



CITY OF REDDING

777 Cypress Avenue, Redding, CA 96001
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cityofredding.org

MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
Amendment AMND-2022-00353 to Use Permit UP-11-07

SUBJECT

Amendment Application AMND-2022-00353 to Use Permit UP-11-07, by Redding School of the Arts, for construction of the 300-student-capacity Redding School of the Arts High School facility.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Use Permit UP-11-07 authorized construction of a kindergarten through 8th grade public charter school, designed to accommodate approximately 400 students for the Redding School of the Arts. The current project amendment includes a request for construction of a new 300-student-capacity high school facility, associated performing art theater, and additional parking stalls at the existing facility.

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The entire project encompasses approximately 11 acres spread across two parcels (APN's: 077-020-021 and 077-020-034) located on the east side of Shasta View Drive. Parcel 1 (APN# 077-020-021) is currently vacant with vegetation consisting of blue oak woodlands with annual grassland and portions of paved and gravel roads. The existing kindergarten through 8th grade school and associated facilities are located on Parcel 2 (APN# 077-020-034). An ephemeral and intermittent stream runs through both parcels. Surrounding uses include single-family residences to the north, south, and east, and public facilities (McConnell Foundation Headquarters) to the west across Shasta View Drive.

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 related to biological resources and cultural resources.

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 California Environmental Quality Act (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 there is no substantial evidence that the project will have a significant effect on the environment.**
- 2. The Mitigated Negative Declaration, with its supporting documentation, 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

1. Prior to any discharge or fill material into Waters of the U.S, authorization under a Nationwide Permit or Individual Permit shall be obtained from the Corps. For fill requiring a Corps permit, a water quality certification from the Regional Water Quality Board (Clean Water Act §401) shall also be obtained prior to discharge of dredged or fill material.
2. Prior to any activities that would obstruct the flow of or alter the bed, channel, or bank of any perennial, intermittent or ephemeral creeks, notification of streambed alteration shall be submitted to the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), and, if required, a Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement (§1602) shall be obtained.
3. Prior to construction activities, the contractor will be required to install high-visibility orange construction fencing along the perimeter of the work area in order to avoid, to the extent feasible, all areas where suitable habitat for botanical species occur (i.e. vernal pool, intermittent and ephemeral streams).
4. The applicant shall have a pre-construction rare plant survey of the proposed disturbance area of the project site conducted by a qualified botanist during the appropriate survey window (blooming period) for rare plants that have the potential to occur within the project site (Henderson bent grass, Red Bluff dwarf rush). Surveys shall be done in accordance with California Native Plant Society Botanical Survey Guidelines (CNPS 2001), California Department of Fish and Wildlife Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special Status Plant Species Native Plant Populations and Natural Communities (CDFW 2009), and U.S. Fish and Wildlife's Guidelines for Conducting and Reporting Botanical Inventories for Federally Listed, Proposed and Candidate Plants (USFWS 2000). If present, special status plant species plant populations will be flagged and if possible avoided during construction. If the population cannot be avoided during construction a mitigation plan will be developed for approval by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife which would include transplanting the plant population or compensation.
5. Prior to the onset of construction activities, a daytime and nighttime pre-construction Western



Spadefoot survey of the proposed disturbance area of the project site shall be conducted by a qualified biologist during the appropriate survey window (January 1 through May 31) for any presence of the species that have the potential to occur within the project site. Surveys shall be done in accordance with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special Species. If present, the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) shall be consulted and appropriate mitigation measures to reduce impacts to this species and avoidance during construction will be established.

6. 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 seven days prior to the implementation of construction activities. All trees 10 diameter at breast height (dbh) or greater known to support bat habitats shall be a portion of the study. If a maternity colony is located within the study area, or adjacent to the study area, a disturbance free buffer shall be established by a qualified professional, in consultation with California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), to ensure the colony is protected from project activities.
7. If vegetation removal or construction activities will occur during the nesting season for migratory birds or raptors (February 1 through August 31), a qualified biologist shall conduct a preconstruction survey seven days before construction activities begin. If nesting birds or raptors are found, California Department of Fish and Wildlife (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 seven days, additional preconstruction surveys will be required.
8. In the event archaeological resources (e.g. buildings, structures, or objects older than 45 years of age), excluding NSR-ISO-McF-001 are unearthed during excavation activities, all work in the immediate vicinity of the discovery shall be stopped immediately and the City of Redding shall be notified. An archaeologist meeting the Secretary of Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards in prehistoric or historical archaeology, as appropriate, shall be retained to evaluate the find and recommend appropriate conservation measures. The conservation measures shall be implemented prior to re-initiation of activities in the immediate vicinity of the discovery.
9. If human remains are found in the undertaking area during earth-moving activities such as grading or trenching, work shall be suspended and the Shasta County Coroner's Office shall be notified. If the coroner determines that the remains may be those of a Native American, the coroner shall contact the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC). Treatment of the remains shall be conducted in accordance with the direction of the County Coroner of the NAHC, as appropriate.

PUBLIC REVIEW DISTRIBUTION

Notice of this Mitigated Negative Declaration was distributed to:

- Shasta County Clerk
- California Native Plant Society, Shasta Chapter
- Shasta Union Highschool District
- U.S. Army Corp of Engineers, Redding
- Shasta Environmental Alliance



- California Department of Fish and Wildlife, Redding
- Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, Redding
- All property owners within 300 feet of the property boundary and expanded boundary
- Applicant
- Property Owner, if not applicant
- Representative

PUBLIC REVIEW

- (x) Draft document referred for comments February 3, 2023.
- () 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).

The Initial Study, site plan, project description, draft Mitigated Negative Declaration, and other information concerning the project are available for public review from 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. and 1:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m. weekdays at the Planning Division, Development Services Department, 777 Cypress Avenue, Redding, CA 96001, and online on the Planning/Projects page of the Development Services website at: www.cityofredding.org. **If you have any questions or to submit comments, please contact Tiffany Lightle, Associate Planner, at tlightle@cityofredding.org, or by telephone at (530)245-7112.**

February 3, 2023
Date



Lily Toy, Planning Manager
Development Services

TL:jg

Attachments:

- A. Location map
- B. Initial Study
- C. Mitigation Monitoring Program



ENVIRONMENTAL INITIAL STUDY

INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST References and Documentation Redding School of the Arts High School Amendment AMND-2022-00353 to Use Permit UP-11-07

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

February 3, 2023

CITY OF REDDING ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST FORM

1. **Project Title:** Redding School of the Arts High School

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:** Tiffany Lightle, Associate Planner, (530) 245-7112

4. **Project Location:** 955 Inspiration Place and 987 Gibraltar Road, Redding, CA 96003

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

McConnell Foundation/ Redding School of the Arts
800 Shasta View Drive
Redding, CA 96003

Representative's Name and Address:

Andy McCurdy/ Gifford Construction, Inc.
2556 Heather Lane
Redding, CA 96002

6. **General Plan Designation:** Public Facilities or Institutional.

7. **Zoning:** "PF" Public Facilities District.

8. **Description of Project:** Use Permit UP-11-07 authorized construction of a kindergarten through 8th grade public charter school designed to accommodate approximately 400 students for the Redding School of the Arts. The current project amendment includes a request for construction of a new 300-student-capacity high school facility, associated performing art theater and additional parking stalls at the existing facility.

9. **Surrounding Land Uses and Setting:** The entire project encompasses approximately 11-acres spread across 2 parcels (APN's: 077-020-021 and 077-020-034) located on the east side of Shasta View Drive. Parcel 1 (APN# 077-020-021) is currently vacant with vegetation consisting of blue oak woodland with annual grassland and portions of paved and gravel roads. The existing kindergarten through 8th grade school and associated facilities are located on Parcel 2 (APN# 077-020-034). Surrounding uses include single-family residences to the north, south and east and public facilities (McConnell Foundation Headquarters) to the west across Shasta View Drive.

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

- Approval from California Fish and Wildlife will be required for the ephemeral stream.
- Approval and permitting from the Shasta County Environmental Health Division for a food facility construction permit, permit to operate a food facility, and a Hazardous Materials Business Plan will be required.
- Permitting from the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board will be required for the ephemeral stream.

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 September 30, 2022,

to invite their participation in the project development process. As of October 31, 2022, no request for consultation was received.

Note: Conducting consultation early in the CEQA process allows tribal governments, lead agencies, and project proponents to discuss the level of environmental review, identify and address potential adverse impacts to tribal cultural resources, and reduce the potential for delay and conflict in the environmental review process. (See Public Resources Code section 21080.3.2.) Information may also be available from the California Native American Heritage Commission’s Sacred Lands File per Public Resources Code section 5097.96 and the California Historical Resources Information System administered by the California Office of Historic Preservation. Please also note that Public Resources Code section 21082.3(c) contains provisions specific to confidentiality.

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

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

| | | | | | |
|----------|-----------------------------|----------|-------------------------------------|----------|------------------------------------|
| | Aesthetics | | Agricultural and Forestry Resources | | Air Quality |
| X | Biological Resources | X | 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:

On the basis of 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.

The Initial Study, site plan, project description, draft Mitigated Negative Declaration, and other information concerning the project are available for public review from 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. and 1:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m. weekdays at the Planning Division, Development Services Department, 777 Cypress Avenue, Redding, CA 96001, and online on the Planning/Projects page of the Development Services website at: www.cityofredding.org. If you have any questions or to submit comments, please contact Tiffany Lightle, Associate Planner, at tlightle@cityofredding.org, or by telephone at (530)245-7112.



Tiffany Lightle, Associate Planner
Development Services Department

February 3, 2023

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 considered to be significant.
- **Potentially Significant Impact Unless Mitigation Incorporated.** The development will have the potential to generate impacts which may be considered as a significant effect on the environment, although mitigation measures or changes to the development's physical or operational characteristics can reduce these impacts to levels that are less than significant.
- **Potentially Significant Impact.** The development will have impacts which are considered significant, and additional analysis is required to identify mitigation measures that could reduce these impacts to less than significant levels.

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

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

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

List of attachments/references:

Attachment A – Figure 1 – Location Map
Figure 2 – Project Site Plan
Figure 3 – Building Elevations

Attachment B – Draft Delineation of Aquatic Resources- Gallaway Enterprises, dated February 2022 (on file in the Development Services Department, Planning Division) and supporting delineation map.

Attachment C – Biological Resource Assessment- Gallaway Enterprises, dated March 2022 (on file in the Development Services Department, Planning Division).

Attachment D – Transportation Impact Study W-Trans, dated May 2022 (on file in the Development Services Department, Planning Division).

Attachment E – Archaeological Resources Reconnaissance Investigation- North State Resources, INC., dated February 2008 (on file in the Development Services Department, Planning Division).

Attachment F – Letters sent to Redding Rancheria and the Wintu Tribe of Northern California, dated September 30, 2022.

SUMMARY OF MITIGATION MEASURES:

MM-Bio-1. Prior to any discharge or fill material into Waters of the U.S, authorization under a Nationwide Permit or Individual Permit shall be obtained from the Corps. For fill requiring a Corps permit, a water quality certification from the Regional Water Quality Board (Clean Water Act §401) shall also be obtained prior to discharge of dredged or fill material.

MM-Bio-2. Prior to any activities that would obstruct the flow of or alter the bed, channel, or bank of any perennial, intermittent or ephemeral creeks, notification of streambed alteration shall be submitted to the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), and, if required, a Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement (§1602) shall be obtained.

MM-Bio-3. Prior to construction activities, the contractor will be required to install high-visibility orange construction fencing along the perimeter of the work area in order to avoid, to the extent feasible, all areas where suitable habitat for botanical species occur (i.e. vernal pool, intermittent and ephemeral streams).

MM-Bio-4. The applicant shall have a pre-construction rare plant survey of the proposed disturbance area of the project site conducted by a qualified botanist during the appropriate survey window (blooming period) for rare plants that have the potential to occur within the project site (Henderson bent grass, Red Bluff dwarf rush). Surveys shall be done in accordance with California Native Plant Society *Botanical Survey Guidelines* (CNPS 2001), California Department of Fish and Wildlife Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special Status Plant Species Native Plant Populations and Natural Communities (CDFW 2009), and U.S. Fish and Wildlife's Guidelines for Conducting and Reporting Botanical Inventories for Federally Listed, Proposed and Candidate Plants (USFWS 2000). If present, special status plant species plant populations will be flagged and if possible avoided during construction. If the population cannot be avoided during construction a mitigation plan will be developed for approval by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife which would include transplanting the plant population or compensation.

MM-Bio-5. Prior to the onset of construction activities, a daytime and nighttime pre-construction Western Spadefoot survey of the proposed disturbance area of the project site shall be conducted by a qualified biologist during the appropriate survey window (January 1 through May 31) for any presence of the species that have the potential to occur within the project site. Surveys shall be done in accordance with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special Species. If present, the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) shall be consulted and appropriate mitigation measures to reduce impacts to this species and avoidance during construction will be established.

MM-Bio-6. 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 seven days prior to the implementation of construction activities. All trees 10 diameter at breast height (dbh) or greater known to support bat habitats shall be a portion of the study. If a maternity colony is located within the study area, or adjacent to the study area, a disturbance free buffer shall be established by a qualified professional, in consultation with California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), to ensure the colony is protected from project activities.

MM-Bio-7. If vegetation removal or construction activities will occur during the nesting season for migratory birds or raptors (February 1 through August 31), a qualified biologist shall conduct a preconstruction survey seven days before construction activities begin. If nesting birds or raptors are found, California Department of Fish and Wildlife (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 seven days, additional preconstruction surveys will be required.

MM-CUL-1. In the event archaeological resources (e.g buildings, structures, or objects older than 45 years of age), excluding NSR-ISO-McF-001 are unearthed during excavation activities, all work in the immediate vicinity of the discovery shall be stopped immediately and the City of Redding shall be notified. An archaeologist meeting the Secretary of Interior’s Professional Qualifications Standards in prehistoric or historical archaeology, as appropriate, shall be retained to evaluate the find and recommend appropriate conservation measures. The conservation measures shall be implemented prior to re-initiation of activities in the immediate vicinity of the discovery.

MM-CUL-2. If human remains are found in the undertaking area during earth-moving activities such as grading or trenching, work shall be suspended and the Shasta County Coroner’s Office shall be notified. If the coroner determines that the remains may be those of a Native American, the coroner shall contact the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC). Treatment of the remains shall be conducted in accordance with the direction of the County Coroner of the NAHC, as appropriate.

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

Discussion:

- a) The would not obstruct any documented scenic vistas.
- b) The project site is not located adjacent to a state-designated scenic highway.
- c) The project will be compatible with the existing visual character of the property and its surroundings. The proposed project would not represent a significant change to the overall scenic quality of the area. While there is no height limit established by the “PF” District zoning, the proposed high school portion of the building would be under the 35-foot height limitation of the surrounding single family residentially zoned areas. The theatre portion of the building is proposed to be a height of 52 feet, which is reasonable for this type of facility, however no impacts to surrounding properties are anticipated. Most of the surrounding land is owned by the McConnell Foundation and vacant and, due to the building, would be located approximately 500 feet from the nearest residence.
- d) The project would generate light that is customary for development and comply with the Zoning Ordinance light standards. There would not be an adverse effect on day or nighttime views in the area.

Documentation:

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

Mitigation:

None necessary.

| II. AGRICULTURE RESOURCES: <i>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 in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. Would the project:</i> | Potentially Significant Impact | Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated | Less-Than-Significant Impact | No Impact |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|------------------|
| a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use? | | | | X |
| b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act Contract? | | | | X |
| c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code Section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code Section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code Section 5110(g))? | | | | X |
| d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use? | | | | X |
| e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest land? | | | | X |

Discussion:

a-e) The project site does not contain designated farmland, forest land, or timberlands. The project site has not been historically used for agricultural purposes, nor does it possess soils that are prime for agricultural production. The site is not located within an area of Prime Farmland as identified by the California Department of Conservation’s Important Farmland Series Mapping and Monitoring Program and is not under Williamson Act contract. The project would not convert or rezone any farmland to non-agricultural use, or any forest land to non-forest use.

Documentation:

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

Mitigation:

None necessary.

| III. AIR QUALITY: Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management district or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project: | Potentially Significant Impact | Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated | Less-Than-Significant Impact | No Impact |
|---|--------------------------------|--|------------------------------|-----------|
| a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan? | | | | X |
| 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 | | | X | |
| c) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations? | | | X | |
| d) Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people? | | | | X |

Discussion:

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

The City Air Quality Element of the *General Plan* establishes emission-reduction goals of 20 to 25 percent, depending on the projected level of unmitigated emissions for a project. Mitigation thresholds are established for the important regional/local pollutants, including: Reactive Organic Gases (ROG) and Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx), which are ozone precursors, and Inhalable Particulate Matter, 10 Micron (PM₁₀). The mitigation thresholds for these pollutants are tiered at two levels as follows:

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

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

Under policy of the Air Quality Element, a project has the potential to impact air quality primarily in two ways: (1) the project would generate vehicle trip emissions (with NOx, ROG, and PM₁₀) that contribute cumulatively to local and regional air quality conditions; and (2) fugitive dust (particulate/PM₁₀) emissions are possible during construction activities. As a public school facility with a relatively low number of students and staff, the project does not have the potential to generate significant emission concentrations of other pollutants subject to state and federal ambient air quality standards.

Application of Standard Mitigation Measures (SMMs) is required in order to strive toward the *General Plan* policy of a 20 percent reduction in emissions to address small-scale cumulative effects. SMMs applicable to this project address primarily short-term impacts related to construction and are standard development regulations promulgated in the City Grading Ordinance and California Building Code identified below. Application of the SMMs as outlined below would reduce the project's potential air

quality impacts to a level less than significant.

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

d) Potential impacts to neighboring homes (sensitive receptors) from fugitive dust caused during construction are mitigated by application of the SMMs discussed above.

e) The project does not involve land use that could generate objectionable odors affecting substantial number of people.

Documentation:

Shasta County APCD Air Quality Maintenance Plan and Implementing Measures
 City of Redding General Plan, Air Quality Element
 City of Redding General Plan Final Environmental Impact Report, 2000, SCH #1998072103, Chapter 8.6, Air Quality, CEQA Findings of Fact and Statement of Overriding Considerations for the City of Redding General Plan Final Environmental Impact Report, as adopted by the Redding City Council on October 3, 2000, by Resolution 2000-166
 City of Redding General Plan Background Report, Chapter 9.7, Natural Resources and Air Quality
 California Air Resources Board. 2020. Area designations maps/state and national. <http://www.arb.ca.gov/desig/adm/adm.htm> (accessed on September 16, 2022).

Mitigation:

None necessary.

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

| IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES: <i>Would the project:</i> | Potentially Significant Impact | Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated | Less-Than-Significant Impact | No Impact |
|---|--------------------------------|--|------------------------------|-----------|
| b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service? | | | | x |
| 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? | | x | | |
| 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? | | x | | |
| e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance? | | | x | |
| f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community, Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or State habitat conservation plan? | | | | x |

Discussion:

a-d) A Biological Resource Assessment was prepared by Gallaway Enterprises, dated March 2022. The purpose was to document endangered, threatened sensitive, and rare species and their habitats that may occur within the biological survey area (BSA). The BSA, however, encompasses approximately 20 acres south of the existing Redding School of the Arts campus and includes the project site which spans approximately 4 acres located directly adjacent to the existing improvements. In addition to research, database review, and species list reviews, a habitat assessment was conducted. No critical habitat or sensitive natural communities were identified as present in the study area. The project site is characterized by undeveloped blue oak woodland and annual grassland.

A draft Delineation of Aquatic Resources was also prepared for the project by Gallaway Enterprises, dated February 2022. The field study efforts mapped 3 features considered wetlands and other waters of the US within the proposed BSA, including: a vernal pool, an ephemeral stream, and an intermittent stream. The intermittent stream flows through the western portion of the study area from north to south. The stream is considered as a relatively permanent waters by the Army Corps of Engineers and carries water during the more than 3 months of the year south across the property to the southwest corner. Flowing was not present at the time of the study in January 2022. After leaving the property the stream is channeled along the western side and into an existing culvert for drainage.

The ephemeral stream originates near the existing school buildings in the northern portion of the BSA and flows from north to south meandering along the center of the property. This stream has a relatively shallow gradient with annual vegetation present within the stream channel. The vernal pool wetland is to the far eastern portion of the BSA, and not associated within, the intermittent stream nor the ephemeral streams. This wetland is a depressional feature which stays ponded or saturated into late spring and are dominated by vernal pool endemic species. The delineation summarized that the combined total of jurisdictional wetland features on the proposed project site is 0.18 acres. The project, including construction activities will have no impact on the intermittent stream or the vernal pool, however, the most northerly portion of the ephemeral stream is located within the proposed parking area adjacent to existing improvements and a portion is proposed to be placed within a buried culvert and filled to the necessary project grade. Implementation of MM-1 and MM-2 would reduce potential impacts to jurisdictional waters to less than significant.

The Biological Resource Assessment included a botanical habitat assessment. No special status plant species were observed

within the study area; however, the assessment indicates that potentially suitable habitat was identified for Henderson's bent grass and Red Bluff dwarf rush. Henderson's bent grass usually occurs in vernal pool and swale habitat; however, it can be found in moist areas in annual grasslands, vernal and seasonal wetlands, and swale and streambank plant communities. There is marginally suitable habitat present in and around the vernal pool and along the wet stream banks within the study area, however, typically associated plants were not observed, indicating the site is likely too dry to support this species. Red Bluff dwarf rush is found in mesic annual grasslands and the edges of vernal pools. The shallow vernal pool within the BSA could potentially provide suitable habitat for Red Bluff dwarf rush, and there is moderate potential for it to occur.

The vernal pool is located in the far southeast area of the BSA, well over 500 feet from any proposed construction activities and annual grassland areas within the BSA are likewise well outside of the proposed project construction area. Implementation of MM-3 and MM-4 would reduce potential impacts to special status plant species to less than significant.

The Biological Resource Assessment included a wildlife habitat assessment and identified potentially suitable habitat for vernal pool fairy shrimp, western spadefoot, western red bat, pallid bat, and other species protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and California Fish and Game Code.

- Vernal pool fairy shrimp are federally listed as threatened and are widespread but not abundant. The study indicates that while the vernal pool identified within the study area contains potentially suitable habitat, there is low potential for presence. The study indicates that all impacts to vernal pools and vernal pool species would be avoided. No construction activities would occur within 250 of the vernal pool.
 - Western spadefoot is a species of special concern, endemic in California, Suitable habitat consists of open grasslands with intermittent streams and vernal pools that are ponded for a minimum of 30 days being essential for breeding and depositing eggs. Due to the lack of nearby occurrences and marginally suitable habitat, there is low potential to occur within the project site. Mitigation Measure 5 would reduce potential impacts to less than significant.
 - Western red bat and pallid bat are both California Department of Wildlife special of special concern. Although roosting activity was not observed during the assessment, mature trees within the project site could potentially provide suitable roosting habitat. Mitigation Measure 6 would reduce potential impacts to less than significant.
 - Migratory birds. Nesting birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the California Fish and Game Code (CFGF). Activities that involve the removal of vegetation, including trees, shrubs, grasses, and forbs or ground disturbance has the potential to affect bird species protected by the MBTA and CFGF. Because the project site contains mature trees and suitable nesting habitat for a variety of nesting species, Mitigation Measure 7 would reduce the impacts to less than significant.
- e. Tree cover on the site hosts pockets of blue oak with a moderate canopy to sparser tree cover over other areas, which are dominated by annual grasses and brush species. Because of the moderate coverage of trees on the site, the project's grading and utility demands make it unfeasible to save trees in the main school facility construction area. Although consideration of project placement was carefully considered, removal of approximately 42 trees are proposed with construction of the project improvements. All trees outside of this area would be retained.

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 will sometimes conflict with necessary land-development requirements. The *City's General Plan EIR* further acknowledges that preservation of native trees will sometimes conflict with normal land development and that implementation of the *General Plan* will ultimately set aside over 7,000 acres of open space, much of which contains oak habitat. But efforts must still be made to retain existing trees if reasonably possible, and to sufficiently plant new trees in the context of the new development.

In addition to tree retention efforts, the developer is also obligated to replant suitable new trees at the time of construction for shade and the enjoyment of students and staff. The Tree Management Ordinance identifies minimum planting criteria of one tree per 1,000 square feet of gross floor area or covered space. In addition, the project's parking lot will require one 15-gallon tree for every 30 feet of frontage per Landscape Ordinance and shade trees are required at a ratio of one tree for every 4 spaces per the Off-Street Parking Ordinance. Thus, with retention of trees outside the building envelope and the planting of new trees as a standard condition of development, the project is consistent with the intent of the Tree Management Ordinance. Impacts would

be less than significant.

- f) No habitat conservation plans or other similar plans have been adopted for the project site or project area. No impact would occur in this regard.

Documentation:

California Department of Fish and Wildlife: Natural Diversity Data Base
City of Redding General Plan, Natural Resources Element, 2000
City of Redding Municipal Code, Chapter 18.45, Tree Management Ordinance
City of Redding Municipal Code, Chapter 18.47, Landscape Ordinance
City of Redding Municipal Code, Chapter 18.41, Off-Street Parking Ordinance
City of Redding General Plan Environmental Impact Report, 2000, SCH #1998072103
Biological Resource Assessment, by Gallaway Enterprises, dated March 2022
Draft Delineation of Aquatic Resources- Gallaway Enterprises, dated February 2022 and supporting delineation map.

Mitigation:

MM-Bio-1. Prior to any discharge or fill material into Waters of the U.S, authorization under a Nationwide Permit or Individual Permit shall be obtained from the Corps. For fill requiring a Corps permit, a water quality certification from the Regional Water Quality Board (Clean Water Act §401) shall also be obtained prior to discharge of dredged or fill material.

MM-Bio-2. Prior to any activities that would obstruct the flow of or alter the bed, channel, or bank of any perennial, intermittent or ephemeral creeks, notification of streambed alteration shall be submitted to the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), and, if required, a Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement (§1602) shall be obtained.

MM-Bio-3. Prior to construction activities, the contractor will be required to install high-visibility orange construction fencing along the perimeter of the work area in order to avoid, to the extent feasible, all areas where suitable habitat for botanical species occur (i.e. vernal pool, intermittent and ephemeral streams).

MM-Bio-4. The applicant shall have a pre-construction rare plant survey of the proposed disturbance area of the project site conducted by a qualified botanist during the appropriate survey window (blooming period) for rare plants that have the potential to occur within the project site (Henderson bent grass, Red Bluff dwarf rush). Surveys shall be done in accordance with California Native Plant Society *Botanical Survey Guidelines* (CNPS 2001), California Department of Fish and Wildlife Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special Status Plant Species Native Plant Populations and Natural Communities (CDFW 2009), and U.S. Fish and Wildlife's Guidelines for Conducting and Reporting Botanical Inventories for Federally Listed, Proposed and Candidate Plants (USFWS 2000). If present, special status plant species plant populations will be flagged and if possible avoided during construction. If the population cannot be avoided during construction a mitigation plan will be developed for approval by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife which would include transplanting the plant population or compensation.

MM-Bio-5. Prior to the onset of construction activities, a daytime and nighttime pre-construction Western Spadefoot survey of the proposed disturbance area of the project site shall be conducted by a qualified biologist during the appropriate survey window (January 1 through May 31) for any presence of the species that have the potential to occur within the project site. Surveys shall be done in accordance with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special Species. If present, the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) shall be consulted and appropriate mitigation measures to reduce impacts to this species and avoidance during construction will be established.

MM-Bio-6. 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 seven days prior to the implementation of construction activities. All trees 10 diameter at breast height (dbh) or greater known to support bat habitats shall be a portion of the study. If a maternity colony is located within the study area, or adjacent to the study area, a disturbance free buffer

shall be established by a qualified professional, in consultation with California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), to ensure the colony is protected from project activities.

MM-Bio-7. If vegetation removal or construction activities will occur during the nesting season for migratory birds or raptors (February 1 through August 31), a qualified biologist shall conduct a preconstruction survey seven days before construction activities begin. If nesting birds or raptors are found, California Department of Fish and Wildlife (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 seven days, additional preconstruction surveys will be required.

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

Discussion

a-c) During the initial approval of the Redding School of Arts campus in 2008, the project site was considered to have a potential for the presence of historic or prehistoric cultural resources. An archaeological study was prepared by the firm North State Resources, INC., dated February 12, 2008, concluding a segment of old road bed was identified and recorded. Mitigation measures were recommended in the study to prevent significant impacts to cultural resources. These same mitigation measures will be applied in the High School facility addition.

Documentation:

- City of Redding General Plan Background Report, 1998*
- City of Redding General Plan Final Environmental Impact Report, 2000, SCH #1998072103*
- Archaeological Inventory Survey, by North State Resources, INC., dated February 12, 2008.*

Mitigation:

MM-CUL-1. In the event archaeological resources (e.g buildings, structures, or objects older than 45 years of age), excluding NSR-ISO-McF-001 are unearthed during excavation activities, all work in the immediate vicinity of the discovery shall be stopped immediately and the City of Redding shall be notified. An archaeologist meeting the Secretary of Interior’s Professional Qualifications Standards in prehistoric or historical archaeology, as appropriate, shall be retained to evaluate the find and recommend appropriate conservation measures. The conservation measures shall be implemented prior to re-initiation of activities in the immediate vicinity of the discovery.

MM-CUL-2. If human remains are found in the undertaking area during earth-moving activities such as grading or trenching, work shall be suspended and the Shasta County Coroner’s Office shall be notified. If the coroner determines that the remains may be those of a Native American, the coroner shall contact the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC). Treatment of the remains shall be conducted in accordance with the direction of the County Coroner of the NAHC, as appropriate.

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

Discussion

- a) The project would not result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation. Direct energy use would involve the short-term use of energy for construction activities. Project construction would primarily consume diesel and gasoline through operation of construction equipment, material deliveries, and debris hauling. Construction is estimated to result in a short-term consumption of energy, representing a small demand on local and regional fuel supplies that would be easily accommodated and would be temporary. Long-term use of electricity for operations within the school facility and associated uses such a lighting, and heating and cooling in the classrooms, offices, common areas, and theater is expected to be less than significant due to the small scale of the project.
- b) The project will not conflict with any State or local plans for renewable energy or energy efficiency.

Documentation:

City of Redding General Plan, Air Quality Element, 2000
 California Long-Term Energy Efficiency Strategic Plan, 2011
 Regional Transportation Plan for Shasta County, 2018

Mitigation:

None necessary.

| VII. GEOLOGY AND SOILS: <i>Would the project:</i> | Potentially Significant Impact | Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated | Less-Than-Significant Impact | No Impact |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|------------------|
| a) Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Rupture of a known earthquake, fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publications 42. ii) Strong seismic ground shaking? iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction? iv) Landslides? | | | | X |

| VII. GEOLOGY AND SOILS: <i>Would the project:</i> | Potentially Significant Impact | Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated | Less-Than-Significant Impact | No Impact |
|---|---------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|------------------|
| b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil? | | | X | |
| c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse? | | | X | |
| d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property? | | | | X |
| e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water? | | | X | |
| f) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature? | | | X | |

Discussion:

- a, c, d) There are no Alquist-Priolo earthquake faults designated in the Redding area of Shasta County. There are no other documented earthquake faults in the immediate vicinity that pose a significant risk, and the site is located in an area designated in the Health and Safety Element of the *General Plan* as having a low ground-shaking potential. The project is not located on or near any documented landslide hazard areas, and there is no evidence of ground slippage or subsidence occurring naturally on the site. The type of soils and underlying geology is identified as having no potential for liquefaction. No portion of the site falls within the 100-year floodplain of the Sacramento River or any creek.
- b) The project site contains two primary soil classifications: Redding gravelly loam (RdA and RdB). These classifications are characterized by 0 to 5 percent and 0 to 15 percent slope, respectively. Construction would be contained within soils classified as RdA which are moderately well drained with slow runoff, and a hazard of erosion that is non to slight. Proposed grading will consist of that necessary for improvements to the developing 2.9 acres of land in preparation for paving, landscaping, and building construction and extension of necessary access and utilities. Compaction of soils will be required upon construction thus significantly reducing soil erosion and loss of topsoil.

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

- ◆ *City of Redding Grading Ordinance.* This ordinance requires the application of “Best Management Practices” (BMPs) in accordance with the City Erosion and Sediment Control Standards Design Manual (Redding Municipal Code Section 16.12.060, Subsections C, D, E). In practice, specific erosion-control measures are determined upon review of the final project improvement plans and are tailored to project-specific grading impacts.
- ◆ *California Regional Water Quality Board “Construction Activity Storm Water Permit.”* This permit somewhat overlaps the City’s Grading Ordinance provision by applying state standards for erosion-control measures during construction of the project.
- ◆ *California Regional Water Quality Control Board “Project Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).”* This plan emphasizes stormwater best management practices and is required as part of the Construction Activity Storm Water Permit. The objectives of the SWPPP are to identify the sources of sediment and other pollutants that affect the quality of stormwater discharges and to describe and ensure the implementation of practices to reduce sediment and other pollutants in stormwater discharges.

- ◆ *California Department of Fish and Wildlife “1600 Agreement.”* This notification is required for any work within a defined streambed and will be applicable to impacts to the existing ephemeral stream.

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

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

Documentation:

City of Redding Health and Safety Element, figures 4-1 (Ground Shaking Potential) and 4.2 (Liquefaction Potential)
City of Redding General Plan Final Environmental Impact Report
City of Redding General Plan Background Report, 1998
City of Redding Grading Ordinance, RMC Chapter 16.12
 City of Redding Standard Specifications, Grading Practices
 City of Redding Standard Development Conditions for Discretionary Approvals
 Soil Survey of Shasta County Area, United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service and Forest Service, August 1974
 Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42
 State Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region, Regulations related to Construction Activity Storm Water Permits and Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans
 USDA Web Soils Survey, accessed September 16, 2022
 Draft Delineation of Aquatic Resources- Gallaway Enterprises, dated February 2022

Mitigation:

None necessary.

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

Discussion:

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

California Senate Bill SB97 established that an individual project’s effect on GHG emission levels and global warming must be assessed under CEQA. SB97 further directed that the State Office of Planning and Research (OPR) develop guidelines for the assessment of a project’s GHG emissions. Those guidelines for GHG emissions were subsequently included as amendments to the

CEQA Guidelines. The guidelines did not establish thresholds of significance and there are currently no state, regional, county, or city guidelines or thresholds with which to direct project-level CEQA review. As a result, the City of Redding has utilized the best available information to develop a threshold until a specific quantitative threshold is adopted by the state or regional air district. As the Lead Agency, the City has opted to utilize a quantitative non-zero project-specific threshold using a methodology recommended by the California Air Pollution Officers (CAPCOA) and accepted by the California Air Resources Board. According to CAPCOA's *Threshold 2.3, CARB Reporting Threshold*, 10,000 metric tons of carbon-dioxide equivalents per year (mtCO₂eq/yr) is recommended as a quantitative non-zero threshold. According to the CAPCOA, this threshold would be equivalent to 550 dwelling units, 400,000 square feet of office use, 120,000 square feet of retail, or 70,000 square feet of supermarket use. This approach is estimated to capture over half the future residential and commercial development projects and is designed to support the goals of AB 32 and not hinder it.

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

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

The primary generators of GHG emissions in the United States are electricity generation and transportation. The EPA estimates that nearly 85 percent of the nation's GHG emissions are comprised of carbon dioxide (CO₂). The majority of CO₂ is generated by petroleum consumption associated with transportation and coal consumption associated with electricity generation. The remaining emissions are predominately the result of natural-gas consumption associated with a variety of uses.

With regard to the project, the predominant associated GHG is CO₂ generated by motor-vehicle travel to and from the site. To a substantially lesser degree, the project will result in CH₄ emissions associated with use of electric power generated by the Redding Electric Utility (REU), though it should be noted that REU distributes power from a variety of sources, including hydroelectric, wind, and natural gas.

Given the scope and nature of the proposed project compared to that of similar projects, emissions from the project would be significantly below the thresholds put forth by CARB, as well as the City's air-quality thresholds. Therefore, the project would not contribute significantly to GHG emissions in the air basin. Additionally, the City and State's construction standards and BMPs, including Air Quality SSM 1 through 9 (listed in Section III, Air Quality, above), will be used during construction to further limit any potential contribution to negative impacts from GHG emissions. The project's direct or indirect impact on measurable GHGs in the Redding area would be less than significant.

On a larger scale, the City of Redding's General Plan acknowledges that land use decisions have an impact on climate and air quality. Land use decisions that result in low or very low density on the periphery of the community increase the amount of vehicle-miles traveled (VMT), which increases vehicle emissions. In response to this impact, the City's *General Plan* includes a number of goals and policies in the Community Development and Design Element, Transportation Element, and Housing Element that promote a compact urban form and encourage infill development, advocate higher housing density, and ensure connectivity to citywide bikeways and pedestrian plans. The goal of these policies is to reduce VMT, which also reduces emissions and reduces a wide variety of air quality impacts. Since automobiles are considered a major source of GHG emission, each vehicle trip reduced also reduces GHG emissions.

b) The project would not conflict with any applicable plan, policies, or regulations adopted to reduce GHG emission. As noted, in "a" above, the project is in conformance with the City's air quality policies and thresholds, and with state guidelines and regulations, and Standard Mitigation Measures listed in Section III Air Quality, above. The proposed project would have no impact on any plans,

policies, or regulations related to GHG emissions.

Documentation:

City of Redding General Plan, 2000

CPCOA website, July 19, 2010

California Office of the Attorney General, "The California Environmental Quality Act Addressing Global Warming Impacts at the Local Agency Level," updated January 6, 20010.

Air Quality Management District, https://www.co.shasta.ca.us/index/drm_index/aq_index.aspx. Accessed September 16, 2022

Mitigation:

None necessary.

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

Discussion:

a, b, c, d) The nature of the project as a public-school facility does not present a significant risk related to hazardous materials or emissions. There is no documented hazardous material sites located on or near the project.

e) The project is not located within an airport land use plan or within two miles of a public airport or public use airport and would not result in a 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.

- g) The project site is located within the Very High Fire Severity Zone, however will comply with the California Fire and Building Code requiring automatic fire sprinkler system and associated monitored fire alarm system, installation of fire hydrants such that all portions of the exterior of the building is within 250 feet, and aerial apparatus access lane of 26 feet around the building. Additionally, conditions of approval will require an automatic fire sprinkler system and an aerial apparatus access lane for fire protection. The applicant will also be required to comply with all California Fire Code requirements which will render the impacts associated with fire hazards less than significant, and no mitigation measures are necessary.

Documentation:

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

Mitigation:

None necessary.

| X. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY: <i>Would the project:</i> | Potentially Significant Impact | Less-Than-Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | Less-Than-Significant Impact | No Impact |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|------------------|
| a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality? | | | X | |
| b) Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin? | | | X | |
| c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would: | | | X | |
| i) Result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site; | | | X | |
| ii) Substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site; | | | X | |
| 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 | | | X | |
| iv) Impede or redirect flood flows? | | | X | |
| d) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation? | | | X | |
| e) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan? | | | X | |

Discussion:

- a) Since the project would be served by City sanitary sewer service, the project would not involve any permitted discharges of waste material into ground or surface waters. Construction and operation of the project would not violate any water quality standards established by the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) in its Basin Plan for the Sacramento River and San Joaquin River Basins. Water pollution best management practices are required and will be incorporated into the improvement plans for the project. The City's construction standards require that all projects prepare an erosion and sediment control plan (ESCP) prior to construction to address water pollution control. The ESCP will ensure that water quality standards are not substantially affected by the project during construction.

- b) The project would utilize Bella Vista Water District (CSD) service for domestic uses and fire protection which can be accmpted within their existing water allotments. The proposed project would not impact groundwater supplies.
- c) There will be two discharge locations from the site. The first discharge location will collect runoff in a storm drain system which will flow into the existing detention basin near Moss Way. The existing detention berm will be raised to allow more storage for the additional runoff. The second discharge location will be collected from the parking lot, be detained underground, and discharge into the existing swale to the south. The project would not alter the pattern or result in substantial erosion, surface runoff, flooding on or off site, or otherwise substantially degrade water quality with construction. The project is subject to standard requirements defined under Section VII., Geology and Soils, above that minimize the potential for erosion or siltation on- or off-site. The final improvement plans for the project must also incorporate specific design measures intended to limit pollutant discharges in stormwater from urban improvements as established under the State’s National Pollutant Elimination System (NPDES) general permit, which the City is obligated to follow in accordance with State Water Quality Control Order No. 2013-0001-DWQ.

The project is subject to standard requirements defined under Section VII., *Geology and Soils*, and mitigation measures (if any) under Section IV., *Biological Resources*, above that minimize the potential for erosion or siltation on- or off-site. The final improvement plans for the project must also incorporate specific design measures intended to limit pollutant discharges in stormwater from urban improvements as established under the State’s National Pollutant Elimination System (NPDES) general permit, which the City is now obligated to follow in accordance with State Water Quality Control Order No. 2003-0005-DWQ. Feasible Best Management Practices (BMPs) would be incorporated in the final design of the project’s storm-drain system, as approved by the City Engineer, based on the BMPs listed in the latest edition of the California Storm Water Quality Association Storm Water Best Management Practices Handbook.

City of Redding Policy 1806 requires that all subdivision development include stormwater detention facilities designed to maintain existing predevelopment rates of runoff during a 10-, 25-, and 100-year storm event with a 6-hour duration. The project application includes a stormwater hydrology analysis prepared by Sharrah Dunlap Sawyer, INC. and dated February 2022 that concludes that the new high school and theater for the Redding School of the arts project can detain any additional runoff due to development, and discharge into Churn Creek at a rate that does not exceed the pre-development condition.

- d) The project site is not located in a flood hazard, tsunami or seiche zone.
- e) The project would not conflict with a water quality control plan or groundwater management plan

Documentation:

City of Redding General Plan Background Report, Chapter 10, Health and Safety Element, 1998
 Federal Emergency Management Agency Floodplain regulations, FIRM map 06089C1552G, dated March 17, 2011
 City of Redding Storm Drain Master Plan, Montgomery-Watson Engineers 1993

Mitigation:

None necessary.

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

Discussion:

- a) The project does not have the potential to physically divide an established community.
- b) The project is compatible with the applicable policies and regulations of the City General Plan and Zoning Ordinance and is not in conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect.

Documentation:

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

Mitigation:

None necessary.

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

Discussion:

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

Documentation:

City of Redding General Plan, Natural Resources Element, 2000

Mitigation:

None necessary.

| XIII. NOISE: <i>Would the project result in:</i> | Potentially Significant Impact | Less-Than-Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | Less-Than-Significant Impact | No Impact |
|---|---------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|------------------|
| a) Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies? | | | X | |

| XIII. NOISE: <i>Would the project result in:</i> | Potentially Significant Impact | Less-Than-Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | Less-Than-Significant Impact | No Impact |
|---|---------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|------------------|
| b) Generation of excessive ground-borne vibration or ground-borne noise levels? | | | X | |
| 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? | | | X | |

Discussion:

a, b) Due to the nature of the project as a high school facility on an existing school campus location, it would not result in a permanent increase in ambient noise levels and would not result in generation of excessive ground-borne vibration or ground-borne noise levels.

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

c) The proposed project site is not located within any of the noise contours of Redding Municipal Airport and is located approximately 6 miles from the Redding Airport and therefore would not expose people working or attending school in the project area to excessive noise levels. There are no private airstrips in the vicinity of the project site.

Documentation:

- City of Redding General Plan, Noise Element, 2000*
- City of Redding Grading Ordinance Redding Municipal Code, Section 16.12.120*
- City of Redding General Plan, Transportation Element, 2000*
- City of Redding Zoning Ordinance Redding Municipal Code, Section 18.40.100*
- City of Redding Municipal Airport Area Plan*

Mitigation:

None necessary.

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

Discussion:

- a, b) The nature of the project as a new high school on an existing school campus facility would not displace substantial numbers of people or housing, and therefore, would not necessitate construction of replacement housing. No impacts to population and housing will result from the project.

Documentation:

City of Redding General Plan, Housing Element, 2014

Mitigation:

None necessary.

| XV. PUBLIC SERVICES: <i>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 | Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated | Less-Than-Significant Impact | No Impact |
|---|---------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|------------------|
| Fire Protection? | | | X | |
| Police Protection? | | | X | |
| Schools? | | | X | |
| Parks? | | | X | |
| Other public facilities? | | | X | |

Discussion:

Fire and Police Protection:

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

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

Schools:

The project is a new high school facility on an existing school campus. It would not impact any existing schools or require new

governmental facilities as a result.

Parks:

The project is a new high school facility on an existing school campus with existing recreational facilities and therefore will not cause a physical deterioration of an existing park facility or cause an adverse physical impact associated with a new park facility.

Other public facilities:

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

Documentation:

City of Redding General Plan, Public Facilities Element, 2000

Mitigation:

None necessary.

| <u>XVI. RECREATION:</u> | Potentially Significant Impact | Less-Than-Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | Less-Than-Significant Impact | No Impact |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|------------------|
| a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated? | | | | X |
| 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? | | | | X |

Discussion:

- a) The project is a new high school facility on an existing school campus. It will not cause a physical deterioration of an existing recreation facility or cause an adverse physical impact associated with a new recreation facility.
- b) The project does not propose any recreational facilities or require construction or expansion of facilities. There would not be any potentially significant impacts to recreation associated with the project.

Documentation:

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

Mitigation:

None necessary.

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

Discussion:

a, b, c) The Transportation Element of the *General Plan* establishes acceptable peak-hour “Level of Service” (LOS) criteria for roadways and intersections for use in transportation planning and project review. The LOS methodology is an established way of ranking the degree of traffic-flow efficiency and congestion. For most of the City, LOS “C” or “acceptable delay” is identified as the maximum allowable threshold before a more congested and potentially significant traffic condition occurs. For state highway interchange connections with local streets, a maximum LOS “D” or “tolerable delay” is established. A thorough explanation of LOS methodology is provided in the Transportation Element and the Transportation and Circulation Section of the *General Plan* Environmental Impact Report (EIR).

To help assess potential LOS and traffic-movement impacts, a traffic study was prepared by W-Trans, Dated February 28, 2022. The study analyzed project impacts during both AM and PM peak hour for both existing conditions and cumulative (year 2030) conditions. Impacts were analyzed at multiple critical intersections and connecting neighborhood street segments located around the project site. These include:

Intersections and Connecting Neighborhood Streets Studied

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Churn Creek Road/SR 299 West Ramps 2. Churn Creek Road/SR 299 East Ramps 3. Churn Creek Road/College View Drive 4. Shasta View Drive/College View Drive 5. Shasta View Drive/Simpson Boulevard 6. Shasta View Drive/Palacio Drive 7. Shasta View Drive/Hemingway Street | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 8. Shasta View Drive/Inspiration Place (Project Access) 9. Shasta View Drive/Old Alturas Road 10. Shasta View Drive/Atrium Way 11. Shasta View Drive/Tarmac Road 12. Shasta View Drive/SR 44 West Ramps 13. Shasta View Drive/SR 44 East Ramps |
|--|---|

In its review of the noted intersections and streets, the study arrives at the following conclusions which the City’s Public Works Department supports:

- The proposed high school would be expected to result in an average of 651 new trips per day to the site, including 198 trips during the a.m. peak hour, 120 trips during the afternoon peak hour, and 57 trips during the p.m. peak hour. The proposed theater would be expected to generate 400 daily trips on event days, including up to 200 trips during the evening peak hour.
- All study intersections had calculated collision rates that were lower than the statewide averages indicating that they are operating within normal safety parameters, except for the intersections of Churn Creek Road/SR 299 West Ramps, Shasta View Drive/College View Drive, and Shasta View Drive/Atrium Way. The planned roundabout improvements in the vicinity of Churn Creek Road/SR 299 West Ramps would have a beneficial impact on safety at

this location. No clear trends were identified at the other two locations that had a higher than- average collision rate.

- The proposed project would be expected to have a less-than-significant transportation impact on Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT).
- Upon the addition of project-generated trips to the existing volumes, the study intersections would continue to operate acceptably except for Churn Creek Road/SR 299 West Ramps and Shasta View Drive/Atrium Way, which would have minor street movements that would operate unacceptably as LOS D or worse. However, the project's effect would be acceptable per City policy.
- Under Future plus Project volumes and with the planned improvements at Churn Creek Road/SR 299 West Ramps, all the study intersections are expected to operate acceptably at LOS C or better except for the minor street left-turn movements at Shasta View Drive/Atrium Way, which would operate at LOS D or worse during all peak hours. However, the project's effect on operations at this intersection would be considered acceptable during all peak hours as the increase in delay is below the five-second threshold or volumes would not be sufficient to meet the peak hour traffic signal warrant.

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

The project would not conflict with any program, plan, ordinance, or policy addressing the circulation system. The project will not conflict with CEQA guidelines section 15064.3(b). Impacts to transportation would be considered less than significant.

- d) Access to the site is provided by an existing driveway from Shasta View Drive and two driveways on-site which include a drop-off section and connects into the existing drive aisles connecting to the existing Redding School of the Arts school. The Redding Fire Marshal has deemed this to be adequate access for emergency access and fire protection.

Documentation:

City of Redding General Plan, Transportation Element, 2000
City of Redding General Plan Environmental Impact Report, 2000, SCH #1998072103
City of Redding Parks, Trails, and Open Space Master Plan, 2018
City of Redding Traffic Impact Fee Program
City of Redding Active Transportation Plan, 2018
Redding Area Bus Authority System Map and Route Guide, October 2000
Transportation Impact Study W-Trans, May 2022

Mitigation:

None necessary.

| XVIII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES: <i>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:</i> | Potentially Significant Impact | Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated | Less-Than-Significant Impact | No Impact |
|---|---------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|------------------|
| a) Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or | | | | X |
| 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. | | | | X |

Discussion:

a, b) The project was referred to the appropriate tribal entities and no request for consultation was received.

Documentation:

Letters sent to Redding Rancheria and the Wintu Tribe of Northern California, dated September 30, 2022.

Mitigation:

See mitigation measures for Section V - Cultural Resources.

| XIX. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS: <i>Would the project:</i> | Potentially Significant Impact | Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated | Less-Than-Significant Impact | No Impact |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|------------------|
| a) Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water or wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects? | | | X | |
| b) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years? | | | X | |
| 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? | | | X | |
| d) Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals? | | | X | |
| e) Comply with Federal, State, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste? | | | | X |

Discussion:

- a) The proposed development does not generate the need for relocation or construction of new or expanded water or wastewater treatment or stormwater drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities.
- b) Potable water is available from the Bella Vista Water District to serve the project with adequate pressure and flows for fire suppression. The demands of the project can be accommodated within the City’s existing water resources. Sufficient water supplies are available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry, and multiple day years.
- c) The project will utilize the City’s sanitary sewer system to dispose of wastewater. Adequate sewer capacity and wastewater treatment is available in the City’s existing system.
- d) The project would not generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals. The City provides solid waste disposal (curbside pick-up) service, which the school would utilize. Adequate capacity is available to serve the needs of the project without need of special accommodation.
- e) The project will comply with Federal, State, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste. The City regulates and operates programs that promote the proper disposal of toxic and hazardous materials from households, including those created by the project.

Documentation:

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

Mitigation:

None necessary.

| XX. WILDFIRE: <i>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 | Less-Than-Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | Less-Than-Significant Impact | No Impact |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|------------------|
| a) Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation Plan? | | | X | |
| b) Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose projects occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of wildfire? | | | X | |
| c) Require installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment? | | | X | |
| d) Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes? | | | X | |

Discussion:

- a) While the project is located within a mapped very high fire severity zone, it would not impair an emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan.
- b) The project is located on a minimally sloped oak woodland consistently mowed for fire safety. The project would not exacerbate

wildfire risks or expose project occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire.

- 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:

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

Mitigation:

None necessary.

| XXI. <u>MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE:</u> | Potentially Significant Impact | Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated | Less-Than-Significant Impact | No Impact |
|--|--------------------------------|--|------------------------------|-----------|
| a) Does the project have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below the self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory? | | | | X |
| 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)? | | | X | |
| c) Does the project have potential environmental effects which may cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly? | | | | X |

Discussion:

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

- 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, may be impacted by implementation of the proposed project, standard conservation measures, 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 discussed in Section III, the project will contribute to regionwide cumulative air quality impacts. However, under policy of the *General Plan*, application of existing grading and construction standards will reduce potential impacts from this project to a level less than significant.
- c) As discussed herein, the project does not have characteristics which could cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly.

Documentation:

See all sections above.

List of Attachments

Attachment A

Figure 1 – Location Map

Figure 2 – Project Site Plan

Figure 3 – Building Elevations

Attachment B

Draft Delineation of Aquatic Resources and supporting delineation map.

Attachment C

Biological Resource Assessment

Attachment D

Transportation Impact Study

Attachment E

Archaeological Resources Reconnaissance Investigation

Attachment F

Letters sent to Redding Rancheria and the Wintu Tribe of Northern California

Attachment A

Figure 1 – Location Map

Figure 2 – Project Site Plan

Figure 3 – Building Elevations

Attachment B

Draft Delineation of Aquatic Resources and supporting delineation map.

Attachment C
Biological Resource Assessment

Attachment D
Transportation Impact Study

Attachment E

Cultural Resources Inventory Report

NOTE TO REVIEWER: Information contained in the *Cultural Resources Inventory for the Redding School of the Arts High School* (North State Resources, INC., 2008) related on the specific location of prehistoric and historic sites is confidential and exempt from the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) and the California Public Records Act (CPRA); therefore, site specific cultural resource investigations are not appended to this initial Study. Professionally qualified individuals, as determined by the California Office of Historic Preservation, may contact the City of Redding Development Services Department, Planning Division directly in order to inquire about its availability.

Attachment F
Letters sent to Redding Rancheria and the Wintu Tribe of Northern California

MITIGATION MONITORING PROGRAM

REDDING SCHOOL OF THE ARTS HIGH SCHOOL

MITIGATION MONITORING PROGRAM CONTENTS

This document is the Mitigation Monitoring Program (MMP) for the Amendment Application AMND-2022-00353 to Use Permit UP-11-07, Redding School of the Arts High School. 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 Redding School of the Arts/ McConnell Foundation. 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 Amendment Application AMND-2022-00353 to Use Permit UP-11-07, Redding School of the Arts High School. 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 REDDING SCHOOL OF THE ARTS HIGH SCHOOL MMP**

| Mitigation Measure | Timing/Implementation | Enforcement/Monitoring | Verification (Date and Initials) |
|---|--|---|---|
| <i>Biological Resources</i> | | | |
| <p>Mitigation 1:</p> <p>Prior to any discharge or fill material into Waters of the U.S, authorization under a Nationwide Permit or Individual Permit shall be obtained from the Corps. For fill requiring a Corps permit, a water quality certification from the Regional Water Quality Board (Clean Water Act §401) shall also be obtained prior to discharge of dredged or fill material.</p> | <p>Prior to issuance of a grading permit. Review of the grading plans.</p> | <p>Engineering Division Planning Division Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB)</p> | |
| <p>Mitigation 2:</p> <p>Prior to any activities that would obstruct the flow of or alter the bed, channel, or bank of any perennial, intermittent or ephemeral creeks, notification of streambed alteration shall be submitted to the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), and, if required, a Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement (§1602) shall be obtained.</p> | <p>Prior to issuance of a grading permit. Review of the grading plans.</p> | <p>Engineering Division Planning Division California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW)</p> | |
| <p>Mitigation 3:</p> <p>Prior to construction activities, the contractor will be required to install high-visibility orange construction fencing along the perimeter of the work area in order to avoid, to the extent feasible, all areas</p> | <p>Prior to issuance of a grading permit. Review of the grading plans.</p> | <p>Engineering Division Planning Division</p> | |

| Mitigation Measure | Timing/Implementation | Enforcement/Monitoring | Verification (Date and Initials) |
|--|--|---|--|
| where suitable habitat for botanical species occur (i.e. vernal pool, intermittent and ephemeral streams). | | | |
| <p>Mitigation 4:</p> <p>The applicant shall have a pre-construction rare plant survey of the proposed disturbance area of the project site conducted by a qualified botanist during the appropriate survey window (blooming period) for rare plants that have the potential to occur within the project site (Henderson bent grass, Red Bluff dwarf rush). Surveys shall be done in accordance with California Native Plant Society Botanical Survey Guidelines (CNPS 2001), California Department of Fish and Wildlife Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special Status Plant Species Native Plant Populations and Natural Communities (CDFW 2009), and U.S. Fish and Wildlife’s Guidelines for Conducting and Reporting Botanical Inventories for Federally Listed, Proposed and Candidate Plants (USFWS 2000). If present, special status plant species plant populations will be flagged and if possible avoided during construction. If the population cannot be avoided during construction a mitigation plan will be developed for approval by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife which would include transplanting the plant population or compensation.</p> | <p>Prior to issuance of a grading permit. Review of the grading plans.</p> | <p>Engineering Division Planning Division</p> | |

| Mitigation Measure | Timing/Implementation | Enforcement/Monitoring | Verification (Date and Initials) |
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| <p>Mitigation 5:</p> <p>Prior to the onset of construction activities, a daytime and nighttime pre-construction Western Spadefoot survey of the proposed disturbance area of the project site shall be conducted by a qualified biologist during the appropriate survey window (January 1 through May 31) for any presence of the species that have the potential to occur within the project site. Surveys shall be done in accordance with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special Species. If present, the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) shall be consulted and appropriate mitigation measures to reduce impacts to this species and avoidance during construction will be established.</p> | <p>Prior to issuance of a grading permit. Review of the grading plans.</p> | <p>Engineering Division Planning Division</p> | |
| <p>Mitigation 6:</p> <p>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 seven days prior to the implementation of construction activities. All trees 10 diameter at breast height (dbh) or greater known to support bat</p> | <p>Prior to issuance of a building permit. Building permit review.</p> | <p>Building Division Planning Division</p> | |

| Mitigation Measure | Timing/Implementation | Enforcement/Monitoring | Verification (Date and Initials) |
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| habitats shall be a portion of the study. If a maternity colony is located within the study area, or adjacent to the study area, a disturbance free buffer shall be established by a qualified professional, in consultation with California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), to ensure the colony is protected from project activities. | | | |
| <p>Mitigation 7:</p> <p>If vegetation removal or construction activities will occur during the nesting season for migratory birds or raptors (February 1 through August 31), a qualified biologist shall conduct a preconstruction survey seven days before construction activities begin. If nesting birds or raptors are found, California Department of Fish and Wildlife (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 seven days, additional preconstruction surveys will be required.</p> | <p>Prior to issuance of a building permit. Building permit review.</p> | <p>Building Division Planning Division</p> | |
| <i>Cultural Resources</i> | | | |
| <p>Mitigation 8:</p> <p>In the event archaeological resources (e.g buildings, structures, or objects older than 45 years of age), excluding NSR-ISO-McF-001 are unearthed during</p> | <p>At any time during construction. Building inspector supervision.</p> | <p>Building Division Planning Division Building Inspector</p> | |

| Mitigation Measure | Timing/Implementation | Enforcement/Monitoring | Verification (Date and Initials) |
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| <p>excavation activities, all work in the immediate vicinity of the discovery shall be stopped immediately and the City of Redding shall be notified. An archaeologist meeting the Secretary of Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards in prehistoric or historical archaeology, as appropriate, shall be retained to evaluate the find and recommend appropriate conservation measures. The conservation measures shall be implemented prior to re-initiation of activities in the immediate vicinity of the discovery.</p> | | | |
| <p>Mitigation 9: If human remains are found in the undertaking area during earth-moving activities such as grading or trenching, work shall be suspended and the Shasta County Coroner's Office shall be notified. If the coroner determines that the remains may be those of a Native American, the coroner shall contact the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC). Treatment of the remains shall be conducted in accordance with the direction of the County Coroner of the NAHC, as appropriate.</p> | <p>At any time during construction. Building inspector supervision.</p> | <p>Building Division Planning Division Building Inspector</p> | |