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**Site Development Permit Application SDP-2021-00785**  
**General Plan Amendment Application GPA-2021-00786**  
**Rezoning Application RZ-2021-00787**  
**Panorama Park and Field House**



**Prepared by:**

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

May 20, 2021

**CITY OF REDDING  
ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST FORM**

**1. Project Title:** Site Development Permit Application SDP-2021-00785, General Plan Amendment Application GPA-2021-00786, and Rezoning Application RZ-2021-00787  
Panorama Park and Field House

**2. Lead agency name and address:**

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

**3. Contact Person and Phone Number:** Lily Toy, Planning Manager, (530) 245-7231

**4. Project Location:** 900 and 950 Lake Boulevard Redding, CA 96003.

**5. Applicant's Name and Address:**

Kim Niemer, Director  
Community Services Department  
CITY OF REDDING  
777 Cypress Avenue  
Redding, CA 96001

**Representative's Name and Address:**

Lily Toy, Planning Manager  
Development Services Department  
CITY OF REDDING  
777 Cypress Avenue  
Redding, CA 96001

**6. General Plan Designation:** "General Office" and "Park"

**7. Zoning:** "GO" General Office and "PF" Public Facility

**8. Description of Project:**

The project involves a site development permit to allow the City of Redding Community Services Department to construct the Panorama Park and Field House on 10.5 acres of land located at 900 and 950 Lake Boulevard. The application also includes a request to amend the General Plan from "General Office" to "Park" and a Rezoning from "GO" General Office" to "PF" Public Facility on property located at 900 Lake Boulevard consisting of 1.1 acres of land. The project will improve the northwest quadrant of the City, and address the community need for park space and indoor recreation opportunities by using the ideas and strategies put forth by the public during six public outreach meetings. The proposed project consists of a 10.5-acre park featuring a community center (Field House), parking area, public plaza, restrooms, drinking fountains, playground, benches, shade structures, multi-use sports field, bleachers, lighting, walking/jogging trails, dog park, and a disc-golf practice area.

The 20,000 square foot Field House would accommodate indoor sporting activities and recreation programs with a 15,000 square foot gymnasium, recreation classroom spaces, and approximately 2,500

square feet of administrative and support space (restrooms, storage, office, kitchen, etc.). The multi-use sports field would be designed for soccer, football, and softball, and may include bleachers, field lighting, and shade structures. The large dog park would be fenced and would provide separate areas for small dogs and large dogs. Safety lighting would be installed in the park and along the 10-12-foot-wide paved walking/jogging trails. The project also includes a playground with climbing structures, and a small disc-golf practice course. In addition to irrigation equipment and turf, approximately 100 new trees would be planted.

Construction would involve vegetation removal, vegetation trimming, earthwork, trenching, paving, and striping. Work would also include the installation of utilities, signs, fencing, and other park equipment and amenities. The project is anticipated to be built in 2024, and may take up to two construction seasons.

### **9. Surrounding Land Uses and Setting:**

The project is situated on two undeveloped parcels totaling approximately 10.5 acres. The area surrounding the site is developed and consists of the Panorama and Golden Heights neighborhoods to the south and east, Rocky Point Charter School (K-8<sup>th</sup> grade) to the west, and Lake Boulevard to the north. Lake Boulevard is a 4-lane minor arterial roadway with an average daily traffic (ADT) count of 9,187 vehicles, and a speed limit of 45 miles per hour. Land uses along Lake Boulevard consist of commercial businesses, offices, single-family homes, and multi-family housing.

### **10. Other public agencies whose approval is required (e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement):**

- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
- Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board
- California Department of Fish and Wildlife

### **11. Have California Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area requested consultation pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1? If so, is there a plan for consultation that includes, for example, the determination of significance of impacts to tribal cultural resources, procedures regarding confidentiality, etc.?**

Consultation letters were sent to the Redding Rancheria and the Wintu Tribe of Northern California on February 17, 2021 and March 1, 2021, to invite their participation in the project development process and to request their assistance in the identification of sites of religious and cultural significance or the identification of historic properties that may be affected by the proposed project.



**ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED**

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is a “Potentially Significant Impact” or “Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated” as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

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

**DETERMINATION (TO BE COMPLETED BY THE LEAD AGENCY)**

Based on the initial evaluation:

- I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.



- I find that the proposed project MAY have a “potentially significant impact” or “potentially significant unless mitigated” impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.
- I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR of NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.

Copies of the Initial Study and related materials and documentation may be obtained at the Planning Division of the Development Services Department, 777 Cypress Avenue, Redding, CA 96001. Contact Lily Toy at (530) 245-7231 or [ltoy@cityofredding.org](mailto:ltoy@cityofredding.org).



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Lily Toy  
Planning Manager  
Development Services – Planning

May 21, 2021

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Date

## EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **LIST OF ATTACHMENTS/REFERENCES**

Appendix A: Figure 1 - Project Location Map

Figure 2 – Draft Project Site Plan

Figure 3 - Aquatic Resource and Site Plan Overlay Map

Appendix B: Biological Resources Assessment, Vestra Resources, Inc, April 2021\*

Appendix C: Aquatic Resource Delineation Report, Vestra Resources, Inc., March 2021\*

Appendix D: Focused Botanical Survey and Tree Survey Report, City of Redding, April 2021\*

Appendix E: Archaeological Survey Report, Alta Archaeological Consulting LLC, March 2021\*

Appendix F: Environmental Noise Assessment, Saxelby Acoustics LLC, February 2021\*

\*Appendices are on file in the Development Services, Planning Division.

<b>I. AESTHETICS:</b> Except as provided in Public Resources Code Section 21099, would the project:	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less-Than-Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) 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 experience 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Discussion**

- a) The project area does not include scenic vistas and the proposed project would be consistent with the overall scenic quality of the area. The proposed project is a park, which is bordered by approximately 260 single-family homes, a kindergarten through eighth grade school, and commercial/retail businesses. The project would have no impact on scenic vistas.
- b) The project site is not located adjacent to, and would have no impact to, a state-designated scenic highway.
- c) The project is in an urban area would be consistent with applicable zoning and scenic quality regulations. The project would have no impact to the existing visual character and quality of existing views.
- d) The project will require temporary security lighting in construction staging areas; and permanent safety lighting along the pathways, in the parking lot, and on the exterior of the building. The completed project may also include soccer field lighting. Project lighting would be consistent with existing lighting sources used on other area trails, parks, and City parking lots. Both temporary lighting and permanent lighting must comply with the City’s Zoning Ordinance. Exterior lighting is regulated to eliminate light spillover and glare on motor vehicle operators, pedestrians, and land uses within the light source's proximity. Safety considerations are the basis of the regulations, as the regulations protect against both nuisance and hazard aspects of glare or excess light. Compliance under the ordinance would require use of the following standard conservation measures and Best Management Practices (BMPs) to avoid or minimize the potential for substantial light or glare.

**AES-1.** All exterior lights shall be designed, located, installed, directed and shielded in such a manner as to prevent objectionable light at, and glare across, the property lines. Exterior lighting shall be directed downward and away from adjacent properties and the public right-of-way. Shielded shall mean that the light rays are directed onto the site, and the light source—whether bulb or tube—is not visible from an adjacent property or rights-of-way.

**AES-2.** All parking area lighting, including building- and pole-mounted, shall be fully shielded so as to prevent light spillover at property lines.

**AES-3.** All building lighting, other than architectural lighting, shall be fully shielded, not allowing any upward distribution of light. Floodlighting is discouraged and, if used, must be shielded to prevent: (1) light trespass beyond the property line and (2) light above a ninety-degree, horizontal plane.

Both operational and construction impacts on day or nighttime views in the area would be less than significant.

#### Documentation

- City of Redding General Plan, Natural Resources Element, 2000
- City of Redding Zoning Ordinance, Chapter 18.40.090
- California Department of Transportation, California Scenic Highway Mapping System. Updated September 7, 2011.

#### Mitigation

None necessary.

<b>II. AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES:</b> In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural, Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Mode (1997) prepared by the California Dept. of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state’s inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment project; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided bin Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. Would the project:	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less-Than-Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act Contract?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**Discussion**

a-e) The project area does not include any designated farmland or timberlands. According to the California Department of Conservation’s Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP) no lands within the project area are under Williamson Act contracts and no lands are mapped as Important Farmlands. The project would not convert any farmland to non-agricultural use, or any forestland to non-forest use. The project would have no impact to agriculture or forestry resources.

**Documentation**

- City of Redding General Plan, Natural Resources Element, 2000
- City of Redding GIS Parcel and Zoning Map Viewer
- California Department of Conservation, Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program, United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service and Forest Service, Soil Survey of Shasta County Area.

**Mitigation**

None necessary.

<b>III. AIR QUALITY:</b> 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:	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less-Than-Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**Discussion**

a-c) Air pollution controls will conform to City Standard Specifications, which state that the contractor shall comply with all applicable air pollution control rules, regulations, ordinances, and statutes. City standards (implemented through the Grading Ordinance and Uniform Building Code) require implementation of the following conservation measures and BMPs that contribute to achieving the City's goal of at least a 20 percent reduction in emissions or the best reduction otherwise feasible. The following standard conservation measures and BMPs will be used during construction to limit dust and PM<sub>10</sub> emissions:

**AQ-1.** Nontoxic soil stabilizers shall be applied according to manufacturer's specification to all inactive construction areas.

**AQ-2.** All grading operations shall be suspended when winds (as instantaneous gusts) exceed 20 miles per hour.



**AQ-3.** Water all stockpiles, access roads, and disturbed or exposed areas, as necessary, to prevent airborne dust.

**AQ-4.** Pursuant to the California Vehicle Code (Section 23114(e)(4)) (California Legislative Information 2016), all trucks hauling soil and other loose material to and from the construction site shall be covered or shall maintain at least 6 inches of freeboard (i.e., minimum vertical distance between top of load and the trailer).

**AQ-5.** All public roadways used by the project contractor shall be maintained free from dust, dirt, and debris caused by construction activities. Streets shall be swept at the end of the day if visible soil materials are carried onto adjacent public paved roads.

The proposed project consists of new non-motorized recreational park features accessible from adjacent neighborhoods by walking or cycling; however, the completed project could result in a minor increase in use of motor vehicles. Shasta County, including the far northern Sacramento Valley, currently exceeds the state's ambient standards for ozone (smog) and particulates (fine, airborne particles). Consequently, these pollutants are the focus of local air quality policy, especially when related to land use and transportation planning. Even with application of measures to reduce emissions for individual projects, cumulative impacts are unavoidable when ozone or particulate emissions are involved. For example, the primary source of emissions contributing to ozone is from vehicles. Any project that generates vehicle trips has the potential to incrementally contribute to the problem. The Environmental Impact Report for the City's General Plan acknowledged this dilemma; and as a result, the City Council has adopted Findings and a Statement of Overriding Considerations for impacts on air quality resulting from growth supported under the General Plan.

The operation of project construction equipment would result in limited temporary emissions of Reactive Organic Gases (ROG) and oxides of nitrogen (NOx), which are ozone precursors, and inhalable particulate matter, 10 micron (PM10). The new project features would involve up to two seasons of construction in 2024 and 2025. Because the project itself is a park requiring limited construction activities and equipment, it would be classified as a minor project in accordance with the City's General Plan findings. The adherence to standards and BMPs set forth by the City further illustrates the size and scope of construction activities that would result in unmitigated emissions less than the 25 pounds per day of NOx, 25 pounds per day of ROG, and 80 pounds per day of PM10 Level "A" mitigation thresholds identified as part of the City's General Plan. The project would be consistent with the City's emission-reduction goals of 20 to 25 percent established in the Air Quality Element of the General Plan.

The proposed project would have no impact on air quality plans or policies. The project's cumulative contribution to criteria pollutants in a non-attainment area would be less than significant.

Potential impacts on neighboring homes, commercial businesses, and the school (sensitive receptors) due to construction-related fugitive dust would be temporary, localized, and minor. Project operation would have no impact on air quality experienced by sensitive receptors. Further, adherence with City specifications outlined in conservation measures and BMPs AQ-1 through AQ-5, above, would restrict emissions to below significant levels. Therefore, any resulting impact would be less than significant.

- d) The project would not involve land use that could generate objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people. No impact.

**Documentation**

- Shasta County APCD Air Quality Maintenance Plan and Implementing Measures
- City of Redding General Plan, Air Quality Element, 2000
- City of Redding General Plan Final Environmental Impact Report, 2000, SCH #1998072103, Chapter 8.6, Air Quality,
- CEQA Findings of Fact and Statement of Overriding Considerations for the City of Redding General Plan Final Environmental Impact Report, as adopted by the Redding City Council on October 3, 2000, by Resolution 2000-166
- California Air Resources Board. 2017. Area designations maps/state and national. <http://www.arb.ca.gov/design/adm/adm.htm> (accessed February 18, 2021).

**Mitigation**

None necessary.

IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES: Would the project:	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less-Than-Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES: Would the project:	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less-Than-Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community, Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or State habitat conservation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**Discussion**

a) A Biological Resources Assessment Report (Vestra Resources Inc., 2021) was prepared to assess the impacts of the proposed project on biological resources in the project area and vicinity. In addition to research, database review, and species list reviews, a habitat assessment and biological reconnaissance survey was conducted. A protocol level botanical survey was conducted by the City of Redding (2021). There is no designated critical habitat within the study area.

The following special status species were found to have the potential to occur in or adjacent to the project area:

- Vernal Pool Tadpole Shrimp (*Lepidurus packardi*) – federally listed as endangered
- Vernal Pool Fairy Shrimp (*Branchinecta lynchi*) – federally listed as threatened
- Silver Haired Bat (*Lasiorycteris noctivagans*) – state species of special concern
- Red Bluff Dwarf Rush (*Juncus leiospermus*) – seriously rare in California and elsewhere
- Redding Checkerbloom (*Sidalcea celata*) – currently under review
- Dubious Pea (*Lathyrus sulphureus var. argillaceus*) – currently under review

Vernal Pool Branchiopods

Two species of vernal pool branchiopods were assessed for their potential to occur on-site: vernal pool fairy shrimp (*Branchinecta lynchi*), and vernal pool tadpole shrimp (*Lepidurus packardi*). The vernal pool tadpole shrimp is a California Great Central Valley endemic species, with the majority of the populations occurring in the Sacramento Valley. This species has also been reported from the Sacramento River Delta to the east side of San Francisco Bay, and from a few scattered localities in the San Joaquin Valley from San Joaquin County to Madera County. In the Northwestern Sacramento Vernal Pool Region, vernal pool tadpole shrimp are found at the Stillwater Plains and in the vicinity of Redding in Shasta County.

Typically, the vernal pool tadpole shrimp is found in habitats that are deeper than 12 centimeters,

pond for 15 to 30 days, and do not suffer wide daily temperature fluctuations. The vernal pool tadpole shrimp has not been reported as utilizing strongly saline habitats. This species is found in seasonal wetlands and other winter/springtime temporarily ponded areas of sufficient size (depth and area) and seasonality that pond for a sufficient duration to maintain conducive water temperatures.

There are no records of vernal pools or vernal pool-dependent species, such as tadpole shrimp and fairy shrimp, within one mile of the project area. The only documented populations of these species in Shasta County are in Stillwater Plains and Millville Plains regions of East Redding, approximately five miles southeast of the project site. Record searches did not find vernal pool complexes documented in the West Redding area.

Features onsite were assessed for habitat for vernal pool tadpole shrimp and vernal pool fairy shrimp. One feature meets the required size and depth (while inundated). Water was observed within the depression for several days following a moderate rain event. Historic urbanization of the area has left the feature onsite isolated from the high-density vernal pool complexes in Shasta County that are known to support vernal pool branchiopods. Urbanization has been documented to reduce brachiopod populations because of reduced habitat quality, limited genetic diversity, and reduced opportunities for recruitment by dispersal from adjacent vernal pools. This feature is not likely to sustain a population of vernal pool shrimp or tadpole shrimp.

A draft site plan has been developed for the proposed park. The site plan currently shows the wetland feature will be impacted by the project; however, the site plan will be reviewed and this feature will be avoided if feasible. If the wetland feature cannot be avoided, regulatory agency permits will be obtained and all conditions will be adhered to.

### Silver Haired Bat

Silver haired bats typically roost singly or in small groups in wooded areas, especially in old growth forests. Some individuals are migratory; silver-haired bats have been documented migrating to Mexico during winter months. Tree hollows, loose bark and small crevices of trees can provide roosting habitat. The nearest occurrence of silver-haired bat is approximately 0.6 miles away from the project area.

Trees onsite were surveyed for potential bat roost habitat, including hollows, prominent crevices, and exfoliating bark. Blue oaks are generally prone to limb loss over time, which can result in adequate roost habitat in hollows/crevices. No hollows or significant crevices were observed in trees or shrubs onsite. The survey concluded that the project would have no impact on roosting bats.

The site was also surveyed for the presence of foraging habitat as part of the site habitat assessment for silver haired bats. The nearest potential foraging habitat for silver haired bats is likely along the secondary tributary to Sulphur Creek, approximately 400 feet away from the nearest proposed project construction. No disturbance to this area will occur. The project will have no impact on foraging habitat.

While bats, hollows, and crevices were not found to be present, mitigation measure MM-1 will be used to avoid any potential impacts to bats.

### Special Status Plants

Three special status plant species were assessed for their potential to occur on-site: Red Bluff Dwarf Rush, Redding Checkerbloom, and Dubious Pea. Red Bluff dwarf rush inhabits vernal moist habitats, including vernal pools, within valley grassland, chaparral, and foothill woodland habitats. The species specialize on higher, less mesic edges of vernal pools but has also been documented at the edges of vernal pools, within deep pools, and at the bottoms of intermittent drainages. Redding Checkerbloom is ranked as “3” by the California Rare Plant Ranking. The nearest and most recent records of this species occur in central downtown Redding in May, 1913. Therefore, no reliable reference populations exist for this species. Dubious pea is a perennial vine-like herb that occurs in cismontane woodlands, lower montane coniferous forests, upper montane coniferous forests between 500 feet and 3000 meters elevation in Calaveras, El Dorado, Nevada, Placer, Shasta and Tehama counties.

A botanical survey was conducted on April 8, 12, & 15, 2021, during the blooming period for these plant species, and no special status plant species were identified in the project area.

#### Migratory Birds and Raptors

There are 124 trees greater than 6-inches diameter at breast height (DBH) within the project area. The trees consist of 122 blue oak, 1 foothill pine, and 1 cottonwood. The project is anticipated to result in the removal of approximately 60 native blue oak trees within the footprint of the park structures, including the Field House, parking areas, plaza, playground, pathways, and the soccer field. To maintain a shaded park environment the project will retain as many native trees as possible. Native trees will be retained throughout the park, around the park structures, in the disc-golf area, in the dog park, and in the natural areas. The project design also includes restorative planting of 100 native trees within the project area.

Construction activities would occur during the avian breeding season (generally February through August, depending on the species) and could disturb nesting birds in or adjacent to the project area. Construction-related disturbance could result in the incidental loss of fertile eggs or nestlings, or nest abandonment. Impacts could result from tree removal, noise from construction activities, as well as ground disturbance such as grubbing and grading.

Although the project will require tree removal, abundant avian nesting and foraging habitat would be retained within the project area, and similarly suitable habitat occurs in the project vicinity. Foraging birds and birds present in or adjacent to the project area would not be adversely impacted by construction activities due to their high mobility and available habitat outside of the project area. However, given the proximity to potential nesting habitat, MM-2 will be used to ensure impacts on migratory bird species are avoided or minimized by limiting tree removal, requiring pre-construction surveys, and use of protection measures for any potential nests found to occur within the project area.

Although the project is not anticipated to have an adverse effect on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species, MM-1 and MM-2 will be used to ensure that impacts would be less than significant.

b) According to the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB), two sensitive habitats occur within five miles of the project area: Great Valley Cottonwood Riparian Forest and Great Valley Oak Riparian Forest. Both habitat types are considered under CEQA as a California Department of Fish and Wildlife Species of Special Concern. According to CNDDDB, both habitat types occur along the

Sacramento River corridor. The site survey found that no Great Valley Cottonwood Riparian Forest and Great Valley Oak Riparian Forest occur onsite. Therefore, no impacts to rare or sensitive natural communities would occur.

c) The study area has been a vacant lot for several decades. The site is topographically flat. Evidence of previous grading, fill, and vehicular ground disturbance can be seen within the project area. Two well-established dirt roads run across the site. Vehicles tracks have historically disturbed ground throughout the remainder of the site and have naturally revegetated over time.

Vestra conducted a delineation of aquatic resources within the project area on March 8 and March 9, 2021. The delineation resulted in the identification of a 0.039 acre isolated ephemeral wetland located in a depressional feature. While this feature would not typically be jurisdictional under the current U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) rules, it would likely be regulated by the State Water Quality Control Board as waters of the State (Water Board).

If the project site plan were not modified, construction of the project would directly impact the 0.039-acre wetland. If direct or indirect wetland impacts cannot be avoided, the jurisdictional delineation would be sent to the Corps for an Approved Jurisdictional Determination. After the federal or non-federal status is verified, permit applications would be submitted to the appropriate regulatory agencies and all permit conditions would be adhered to.

While the project would impact the wetland feature, it is an isolated ephemeral feature that does not have connectivity to intermittent or perennial waters, does not hold a high level of aquatic resource value, and it is not part of a larger wetland complex. The size of the impact area is minor and the project would not have a substantial adverse effect to wetlands. While the impact of the project on wetlands would be less than significant, standard conservation measures and BMPS HAZ-1 through HAZ-5 and BIO-1 through BIO-3 will be used during construction.

**BIO-1.** A Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), as required by the City of Redding Stormwater Quality Management and Discharge Control Ordinance, will be prepared to address BMPs that will be used to prevent erosion and sediment loss within the project site. BMPs such as silt fence, mulching and seeding, and straw wattles will be placed where needed to prevent sediment from leaving the site during and after construction.

**BIO-2.** High visibility fencing, flagging, or markers will be installed along the edges of the work zone near avoided jurisdictional waters or avoided riparian areas.

**BIO-3.** Appropriate sediment control measures (e.g., silt fences, straw wattles) shall be in place prior to the onset of construction activities near waters of the United States and in project areas where there is a potential for surface runoff to drain into jurisdictional waters. Sediment control measures shall be monitored and maintained until construction activities have ceased.

d) The proposed park project would not substantially disrupt habitat connectivity in this urban area. Although wildlife may avoid the active construction area, the project would not permanently interfere with the movement of native wildlife. There are no creeks or riparian zones within the project area; and the pedestrian lighting will be 1.0 lux or less, shielded, and directed only to areas of intended illumination. Tree removal will only occur where the proposed park structures will be located, and the

project design includes restorative tree planting with 100 native trees. The project design includes a native buffer zone between the park and the residences that can also be used by wildlife. Impacts on wildlife migratory and travel corridors would be less than significant.

e-f) There is no Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan covering the proposed project area. The City has adopted a Tree Management Ordinance (Chapter 18.45 of the RMC) that promotes the conservation of mature, healthy trees in the design of new development. The ordinance also recognizes that the preservation of trees sometimes conflicts with necessary land-development requirements. There are no conflicts associated with the project that would prevent implementation of the Tree Preservation Ordinance or other resource protection ordinances. The project would have no impact on any habitat conservation plans.

### Documentation

- California Department of Fish and Wildlife: California Natural Diversity Database, 2020
- City of Redding General Plan, Natural Resources Element, 2000
- City of Redding Municipal Code, Chapter 18.45, Tree Management Ordinance
- Vestra Resources Inc., Biological Resources Assessment, 2021
- Vestra Resources Inc., Aquatic Resource Delineation Report, 2021
- City of Redding, Focused Botanical Survey and Tree Survey, 2021

### Mitigation

- **MM-1.** To the extent practicable, removal of large trees with cavities, crevices, or snags shall occur before bat maternity colonies form (i.e., prior to March 1) or after young are volant (i.e., after August 31). If construction (including the removal of large trees) occurs during the bat non-volant season (March 1 through August 31), a qualified professional shall conduct a pre-construction survey of the study area to locate maternity colonies and identify measures to protect colonies from disturbance. The preconstruction survey will be performed no more than 7 days prior to the implementation of construction activities. If a maternity colony is located within or adjacent to the study area, a disturbance free buffer shall be established by a qualified professional, in consultation with CDFW, to ensure the colony is protected from project activities.
- **MM-2.** If vegetation removal or construction activities will occur during the nesting season for birds or raptors (February 1 through August 31), a qualified biologist shall conduct a preconstruction survey 7 days before construction activities begin. If nesting birds or raptors are found, CDFW will be notified and consulted. An appropriate buffer, as determined by CDFW and the qualified biologist, will be placed around the nest until the young have fledged. If construction activities cease for a period greater than 7 days, additional preconstruction surveys will be required.



<b>V. CULTURAL RESOURCES:</b> Would the project:	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less-Than-Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to Section 15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

### Discussion

a) Archival research, Native American consultation, and archaeological survey are summarized in the Archaeological Survey Report (ASR) prepared for the Panorama Park and Field House Project (Alta Archaeological Consulting LLC, March 2021). No resources were identified within the area of potential effect (APE), and the project would have no impact on historical resources.

b,c) Archival research conducted for the project's CRA did not yield records of any documented prehistoric sites in the project area. While the project is not anticipated to affect cultural resources, the following standard conservation measures are included in every project:

**CR-1.** If previously unidentified cultural materials are unearthed during construction, it is the City's policy that work be halted in that area until a qualified archaeologist can assess the significance of the find. Additional archaeological surveys will be needed if the proposed project undertaking limits are extended beyond the present survey APE limits.

**CR-2.** If human remains are discovered during project activities, all activities in the vicinity of the find will be stopped and the Shasta County Sheriff-Coroner's Office shall be notified. If the coroner determines that the remains may be those of a Native American, the coroner will contact the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC). Treatment of the remains shall be conducted in accordance with further direction of the County Coroner or the NAHC, as appropriate.

### Documentation

- Archaeological Survey Report, Alta Archaeological Consulting LLC, March 2021

### Mitigation

None necessary.

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

**Discussion**

- a) The project is a park facility that will promote physical activity, and the project location will provide nearby residents with a park facility that can be accessed by walking or cycling. For the proposed project, direct energy use would involve the short-term use of energy for construction and the long-term use of electricity for the new pathway lighting. Indirect energy use includes the long-term activities required to maintain the completed project.

Project construction would primarily consume diesel and gasoline through operation of construction equipment, material deliveries, and debris hauling. Construction is estimated to result in a short-term consumption of energy, representing a small demand on local and regional fuel supplies that would be easily accommodated and would be temporary. While construction would result in a short-term increase in energy use, construction design features would help conserve energy. For example, the new pedestrian-scale lighting fixtures would be designed to provide low-level lighting and minimize energy consumption. Specifically, the project would install high efficiency LEDs, which consume about 75 percent less electricity than typical incandescent bulbs (U.S. Department of Energy 2014b). This energy conservation feature is consistent with State and local policies to reduce energy.

Maintenance of the completed project would require a weekly visit, but would not generate new vehicle trips or increase travel over the existing baseline. Park staff drive by this location each week to maintain other City owned parks and open space areas.

Overall, the project is anticipated to result in an increase in non-motorized travel. The minor increase in electrical energy use (for lighting) would be offset by the decreased use of motor vehicle fuel. The project would not result in an inefficient, wasteful, and unnecessary consumption of energy, and the project’s impact on energy would be less than significant.

- b) The project will not conflict with any state or local plans for renewable energy or energy efficiency. No impact.

**Documentation**

- City of Redding General Plan, Air Quality Element, 2000
- California Long-Term Energy Efficiency Strategic Plan, 2011

- Regional Transportation Plan for Shasta County, 2018

**Mitigation**

None necessary.

VII.GEOLOGY AND SOILS: Would the project:	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less-Than-Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
a) Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Rupture of a known earthquake, fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publications 42.</li> <li>ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?</li> <li>iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?</li> <li>iv) Landslides?</li> </ul>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

## Discussion

a,c,d) There are no Alquist-Priolo earthquake faults designated in the Redding area of Shasta County and there are no other documented earthquake faults in the immediate vicinity that pose a significant risk of rupture, ground shaking or otherwise unstable ground conditions. Implementation of the proposed project would not increase the potential for ground shaking to occur.

Other types of ground failure such as expansive soils and subsidence (the gradual settling or sinking of an area with little or no horizontal motion) are not considered to pose a significant hazard within the proposed project area. The project site consists of well-drained, gravely-loam soils which have a low potential for liquefaction or ground failure to occur. The proposed project would not be expected to substantially result in adverse effects from liquefaction. The project will have no impact.

b) The proposed project is located on a flat site with very little, to no grade; however, the project is subject to certain erosion-control requirements and BMPs mandated by existing City regulations which include:

- *City of Redding Grading Ordinance*. This ordinance requires preparation of an erosion and sediment control plan (ESCP) for projects within the City. The erosion and sediment control plan requires preparation and description of any BMPs that will be used during construction and post-construction, if needed.
- *City of Redding Stormwater Quality Management and Discharge Control Ordinance*. This ordinance requires preparation of an ESCP for projects within the City. The objectives of the ESCP are to identify the sources of sediment and other pollutants that may affect water quality associated with stormwater discharges and to describe and ensure the implementation of BMPs to reduce those sources of sediment and other pollutants in stormwater discharges.

The potential for project implementation to result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil would be less than significant.

- e) The proposed project does not involve the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal. No impact.
- f) No unique geologic features, fossil-bearing strata, or paleontological sites are known to exist on the project site. No impact.

## Documentation

- City of Redding.2000-2020 General Plan. Health and Safety Element figures 4-1 (Ground Shaking Potential) and 4.2 (Liquefaction Potential)
- City of Redding Grading Ordinance, RMC Chapter 16.12
- City of Redding Standard Specifications, Grading Practices
- Natural Resources Conservation Service. 2018. Web soil survey. Shasta County Area, California. <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/> cited January, 2021.

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

**Mitigation**

None necessary.

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

**Discussion**

- a) The primary generators of GHG emissions in the United States are electricity generation and transportation. The EPA estimates that nearly 85 percent of the nation's GHG emissions are comprised of CO<sub>2</sub>. Most CO<sub>2</sub> emissions are generated by petroleum consumption associated with transportation and coal consumption, which is in turn associated with electricity generation. The remaining emissions are predominately the result of natural-gas consumption associated with a variety of uses.

Regarding the proposed project, which is a recreational park facility, the predominant associated GHG is CO<sub>2</sub> temporarily generated by construction, and permanent operational vehicle travel to and from the site. CARB has recommended the use of 10,000 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent per year (mtCO<sub>2</sub>-e/yr) as the de minimus gas emission threshold in its Climate Change Scoping Plan (approved January 9, 2009, updated May 22, 2014). According to California Air Pollution Control Officers Association's (CAPCOA), the 10,000 mtCO<sub>2</sub>-e/yr is equivalent to 550 dwelling units, 400,000 square feet of office use, 120,000 square feet of retail, or 70,000 square feet of supermarket use.

Given the scope and nature of the proposed project compared to that of similar projects, emissions from the project would be significantly below the thresholds put forth by CARB, as well as the City's air-quality thresholds. Therefore, the project would not contribute significantly to GHG emissions in the air basin. Additionally, the City and State's construction standards and BMPs, including AQ-1 through AQ-5 (listed in Section III, Air Quality, above), will be used during construction to further limit any potential contribution to negative impacts from GHG emissions. The project would have no direct or indirect impact on measurable GHGs in the Redding area.

- b) The project would not conflict with any applicable plans, policies, or regulations adopted to reduce GHG emissions. As noted in "a" above, and in Section III, the project is in conformance

with the City’s air quality policies and thresholds, and with state guidelines and regulations, and conservation measures and BMPs AQ-1 through AQ-5 listed in Section III Air Quality. The proposed project would have no impact on any applicable plans, policies, or regulations related to GHG emissions.

**Documentation**

- City of Redding General Plan, 2000
- URBEMIS (2007, v 9.2.4) Air Quality Computer Model Redding General Plan Air Quality Element, 2000
- CAPCOA website, 2010
- California Office of the Attorney General, The California Environmental Quality Act Addressing Global Warming Impacts at the Local Agency Level, updated January 6, 2010
- Shasta Air Quality Management District,  
[https://www.co.shasta.ca.us/index/drm\\_index/aq\\_index.aspx](https://www.co.shasta.ca.us/index/drm_index/aq_index.aspx). Accessed February 18, 2021.

**Mitigation**

None necessary.

<b>IX. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS:</b> Would the project:	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less-Than-Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

<b>IX. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS:</b> Would the project:	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less-Than-Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
g) Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

### Discussion

a-c) Rocky Point Charter School is located across the street from the project site (within 100-feet); however, the nature and scope of the proposed project (Park facility) would not present a significant risk related to hazardous materials or emissions. Construction activities pose a slight risk for solvent or fuel spills or leaks. In compliance with the City of Redding Stormwater Quality and Discharge Control Ordinance, an erosion and sediment control plan (ESCP) is required when obtaining a grading permit. Compliance under the ordinance would require use of the following standard conservation measures and BMPs to avoid or minimize the potential for accidental release of hazardous materials from spills or fuel leaks during project construction:

**HAZ-1.** Hazardous materials, including fuels, oils, cement, and solvents will be stored and contained in an area protected from direct runoff and away from areas where they could enter waters of the United States.

**HAZ-2.** Construction equipment will be inspected daily for leaks. Leaking fluids will be contained upon detection and equipment repairs will be made as soon as practicable or the leaking equipment will be moved off site.

**HAZ-3.** Secondary containment such as drip pans or absorbent materials shall be used to catch spills or leaks when removing or changing fluids. Secondary containment will be used for storage of all hazardous materials.

**HAZ-4.** Spill containment and clean-up materials shall be kept on site at all times for use in the event of an accidental spills.

**HAZ-5.** Absorbent materials shall be used on small spills rather than hosing down or burying the spill. The absorbent material shall be promptly removed and properly disposed.



The potential for project construction and operation to create a hazard to the public or the environment through the accidental spill or pollutants would be less than significant.

- d) The project area is not on any lists of properties known to contain hazardous materials, and there are not any properties known to contain hazardous materials within 1,000 feet of the project area. No impact.
- e) The project is not located within an airport land use plan or within two miles of a public airport and would not result in a significant safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area. There would be no impact on public safety.
- f) The project does not involve a use or activity that could interfere with emergency response or emergency evacuation plans for the area. The project would have no impact on emergency response or emergency plans.
- g) While the project is not located within a mapped very high fire severity zone, it is adjacent to a high fire severity zone. The project site is within an open area containing low growing grasses and intermittent oak trees. Operation and use of the park would not significantly increase the risk of wildfire; however, standard specifications require construction equipment to be equipped with spark arrestors to prevent the emission of flammable debris from engines, and water trucks are required to be on-site during earth disturbing activities. The potential to expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires is less than significant.

**Documentation**

- City of Redding General Plan, Health and Safety Element, 2000
- California Environmental Protection Agency, Cortese List, 2021
- California Department of Toxic Substances Control, Envirostor, 2021
- Caltrans, California Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices Standards, 2021
- Shasta County Airport Land Use Commission, Comprehensive Land Use Plan Map, 1981
- California Fire Hazard Severity Zone Viewer, 2021

**Mitigation**

None necessary.

<b>X. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY:</b> Would the project:	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less-Than-Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

<b>X. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY:</b> Would the project:	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less-Than-Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
b) Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
i) result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
ii) substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or offsite;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iii) create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; or	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
iv) impede or redirect flood flows?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**Discussion**

- a) The project would not involve any discharges of waste material into ground or surface waters. Construction and operation of the project would not violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements established by the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) in its Basin Plan for the Sacramento River and San Joaquin River Basins. Water pollution BMPs are required for the project. The City’s construction standards require that all projects prepare an erosion and sediment control plan (ESCP) prior to construction to address water pollution control. The ESCP will ensure that water quality standards are not substantially affected by the project during construction. In addition to the ESCP and conservation measures HAZ-1 through HAZ-5, the following conservations measures have been incorporated into the project.

**WQ-1.** All construction work and stockpiling of materials will be confined to the project disturbance area.

**WQ-2.** Temporary stockpiling of excavated or imported material shall be placed in upland areas.

**WQ-3.** Excess soil shall be used onsite or disposed of at a regional landfill or other appropriate facility.

The proposed project would have a less-than-significant impact on water quality.

b,d,e) The proposed project would use City water service for domestic uses, construction uses, and fire protection. The proposed project would not impact groundwater supplies and is not located in a tsunami or seiche zone. The project would not conflict with a water quality control plan or groundwater management plan. The proposed project is not located near a reach of channel that has Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and Montgomery Watson mapped flood risk; therefore, the project will have no impact.

c) Although construction activities could temporarily alter the existing drainage patterns in the project area, these activities would not result in substantial erosion, surface runoff, flooding on or off site, or otherwise substantially degrade water quality. The minor increase in impervious surfaces resulting from the Field House, parking lot, and paths would not create run-off that would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems.

Implementation of the project will result in an increase of impervious surface; therefore, the project will be required to comply with the City's Stormwater Management and Discharge Control Ordinance and Phase II Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4) General Permit. Compliance under the ordinance and MS4 permit would require use of the following standard conservation measure and Best Management Practice (BMP) to manage and treat stormwater runoff.

**WQ-4.** The project must demonstrate compliance with applicable measures for site design, source control, runoff reduction, and stormwater treatment in compliance with 2013-001-DWQ for stormwater discharges from small MS4s and Redding Municipal Code Chapter 14.19.

The project would have a less than significant impact on drainage patterns in the project area.

### **Documentation**

- City of Redding 2000-2020 General Plan. Health and Safety Element 2000.
- City of Redding Storm Drain Master Plan, Montgomery-Watson Engineers 1993.
- City of Redding Municipal Code Chapter 14.19
- Central Valley RWQCB, The Water Quality Control Plan (Basin Plan) for the California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Valley Region, 5th edition, Revised July 2018.

### **Mitigation**

None necessary.

<b>XI. LAND USE AND PLANNING:</b> Would the project:	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less-Than-Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
a) Physically divide an established community?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Discussion**

- a) The project would not physically divide a community, but would provide a safe and healthy environment in which the community can come together. No impact.
- b) The project site has General Plan designation of “Park” and “General Office” and a zoning designation of “PF” Public Facilities and “GO” General Office. A park is not a permitted land use within the existing “GO” General Office Zoning district and General Plan designation. Therefore, the applicant is proposing a rezoning to “PF” Public Facility and a General Plan amendment to Park. With the proposed rezoning and General Plan amendment, the project would be compatible with the applicable policies and regulations of the City’s General Plan and Zoning Ordinance and the proposed project would not conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation. Less than significant impact.

**Documentation**

- City of Redding General Plan, Community Development Element, 2000
- City of Redding General Plan, Natural Resources Element, 2000

**Mitigation**

None necessary.

<b>XII. MINERAL RESOURCES:</b> Would the project:	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less-Than-Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource classified MRZ-2 by the State Geologist that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

<b>XII. MINERAL RESOURCES:</b> Would the project:	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less-Than-Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**Discussion**

a,b) The project area is not identified in the General Plan as having any known mineral-resource value or as being located within any critical mineral resource overlay area. No impact would occur.

**Documentation**

- City of Redding General Plan, Natural Resources Element, 2000
- California Geological Survey, Aggregate Sustainability in California prepared by J. Clinkenbeard, 2012

**Mitigation**

None necessary.

<b>XIII. NOISE:</b> Would the project:	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less-Than-Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
a) Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

## Discussion

- a) An Environmental Noise Assessment (Saxelby Acoustics, February 2021) was conducted for the project. The Assessment was conducted in order to identify potential impacts to nearby sensitive receptors (the school and nearby residences). The primary noise sources for this project are the parking areas, the playground area, the soccer field, the dog park, and the disc-golf course.

### Existing Ambient Noise Levels

The existing noise environment in the project area is primarily defined by traffic on Lake Boulevard. To quantify the existing ambient noise environment in the project vicinity, Saxelby Acoustics conducted continuous (24-hr.) noise level measurements at two locations on the project site. The first location was south of the proposed playground area near the residences, and the second location was in the proposed disc-golf area (south of the soccer field) near the residences. It was determined that the average ambient daytime noise level near the residences (south of the project site) range from 60-64 dBA Leq.

### Project Operational Noise

The SoundPLAN noise prediction model was used to model the sound that would be generated by the project. Inputs to the model included sound power levels for the proposed amenities, existing and proposed buildings, terrain type, and locations of sensitive receptors. Based on this modeling, the project operational noise at the residences south of the project ranged from 52 dBA to 58 dBA, and project operational noise at the residences east of the project ranged from 42 dBA to 46 dBA.

The project is predicted to expose nearby residences to daytime noise levels up to 58 dBA during daytime (7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.) hours. Nighttime operation of the proposed project is not expected to occur. This would exceed the City of Redding Noise Ordinance daytime standard of 55 dBA. However, the City of Redding Noise Ordinance allows the noise level standard to be raised to the same sound level as the ambient noise environment. The average daytime noise level at the residential uses south of the project site range from 60-64 dBA Leq. As a result, the allowable noise exposure standard is increased to 60 dBA Leq. Therefore, the daytime noise levels of up to 58 dBA Leq comply, and operation of the project would not generate a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards.

### Construction Noise

During the construction phases of the project, noise from construction activities would add to the noise environment in the immediate project vicinity. Activities involved in construction would generate maximum noise levels ranging from 76 to 90 dBA Lmax at a distance of 50 feet. Construction activities would also be temporary in nature and are anticipated to occur during normal daytime working hours. Noise would also be generated during the construction phase by increased truck traffic on area roadways. A project-generated noise source would be truck traffic associated with transport of heavy materials and equipment to and from the construction site. This noise increase would be of short duration, and would also occur during daytime hours.

The City of Redding Noise Ordinance (RMC Chapter 18.40.100.A) limits the acceptable hours of construction and demolition activity.

- Operation of any tools or equipment used in construction, drilling, repair, alteration or demolition work in or within five hundred feet of a residential district such that the sound creates a noise disturbance across a property line during the following times:
  - May 15 through September 15: Between the weekday hours of seven p.m. and six a.m. and weekends and holidays between eight p.m. and nine a.m.
  - September 16 through May 14: Between the weekday hours of seven p.m. and seven a.m. and weekends and holidays between eight p.m. and nine a.m.

However, the Ordinance also includes exemptions for specific activities, including Public Works Construction Projects. Construction of the proposed project would be under contract to the City of Redding Public Works Department; therefore, the Exterior Noise Standards are not applicable. The project will have a less than significant impact.

While the impact has been determined to be less than significant, nighttime work is not anticipated. This type of project is typically constructed between 7 a.m. and 6 p.m. The following BMPs have also been incorporated into the project:

**NOI-1.** Construction equipment shall be properly maintained and equipped with noise-reduction intake and exhaust mufflers and engine shrouds, in accordance with manufacturers' recommendations. Equipment engine shrouds shall be closed during equipment operation.

**NOI-2.** When not in use, motorized construction equipment shall not be left idling for more than 5 minutes.

**NOI-3.** Stationary equipment (power generators, compressors, etc.) shall be located at the furthest practical distance from nearby noise-sensitive land uses or sufficiently shielded to reduce noise-related impacts.

- b) Vibration is like noise in that it involves a source, a transmission path, and a receiver. While vibration is related to noise, it differs in that noise is generally considered to be pressure waves transmitted through air, whereas vibration usually consists of the excitation of a structure or surface. As with noise, vibration consists of an amplitude and frequency. A person's perception to the vibration will depend on their individual sensitivity to vibration, as well as the amplitude and frequency of the source and the response of the system which is vibrating. Human and structural response to different vibration levels is influenced by a number of factors, including ground type, distance between source and receptor, duration, and the number of perceived vibration events. A threshold of 0.20 in/sec Peak Particle Velocity (p.p.v.) is considered to be a reasonable threshold for short-term construction projects.

Construction vibration levels anticipated for the project are less than the 0.2 in/sec threshold at distances of 26 feet. Sensitive receptors which could be affected by construction related vibrations, especially vibratory compactors/rollers, are located further than 26 feet from typical construction activities. At distances greater than 26 feet construction vibrations are not predicted to exceed acceptable levels. Additionally, construction activities would be temporary in nature and would likely occur during normal daytime working hours. The project project will have a less than significant effect on groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels.

- c) The project area is not within the vicinity of a private airstrip. Area residents and businesses are not exposed to noise generated by airport operations; therefore, implementation of the proposed project would have no cumulative noise impact on residents or businesses near the project area.

**Documentation**

- City of Redding General Plan, Noise Element, 2000
- City of Redding General Plan, Transportation Element, 2000
- City of Redding Zoning Ordinance Redding Municipal Code, Section 18.40.100
- Shasta County Airport Land Use Commission, Comprehensive Land Use Plan Map, 1981
- Transportation Related Earthborne Vibrations, Caltrans, TAV-02-01-R9601, February 2002
- Environmental Noise Assessment, Saxelby Acoustics LLC, February 2021

**Mitigation**

None necessary.

<b>XIV. POPULATION AND HOUSING:</b> Would the project:	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less-Than-Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
a) Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**Discussion**

- a-b) The proposed project is intended to increase physical activity and provide a safe environment for outdoor activity. The project site is located in a built-out urban area and would not induce population growth within the City of Redding. The project would not require or induce the construction of new roadways. The project would occur on City owned property and there would be no displacement of persons or housing. The project would have no impact on population and housing.

**Documentation**

- City of Redding General Plan, Housing Element 2014
- City of Redding General Plan, Transportation Element

**Mitigation**

None necessary.



<b>XV. PUBLIC SERVICES:</b> 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:	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less-Than-Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
a) Fire Protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Police Protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Schools?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Parks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Other public facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**Discussion**

a-e) The proposed project would not cause substantial adverse physical impacts on government facilities or negatively affect public services. Emergency services, including fire and police, would not be impacted during construction. Similarly, access to schools, parks, and other public facilities would not be affected. The project would not create the need to alter or create new facilities of any type. The proposed project would have no temporary or permanent impact on public services or government facilities.

**Documentation**

- City of Redding General Plan, Public Facilities Element, 2000

**Mitigation**

None necessary.

<b>XVI. RECREATION:</b> Would the project:	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less-Than-Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

<b>XVI. RECREATION:</b> Would the project:	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less-Than-Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Discussion**

a,b) The proposed project would provide a new park in an area that currently lacks recreational facilities. Because of the generally low impact of recreation, new and existing facilities are not anticipated to deteriorate at an accelerated rate; rather, the new facilities would further disperse use and alleviate the potential for overuse of any one part of the City’s recreational facilities. The proposed project would have no impact resulting in deterioration of recreational facilities, and a less than significant impact on the physical environment.

**Documentation**

- City of Redding General Plan, Recreation Element, 2000
- City of Redding General Plan, Public Facilities Element, 2000

**Mitigation**

None necessary.

<b>XVII. TRANSPORTATION:</b> Would the project:	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less-Than-Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
a) Conflict with a program plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Substantially increase hazards to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Result in inadequate emergency access?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

## Discussion

- a,c,d) The project will not conflict with a program, plan, ordinance, or policy addressing the circulation system. The project does not propose roadway expansion, will not increase roadway hazards or incompatible uses, and will have no impact on emergency access. The project will have no impact on transportation.
- b) In December 2018, the Governor’s Office of Planning and Research (OPR) published a Technical Advisory on Evaluating Transportation Impacts in CEQA (Technical Advisory) to assist lead agencies in implementing SB 743. Vehicle Miles Traveled, or VMT, measures the amount and distance people drive by personal vehicle to a destination. Typically, development projects that are farther from other, complementary land uses (such as a business park far from housing) and in areas without transit or active transportation infrastructure (bike lanes, sidewalks, etc.) generate more driving than development located near complementary land uses with more robust transportation options. While OPR recommended a 15% reduction in VMT, lead agencies have discretion in setting thresholds of significance. Per Section 21099 of the Public Resources Code, the criteria for determining the significance of transportation impacts must promote the reduction of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, develop multimodal transportation networks, and create a greater diversity land uses.

Under SB 743, it is assumed that some types of development can be exempt from a transportation impact analysis (TIA) due their inherent less than significant impact on VMT. A less than significant impact on VMT may result from a project’s location, size, or the land use of the development.

The proposed project is considered a screened project based on the project’s infill location and the land use. The new park would be located in an urban developed area surrounded by complementary land uses such as a school, residential, three transit stops (within 1/10<sup>th</sup> of a mile), commercial, and retail. The project is also consistent with the following General Plan, Recreation Element Goals:

- “Locate at least one Large Community Park in each quadrant of the City...”
- “Disperse park facilities and equipment throughout the community to prevent and undue concentration in any one area.”
- “Locate parks adjacent to school facilities, whenever possible, to maximize recreational opportunities and joint use of facilities.”

The project location will allow area residents to safely access the park via non-motorized means such as walking or biking, as the streets surrounding the proposed park have existing sidewalk infrastructure. There are currently no community parks in this area and residents currently drive to access recreational facilities. The following table shows the distance to the nearest community parks.

Park Name	Distance	City
Caldwell Park	2.8 miles	Redding

Enterprise Community Park	8.0 miles	Redding
Margaret Polf Park	5.6 miles	Shasta Lake

The proposed project will not conflict with CEQA guidelines section 15064.3(b), as it adds diversity with its infill location adjacent to complementary land uses, promotes greenhouse gas reduction by providing multi-modal access (walking, biking, transit), and is consistent with the goal of reducing VMT. The project will have a less than significant impact.

**Documentation**

- City of Redding General Plan, Transportation Element, 2000
- City of Redding General Plan, Recreation Element, 2000
- City of Redding Traffic Impact Analysis Guidelines, 2009
- City of Redding Parks, Trails, and Open Space Master Plan, 2018
- State of California Technical Advisory on Evaluating Transportation Impacts in CEQA, 2018

**Mitigation**

None necessary.

<p><b>XVIII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES:</b> Would the project: cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:</p>	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less-Than-Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
<p>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</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>b) A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**Discussion**

a,b) In accordance with Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52) and Senate Bill 18 (SB 18), the City consulted with the NAHC and local Native American groups and individuals pursuant to Section 21080.3 of CEQA and Government Code 65352.3. This consultation included contacting the local Native American individuals identified by the NAHC via letters sent on March 1, 2021, and conducting follow-up phone calls. No tribal cultural resources were identified within the project area and the proposed project would therefore, not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of any known tribal cultural resources.

**Documentation**

- Archaeological Survey Report, Alta Archaeological Consulting LLC, March 2021

**Mitigation**

None necessary.

<b>XIX. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS:</b> Would the project:	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less-Than-Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
a) 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**Discussion**

a-e) The proposed project is a park project that will include restrooms, lighting, and a drinking fountain. The area currently has the required utility infrastructure such as electricity, water, and wastewater. The improvements would not require new or expanded facilities and would not exceed the available capacity. Sufficient water supplies are available to serve the project. Construction and operation of the project would not generate excess solid waste, impair reduction goals, and would comply with statues and regulations related to solid waste. The project would have no impact on utilities and service systems.

**Documentation**

- City of Redding General Plan, Public Facilities Elements, 2000
- Calrecycle Facility Operations, West Central Landfill, 2018

**Mitigation**

None necessary.

<b>XX. WILDFIRE:</b> If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project:	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less-Than-Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
a) Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**Discussion**

a) The project is not located within a mapped very high fire severity zone, and it would not impair an emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan.

- b) The project is located on an undeveloped parcel within a relatively flat urban area and would not exacerbate wildfire risks or expose project occupants to pollutant concentrations.
- c) The project would not require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure that could exacerbate wildfire risks.
- d) The project would not expose people or structures to downstream flooding or landslides.

Documentation

- California Fire Hazard Severity Zone Viewer, 2020

**Mitigation**

None necessary.

<b>XXI. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE:</b> Would the project:	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less-Than-Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
a) Does the project have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below the self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? (“Cumulatively considerable” means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Does the project have potential environmental effects which may cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**Discussion**

- a) The proposed project would have minimal potential to degrade the quality of the environment, affect wildlife populations or their habitats, or reduce the number or restrict the range of rare or endangered plant and animal species. Although special-status wildlife species, including

migratory birds and bats, could be impacted by implementation of the proposed project, standard conservation measures and BMPs, as well as mitigation measures, will be used to avoid adverse impacts on these species. Implementation of the proposed project would not eliminate examples of history or prehistory.

- b) As described in Section III, the proposed project could temporarily contribute to region-wide cumulative air quality impacts. However, these impacts would be considered less than significant and under policy of the City's General Plan, and application of standard BMPs would eliminate the potential for air quality impacts during project implementation. The project's potential cumulative impacts would be less than significant.
- c) As discussed in this document, the proposed project does not include any activities that cannot be mitigated to a less-than-significant level or that could otherwise cause substantial adverse impacts on human beings, either directly or indirectly.

### Documentation

- See all sections above.

### Mitigation

- **MM-1.** To the extent practicable, removal of large trees with cavities, crevices, or snags shall occur before bat maternity colonies form (i.e., prior to March 1) or after young are volant (i.e., after August 31). If construction (including the removal of large trees) occurs during the bat non-volant season (March 1 through August 31), a qualified professional shall conduct a pre-construction survey of the study area to locate maternity colonies and identify measures to protect colonies from disturbance. The preconstruction survey will be performed no more than 7 days prior to the implementation of construction activities. If a maternity colony is located within or adjacent to the study area, a disturbance free buffer shall be established by a qualified professional, in consultation with CDFW, to ensure the colony is protected from project activities.
- **MM-2.** If vegetation removal or construction activities will occur during the nesting season for birds or raptors (February 1 through August 31), a qualified biologist shall conduct a preconstruction survey 7 days before construction activities begin. If nesting birds or raptors are found, CDFW will be notified and consulted. An appropriate buffer, as determined by CDFW and the qualified biologist, will be placed around the nest until the young have fledged. If construction activities cease for a period greater than 7 days, additional preconstruction surveys will be required.



## **APPENDIX A**

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**Figure 1 - Project Location Map**

**Figure 2 – Draft Project Site Plan**

**Figure 3 - Aquatic Resource and Draft Site Plan  
Overlay Map**

# **MITIGATION MONITORING PROGRAM**

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## **Panorama Park and Field House**

### **MITIGATION MONITORING PROGRAM CONTENTS**

This document is the Mitigation Monitoring Program (MMP) for the Panorama Park and Field House Project. The MMP includes a brief discussion of the legal basis for and the purpose of the program, discussion, and direction regarding complaints about noncompliance, a key to understanding the monitoring matrix, and the monitoring matrix itself.

### **LEGAL BASIS OF AND PURPOSE FOR THE MITIGATION MONITORING PROGRAM**

California Public Resources Code Section 21081.6 requires public agencies to adopt mitigation monitoring or reporting programs whenever certifying an environmental impact report (EIR) or a mitigated negative declaration. This requirement facilitates implementation of all mitigation measures adopted through the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) process.

The MMP contained herein is intended to satisfy the requirements of CEQA as they relate to the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration prepared for the Panorama Park and Field House Project. It is intended to be used by City of Redding (City) staff, participating agencies, project contractors, and mitigation monitoring personnel during implementation of the project.

Mitigation is defined by CEQA Guidelines Section 15370 as a measure that does any of the following:

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

The intent of the MMP is to ensure the effective implementation and enforcement of adopted mitigation measures and permit conditions. The MMP will provide for monitoring of construction activities as necessary, on-site identification and resolution of environmental problems, and proper reporting to City staff.

## MITIGATION MONITORING TABLE

The Mitigation Monitoring Table identifies the mitigation measures proposed for the Panorama Park and Field House Project. These mitigation measures are reproduced from the Initial Study and conditions of approval for the project. The tables have the following columns:

**Mitigation Measure:** Lists the mitigation measures identified within the Initial Study for a specific impact, along with the number for each measure as enumerated in the Initial Study.

**Timing:** Identifies at what point in time, review process, or phase the mitigation measure will be completed.

**Agency/Department Consultation:** References the City department or any other public agency with which coordination is required to satisfy the identified mitigation measure.

**Verification:** Spaces to be initialed and dated by the individual designated to verify adherence to a specific mitigation measure.

## NONCOMPLIANCE COMPLAINTS

Any person or agency may file a complaint asserting noncompliance with the mitigation measures associated with the project. The complaint shall be directed to the City in written form, providing specific information on the asserted violation. The City shall conduct an investigation and determine the validity of the complaint. If noncompliance with a mitigation measure has occurred, the City shall take appropriate action to remedy any violation. The complainant shall receive written confirmation indicating the results of the investigation or the final action corresponding to the particular noncompliance issue.

**MITIGATION MONITORING TABLE  
FOR PANORAMA PARK AND FIELD HOUSE PROJECT  
MMP**

Mitigation Measure	Timing/Implementation	Enforcement/Monitoring	Verification (Date and Initials)
<b><i>Biological Resources</i></b>			
<p><b>MM-1.</b> To the extent practicable, removal of large trees with cavities, crevices, or snags shall occur before bat maternity colonies form (i.e., prior to March 1) or after young are volant (i.e., after August 31). If construction (including the removal of large trees) occurs during the bat non-volant season (March 1 through August 31), a qualified professional shall conduct a pre-construction survey of the study area to locate maternity colonies and identify measures to protect colonies from disturbance. The preconstruction survey will be performed no more than 7 days prior to the implementation of construction activities. If a maternity colony is located within or adjacent to the study area, a disturbance free buffer shall be established by a qualified professional, in consultation with CDFW, to ensure the colony is protected from project activities.</p>	<p>Prior to issuance of a grading or tree removal permit</p>	<p>Planning Division, and Public Works Department</p>	
<p><b>MM-2.</b> If vegetation removal or construction activities will occur during the nesting season for birds or raptors (February 1 through August 31), a qualified biologist shall conduct a preconstruction survey 7 days before construction activities begin. If nesting birds or raptors are found, CDFW will be notified and consulted. An appropriate buffer, as determined by CDFW and the qualified biologist, will be placed around the nest until the young have fledged. If construction activities cease for a period greater than 7 days, additional preconstruction surveys will be required.</p>	<p>Prior to issuance of a grading or tree removal permit</p>	<p>Planning Division, and Public Works Department</p>	