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February 29, 2024

# NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING AND AVAILABILITY OF DRAFT MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION FOR PUBLIC REVIEW AND NOTICE OF INTENT TO ADOPT A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Mendocino County Planning Commission at their regular meeting to be held on Thursday, April 4, 2024, at 9:30 a.m., will conduct a public hearing on the following project and the Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration at the time listed or as soon thereafter as the item may be heard. This meeting will take place in the Board of Supervisors Chambers, 501 Low Gap Road, Ukiah California, and Virtual attendance will be available via Zoom. Meetings are live streamed and available for viewing online Mendocino County YouTube on the page, https://www.youtube.com/MendocinoCountyVideo. In lieu of personal attendance, the public may participate digitally in meetings by sending comments to pbscommissions@mendocinocounty.gov or via Telecomment. The telecomment be form may found https://www.mendocinocounty.gov/government/planning-building-services/meeting-agendas.

CASE#: U 2023-0002 / B 2023-0001

120 WEST FIR STREET · UKIAH · CALIFORNIA · 95437

**DATE FILED:** 1/13/2023

**OWNER/APPLICANT: ALBION LITTLE RIVER FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT** 

**REQUEST:** Coastal Development Use Permit and Coastal Boundary Line Adjustment at the existing Albion Little River Fire Protection Department (ALRFPD). Coastal Development Use Permit to construct (Phase 1) new apparatus building and (Phase 2) remove existing apparatus building and construct a new administrative building to serve ALRFPD. Coastal Boundary line adjustment to merge seven (7) existing legal parcels into one (1) legal parcel of 1.8± acres.

**ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINATION: MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION** 

**LOCATION:** In the Coastal Zone, within the Albion town center, 425± feet northeast of the intersection with Albion Ridge Road (CR 402) and State Route 1 (SR 1), 150± feet west of the intersection of Albion River South Side Road (CR 402A) and Albion Ridge Road (CR 402), located at 33870 Albion Little River South Side Road and 33900 West Street, Albion; APN(s): 123-150-45, 123-150-47, and 123-150-48.

SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICT: 5 (Williams)
STAFF PLANNER: MATT GOINES

The staff report, draft Mitigation Negative Declaration, and notice will be available 30 days before the hearing on the Department of Planning and Building Services website at: <a href="https://www.mendocinocounty.gov/government/planning-building-services/meeting-agendas/planning-commission">https://www.mendocinocounty.gov/government/planning-building-services/meeting-agendas/planning-commission</a>.

Your comments regarding the above project and/or the Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration are invited. Written comments should be submitted by mail to the Department of Planning and Building Services Commission Staff, at 860 North Bush Street, Ukiah, California. The public may participate digitally in meetings in lieu of personal attendance by sending comments to <a href="mailto:pbscommissions@mendocinocounty.gov">pbscommissions@mendocinocounty.gov</a>, or orally via telecomment by April 3, 2024. All public comment will be made available to the Commission, staff, and the general public as they are received and processed by staff, and can be viewed as attachments to this meeting agenda at <a href="https://www.mendocinocounty.gov/government/planning-building-services/meeting-agendas/planning-commission">https://www.mendocinocounty.gov/government/planning-building-services/meeting-agendas/planning-commission</a>.

The Planning Commission's action regarding the item shall constitute final action by the County unless appealed to the Board of Supervisors. If appealed, the Board of Supervisors action shall be final except

that an approved project may be appealed to the Coastal Commission in writing within 10 working days following Coastal Commission receipt of a Notice of Final Action on this project. To file an appeal of the Planning Commission's decision, a written statement must be filed with the Clerk of the Board with a filing fee within 10 calendar days of the Planning Commission's decision. If you challenge the project in court, you may be limited to raising only those issues you or someone else raised at the public hearing described in this notice, or in written correspondence delivered to the Department of Planning and Building Services or the Planning Commission at, or prior to, the public hearing. All persons are invited to present testimony in this matter.

AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT (ADA) COMPLIANCE. Mendocino County complies with ADA requirements and upon request, will attempt to reasonably accommodate individuals with disabilities by making meeting material available in appropriate alternate formats (pursuant to Government Code Section 54953.2). Anyone requiring reasonable accommodation to participate in the meeting should contact the Department of Planning and Building Services by calling 707-234-6650 at least five days prior to the meeting.

Additional information regarding the above noted item may be obtained by calling the Department of Planning and Building Services at 707-234-6650, Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. through 5:00 p.m. Should you desire notification of the Planning Commission's decision you may do so by requesting notification in writing and providing a self-addressed stamped envelope to the Department of Planning and Building Services.

JULIA KROG, Director of Planning & Building Services

**APRIL 4, 2024** 

U 2023-0002/B 2023-0001

#### **SUMMARY**

OWNER/	
APPLICANT:	ALBION LITTLE RIVER FIRE PROTECTION
	DISTRICT (ALRFPD)
	PO BOX 634
	ALBION, CA 95410

Coastal Development Use Permit and Coastal Boundary Line Adjustment at the existing fire station serving Albion Little River Fire Protection Department (ALRFPD). Coastal Development Use Permit to construct a new apparatus building (Phase 1) and remove existing apparatus building and construct a new administrative building to serve existing ALRFPD (Phase 2). Coastal Boundary line adjustment to merge seven (7) underlying legal parcels into one (1) legal

parcel of 1.81± acres.

In the Coastal Zone, within the Albion town center, 425± feet northeast of the intersection with Albion Ridge Road (CR 402) and State Route 1 (SR 1), 150± feet west of the intersection of Albion River South Side Road (CR 402A) and Albion Ridge Road (CR 402), located at 33870 Albion Little River South Side Road and 33900 West Street, Albion;

APN(s): 123-150-45, 123-150-47, and 123-150-48.

**TOTAL ACREAGE:** 1.81± Acres

**GENERAL PLAN:** Rural Village (RV)

ZONING: Rural Village (RV)

COMBINING DISTRICT: None

REQUEST:

LOCATION:

SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICT: 5 (Williams)

**ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINATION:** MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

**RECOMMENDATION:** APPROVE WITH CONDITIONS

STAFF PLANNER: MATT GOINES

#### **BACKGROUND**

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Albion Little River Fire Protection District (ALRFPD) seeks a Boundary Line Adjustment to merge seven (7) lots into one (1) lot of 1.81± acres and a Coastal Development Use Permit for removal of an existing fire station, construction of a new fire station with an apparatus bay with roof mounted solar panels, a detached administration building with roof mounted solar panels, two (2) new asphalt encroachments onto Albion River South Side Road (CR 402A) and Albion Ridge Road (CR 402), new parking areas, underground utilities, the removal of an existing septic system, the installation of a new septic system, a propane tank, the relocation of a fence, grading for encroachments, driveways, and building footprints, compacted fill for new driveways, parking, and portions of a building footprint, new landscaping, water storage tanks, a storage building for a generator, a new gate, and a new address sign and Boundary Line Adjustment to merge seven (7) lots into one (1) lot of 1.8± acres. The development will be phased. The first phase shall consist of construction of the apparatus bay to house fire trucks, vehicles, and equipment while maintaining the existing fire station. The second phase shall consist of the removal of the existing fire station, construction of the new administration building, and other appurtenant development listed above as funding is available. This description shall be known as "the Project" within this document.

#### SITE CHARACTERISTICS:

The property is situated along Albion Street, with its primary entrance located on the western side of the street. The entrance is notably wide, measuring approximately 30 feet across. This entrance leads to a 100-foot-long corridor that serves as a shared access point for both the post office and the general store, which are adjacent to the property. The corridor itself is equipped with parking spaces designated for the post office and general store. At the end of this corridor lies the Albion Little River Fire Department, which has its own dedicated parking area. This parking area is sufficiently spacious, capable of accommodating 10 or more vehicles. Currently, the property houses a single structure, which is the operational facility for the Albion Little River Fire Department. This structure is positioned on the northeastern portion of the property.

The area surrounding the existing firehouse is relatively flat, providing a stable foundation for the structure. However, the property's topography varies, featuring gentle slopes towards the southern boundary and steeper inclines towards the far northern end. The property predominantly consists of grassland vegetation, with sparse shrubs and bushes scattered throughout the area. This contributes to the rural and natural aesthetic of the property. An Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Area (ESHA) at the northwestern corner of the property. This area will require special attention to ensure compliance with environmental regulations and Mendocino County Codes.

The property exhibits a range of characteristics as identified through various county-provided maps. It is situated within a critical water resource area, falling under the jurisdiction of the Local Coastal Plan that spans from Dark Gulch to Navarro River. The Agricultural Lands feature both Urban and Built-Up Land designated as "D," as well as Grazing Land marked as "G." In terms of fire safety, the property is categorized within moderate Fire Hazard Severity Zones and falls under the State's responsibility area for fire management. Additionally, the property is recognized as a highly scenic area. The soil composition is varied, with parts of the property classified under soil class 139—Dystropepts with 30 to 75 percent slopes, and soil class 117—Cabrillo-Heeser complex with 0 to 5 percent slopes. The property is also part of the Wildland-Urban Interface Zones, specifically falling under the Medium Density Interface Zone Class. Further examination of the land capabilities and natural hazards map reveals that the northern end of the property contains a small section of non-prime agricultural land. Importantly, the property is not situated within a Coastal Commission appealable area, Lastly, the property is serviced by the Albion Mutual Water Company.

#### **RELATED APPLICATIONS:**

Certificate of Compliance CC 27-92 which created the current lot configuration.

#### **SURROUNDING LAND USE AND ZONING:**

	Table 1: SURROUNDING LAND USES AND ZONING					
	GENERAL PLAN	ZONING	LOT SIZES	USES		
NORTH	Rural Village (RV)	Rural Village (RV)	0.27± Acres; 1.45± Acres	Residential		
EAST	Rural Village (RV)	Rural Village (RV)	0.27± Acres; 1.00± Acres	Residential		
SOUTH	Range Land (RL)	Range Land (RL)	19.0± Acres	Residential		
WEST	State Route 1 (SR 1)	State Route 1 (SR 1)	State Route 1 (SR 1)	State Route 1 (SR 1)		

#### **PUBLIC SERVICES:**

Access: Albion Ridge Road (CR 402)
Fire District: Albion Little River FPD

Water District: Albion Mutual Water Company

Sewer District: None

School District: Mendocino Unified

**AGENCY COMMENTS:** On February 8, 2023, project referrals were sent to the following responsible or trustee agencies with jurisdiction over the Project. Any comment that would trigger project modification, denial, conditions of approval, or required permits are discussed in full in the following section:

Table 2: REFERRAL AGENCY RESPONSES				
REFERRAL AGENCIES	COMMENT			
Planning Division	Comments			
Department of Transportation	Comments			
Environmental Health (Fort Bragg)	No Comment			
Building Inspection (Fort Bragg)	No Response			
Assessor	No Response			
Air Quality Management District	No Response			
Archaeological Commission	Comments			
Northwest Information Center	Comments			
CAL FIRE (Land Use)	No Response			
California Department of Fish & Wildlife	No Response			
California Coastal Commission	No Response			
County Addresser	Comments			
Cloverdale Rancheria	No Response			
Redwood Valley Rancheria	No Response			
Sherwood Valley Band of Pomo Indians	No Response			
Albion Mutual Water District	No Response			
Albion Little River Fire District	No Comment			

On February 13, 2023, the Department of Transportation recommended approval of the Project with a condition of approval that requires the applicant to obtain an encroachment permit to construct two commercial driveway approaches onto Albion Ridge Road (CR 402) and Albion Little River South Side Road (CR 402A) prior to issuance of building permits. Staff has included this recommendation into the condition of approval.

On February 13, 2023, the County Addresser noted that new addresses will need to be assigned with new building permits for the proposed structures.

On February 20, 2023, the Northwest Information Center at Sonoma State University (NWIC) noted that previous study included the proposed project area and identified no cultural resources within the portions of the proposed project area. Based on the results of that survey, NWIC noted that the proposed project area has a low possibility of containing unrecorded archaeological sites and recommended no further survey. However, an archeological survey was submitted and reviewed by the Mendocino County Archaeological Commission at their meeting on April 12, 2023. The Commission accepted the Evaluation and recommended that the Discovery Clause be implemented to address any unanticipated discovery of cultural resources per MCC Section 22.12.090 and 22.12.100. Staff has added this recommendation as a Condition of Approval requiring that the Discovery Clause be adhered to.

On February 24, 2023, the Planning Division provided additional background information regarding the subject lots.

For comments submitted by the California Department of Fish & Wildlife, see the "Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Areas (ESHA)" section below.

#### LOCAL COASTAL PROGRAM CONSISTENCY

<u>Land Use</u>: The subject parcel is located within the Rural Village (RV) land use classification as described in Mendocino County Coastal Element Section 2.2. The RV classification is intended,

"To preserve and maintain the character of the rural atmosphere and visual quality of the following villages: Westport, Cleone, Caspar, Little River, Albion, Elk and Manchester; and to provide a variety of community- oriented neighborhood commercial services; and to provide and allow for mixed residential and commercial activities."

The Project would preserve the rural character and visual quality of the Albion village because the scale of development is consistent with the surrounding neighborhood and the proposed colors and materials are consistent with the Development Criteria for Highly Scenic Areas and Special Communities and Neighborhoods (see "Visual Resources" section below). Public and semi-public facilities are listed as a conditional use in the RV classification, as such the proposed improvements to fire district facilities are permitted upon issuance of a Coastal Development Use Permit. With adherence to the conditions of approval, the Project would comply with the applicable sections of Coastal Element Section 2.2 for the RV classification.

**Zoning:** The subject parcel is located within the Rural Village (RV) zoning district as described in Mendocino County Code Chapter 20.388. Per Section 20.388.005, the RV district is intended "to preserve and maintain the character of the rural atmosphere and visual quality of existing coastal rural villages; to provide a variety of community-oriented neighborhood commercial services; and to provide and allow for mixed residential and commercial activities."

As noted above, the Project would preserve the character of the rural atmosphere and visual quality of the Albion village because the scale of development is consistent with the surroundings, particularly the grocery store and post office adjacent to the subject parcel. The scale of development may also be compared to the nearby Albion Biological Field Station. The services to be provided are community-wide. As discussed in the "Visual Resources" section below, the building materials and colors are consistent with the Development Criteria for Highly Scenic Areas and Special Communities/Neighborhoods.

Per MCC Section 20.320.055, the proposed use is classified as Fire and Police Protection Services. Per MCC Section 20.388.015, this use type is a Conditional Use in the RV district. Per Section 20.388.020, the proposed lot merge Boundary Line Adjustment would result in a lot that meets the 12,000 square foot minimum lot size for the RV district. In this case, the front lot lines are those lot lines immediately adjacent to either Albion River South Side Road or Albion Ridge Road because the site is accessed from these roads, as well as those lot lines adjacent to State Route 1. All other lot lines shall be considered side lot lines. Therefore, the proposed structures would meet the required setback distances outlined in Sections 20.388.030 and 20.388.035 (see attached Plans). According to the application materials, the total height of structures would not exceed thirty-five (35) feet in accordance with Section 20.388.040 (see attached Plans) and the total amount of impervious surfaces would equate to approximately 47.8% of the total lot area, thus maintaining consistency with Section 20.388.045. As noted in Section 20.388.060, the Project is subject to the development criteria outlined in Section 20.504.020 (see "Visual Resources" section below).

The Project elements that may not be encompassed by the Fire and Police Protection Services use type include relocation of the existing fence, water storage tanks, propane tank, storage building for a generator, driveways, and utilities. However, in accordance with MCC Section 20.456.010, these uses are necessarily and customarily associated with the proposed use type, are incidental and subordinate to such use, and are therefore permitted at accessory Civic Use types pursuant to Section 20.456.020. These Project elements support the primary use.

According to the application materials and submitted plans, twenty-one (21) parking spaces would be provided to accommodate the proposed use in addition to a gravel parking area without defined spaces. Three (3) of these spaces would be of accessible size and are designed in conformance with MCC Section 20.472.015. For the purpose of determining how many parking spaces are required, staff considers the proposed use and structures to be most similar to an office and warehouse use per MCC Section 20.472.020(L) and 20.472.035(G), respectively. According to the square footage and employee information provided in the application along with these sections, a total of nineteen (19) spaces are required, one (1) of which must be accessible. Therefore, the project meets off-street parking requirements.

The Project includes the installation of an address sign and a wall-mounted identification sign for the fire station. Per MCC Section 20.476.035(A)(1), these signs are considered "Special Purpose Signs" that are exempt from sign regulations because they are informational signs erected by a special district. These signs are necessary for public identification purposes and emergencies.

<u>Grading, Erosion, & Runoff</u>: According to the application materials, the Project would involve approximately 868 cubic yards of cut and 738 cubic yards of fill. The maximum height or fill slope would be between eight (8) and nine (9) feet. The maximum height of cut slope would be one (1) foot. No import or export of soils would occur. Grading would be required for encroachments, driveways, and building footprints. Compacted fill would also be required for driveways, parking, and portions of a building footprint. The Project is subject to the requirements contained in MCC Chapter 20.492.

Staff recommends conditions of approval requiring that Best Management Practices (BMPs) be implemented during construction activities to ensure that these requirements are met. Additionally, the Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Area Report prepared for the Project identifies several BMPs that would further reduce impacts due to development. As such, staff recommends that these BMPs be included as conditions of approval. Standard building permit and encroachment permit requirements, including their necessary inspections, will further limit post-project impacts. For example, the Department of Transportation can require any encroachment permit applicant to submit a Water Pollution Control Plan if the project may result in pollutants entering storm drainage systems or waters of the United States.

<u>Habitats and Natural Resources</u>: Per MCC Section 20.492.015 and Coastal Element Policy 3.1-2, an Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Area (ESHA) Report prepared by WRA, Inc was submitted for the Project (available on file at Planning & Building Services). The report summarized the findings of multiple field surveys conducted in April and June of 2020 and 2021 on the Project site. The surveys found that the site is composed of existing development, non-native grassland, coastal scrub, and a seasonal wetland. Only the seasonal wetland was found the meet the criteria of an ESHA. The surveys found that no special-status plant species were present in the Project area, and that no impacts to such species would occur. However, it was found that several special-status bat and bird species have the potential to occur on the site. The Report recommends several avoidance measures and Best Management Practices (BMPs) to avoid impacts to bats and birds.

The Project would avoid the literal extent of the identified ESHA and would be located no closer than 20 feet from the ESHA. Therefore, the Project would encroach into the 100 foot and 50 foot ESHA buffers. Therefore, the Project must comply with the standards outlined in MCC Section 20.496.020(A)(4) and Coastal Element Policy 3.1-7. The Report provides responses to each of these standards as paraphrased or copied from the Report below:

- Per MCC Section 20.496.020(A)(4)(a), the Project will deploy avoidance measures and best management practices to ensure protection of the seasonal wetland during construction. Post-construction activities are unlikely to affect the seasonal wetland.
- Per MCC Section 20.496.020(A)(4)(b), a U-shaped ingress/egress is necessary to provide access
  for emergency vehicles without creating a danger to pedestrians in the immediate vicinity of the fire
  house.
- Per MCC Section 20.496.020(A)(4)(c), the Project has been designed to minimize the conversion of
  naturalized and native vegetation to hardscape while creating the development necessary to provide
  the community with updated effective emergency services.
- Per MCC Section 20.496.020(A)(4)(d), the Project will deploy avoidance measures and best management practices to ensure protection of the seasonal wetland during construction. Post-construction activities are unlikely to affect the seasonal wetland.
- Per MCC Section 20.496.020(A)(4)(e), the Project is situated within the only available locations on the site. Avoidance measures and BMPs will be deployed to alleviate some of the vegetation loss.
- Per MCC Section 20.496.020(A)(4)(f), development will be similar to existing and surrounding development and is not expected to significantly increase existing levels of noise, artificial light, impervious surfaces, dust, or air pollution. Avoidance measures and BMPs will be incorporated into the Project to reduce soil removal to the greatest extent feasible, covering any exposed bare soil during development and seeding bare soil after completion of the structures. Project design will include light fixtures that will not significantly increase artificial light.

- Per MCC Section 20.496.020(A)(4)(g), no riparian vegetation will be impacted by the Project.
- Per MCC Section 20.496.020(A)(4)(h), the Project area is not located within or near a 100 year floodplain.
- Per MCC Section 20.496.020(A)(4)(i), the Project is unlikely to disrupt the hydraulic capacity of the project. Near-subsurface flows are unlikely due to the location and lack of a sizable watershed. The biological diversity will not be entirely disrupted; much of the on-site vegetation will remain intact and is common on the coast of Mendocino County. The vegetation between the Project and seasonal wetland is entirely dominated by non-native herbaceous species; planting native shrubs and perennial native herbs in the buffer will maintain water quality, capture sediment, and provide functional uplift. Avoidance measures and BMPs will be deployed to protect the seasonal wetland.
- Per MCC Section 20.496.020(A)(4)(j), development will allow for continuance of runoff to contribute to surface hydrology. Water from impervious surfaces will be shunted toward existing roadside ditches.
- Per MCC Section 20.496.020(A)(4)(k), through the implementation of avoidance measures and BMPs, impacts to the ESHA and ESHA buffer are not anticipated to have a long-term negative effect on the ESHA and will allow continuance of ESHA and functions of ESHA buffers. Proposed avoidance measures are anticipated to offset impacts to the ESHA and ESHA buffers.

The avoidance measures and BMPs discussed in the Report include delineation and demarcation of the ESHA, staging requirements, sediment control measures, dry season construction, bat habitat surveys, and bird surveys. These measures are recommended as Conditions of Approval (see below).

Staff concurs with the findings contained in the Report. Therefore, staff recommends that the recommended measures be adopted as Mitigation Measures in the Conditions of Approval and that the proposed development be permitted within the ESHA buffer area.

On March 14, 2023, the California Department of Fish & Wildlife (CDFW) provided comments regarding the Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Area Report prepared for the Project, including recommendations to clarify recommendations within the Report and to require the installation of high visibility fencing and silt fencing on the northern perimeter of the project site to protect the seasonal wetland for the duration of the Project. CDFW also recommended that a low, permanent symbolic fence be installed along the northern perimeter of the Project area to reduce encroachment into the seasonal wetland once construction is complete. CDFW provided further comments on February 1, 2024, including a recommendation that symbolic fencing be in place prior to ground disturbance, with high visibility fencing and silt fencing installed on the "project-side" of the symbolic fencing. Staff concurs that CDFW recommendations would ensure that encroachment into the ESHA does not occur and recommends Conditions of Approval to match CDFW comments (see below).

Upon implementation of the measures recommended by WRA, Inc. and CDFW, staff finds the Project to be consistent with the regulations contained in MCC Chapter 20.496 and Coastal Element Policy 3.1-2. Compliance with these regulations inherently shows that the Project will comply with the General Review Standards contained in MCC Section 20.488.010.

<u>Hazard Areas</u>: Per MCC Section 20.500.020 and Coastal Element Policy 3.4-1, 3.4-3, & 3.4-6, County LCP mapping does not associate the Project site with any faults, blufftop geology, tsunami inundation areas, or landslide hazard areas. The site is mostly flat. Though some risk of landslide and erosion still exists, the implementation of BMPs, standard construction practices, and other measures outlined in the ESHA Report would minimize such risks. Staff recommends conditions of approval requiring grading specifications and techniques to follow the recommendations cited in the Uniform Building Code, engineers' reports, and MCC Chapter 20.492 in accordance with Section 20.500.020(E)(3).

Per MCC Section 20.500.025 and Coastal Element Policy 3.4-13, the site is in the Moderate Fire Hazard Severity Zone as mapped by CAL FIRE. The application included CAL FIRE Conditions of Approval #166-22, which outlines those measures that must be implemented into the Project to comply with State Fire Safe Regulations. CAL FIRE also issued an exception to their Setback for Structure Defensible Space standard in

a letter to the applicant on January 13, 2023 with certain conditions. Staff recommends that these measures be memorialized as Conditions of Approval. Upon implementation of CAL FIRE Conditions of Approval, the risk of fire hazards would be minimized.

<u>Visual Resources</u>: Per MCC Section 20.504.015 and Coastal Element Policy 3.5-1, the site is within a mapped Highly Scenic Area. As such, the Project is subject to the Development Criteria contained in MCC Section 20.504.015(C) and Coastal Element Policy 3.5-4. For the purposes of reviewing consistency with these criteria, the Project site shall be considered a "terrace".

Per MCC Section 20.504.015(C)(1), the only coastal view from public areas in the vicinity of the project are those views of the Pacific Ocean from Albion Ridge Road (CR 402) east of the project site at higher elevations (see attached *Google Street View 1*). This view would be protected by the proposed development because structures would be located behind the existing grocery store. Views of the ocean behind the grocery store are blocked by a large hill west of State Route 1. The structures would not be located in the portion of the site that contains the ocean views, which are mostly seen above the post office and southern corner of the site near the intersection between Albion Ridge Road and State Route 1.

Per MCC Section 20.504.015(C)(2), the site is not west of State Route 1.

Per MCC Section 20.504.015(C)(3), the exterior materials would include stucco, stone cladding, and cement board & batten. Roofing would be standing seam metal, windows would be aluminum clad with non-reflective glazing, and driveways & parking would be asphalt & gravel (see *Plans*). The stone cladding would be in gray and tan earth tones. The stucco exterior walls would be in earthen reddish maroon and tan colors. The roofing would be gray, while the doors and windows would be dark gray. Examples of proposed colors are included in the attached *Plans*, *Finish Schedule*, and *Visual Simulations*. These materials and colors would blend in hue and brightness with their surroundings, except for the red color of the fire station. However, the red color of the proposed structure is vital for public safety purposes to identify the site as a fire station and is similar to the color of the nearby Albion Little River Fire Department Station 811 at 32600 Albion Ridge Road (see attached *Google Street View 2*). These materials are not expected to result in substantial reflection. The structures would be subordinate to their natural setting because they would not block views of the ocean from Albion Ridge Road and are of similar size to the existing grocery store and post office.

Per MCC Section 20.504.015(C)(4), the proposed Boundary Line Adjustment does not include any physical development and would not result in any impacts.

Per MCC Section 20.504.015(C)(5), the site is mostly flat, is not on or near a ridge, and does not contain any wooded areas. There are no areas on the site that would allow structures to be sited in this way.

Per MCC Section 20.504.015(C)(7), the site is not within a large open area. When viewed from Albion Ridge Road, the structures would be clustered behind the existing grocery store. The site is not in a blufftop location. As noted below in the section titled "Dark Gulch to Navarro River Planning Area", the development cannot reasonably be expected to conform to the scale of rural character in the area because the majority of development is of a different use type. The proposed structures are similar in size to the existing post office and grocery store.

Per MCC Section 20.504.015(C)(10) and Coastal Element Policy 3.5-5, landscaping is proposed, including tree planting along the northern edge of the property. This would limit views of the site when travelling south on State Route 1, as can be seen in the attached *Visual Simulations*. These trees are not expected to block views any more than the trees that can be seen behind the existing grocery store in the attached *Google Street View 1*.

Per MCC Section 20.504.015(C)(11) and (12), all proposed utilities would be located underground.

Per MCC Section 20.504.015(C)(13) and Coastal Element Policy 3.5-9, the proposed driveways and parking areas would cause minimal visual disturbance because they would be sited at-grade. Direct access to State Route 1 is not proposed.

#### Special Community and Neighborhood:

The project is located within a mapped Highly Scenic Area (per MCC Section 20.504.015 and Coastal Element Policy 3.5-1), which is accorded special protection. The project's location in Albion falls under special consideration for community character and scenic value.

The scale of the new development is compatible with existing development in the surrounding neighborhood. As described, the proposed structures, in terms of height and bulk, are similar in size to the existing grocery store and post office in the vicinity, adhering to the criterion of maintaining the scale and character of the neighborhood. Granted, given the use of the structures and the importance of the fire department, a slightly larger scale of development for the apparatus building is to be expected to some degree.

The project is sited such that public coastal views are protected. Specifically, views of the Pacific Ocean from Albion Ridge Road will not be obstructed by the new structures, as it is located east of the coastal vies and does not block key view corridors.

There is no indication that the project adversely affects nearby historic structures. The information provided and researched does not explicitly mention historic structures, suggesting that the project's design and location are not in conflict with this criterion.

The selection of building materials and exterior colors is in harmony with existing structures in the area. The use of stucco, stone cladding, and cement board & batten in earth tones, along with non-reflective glazing and similar roofing materials, ensures compatibility with the local architectural style and color palette.

The project's adherence to design principles that ensure minimal visual disturbance, such as downcast and shielded exterior lighting, and the siting of driveways and parking areas, demonstrates a commitment to preserving the scenic and visual qualities of the coastal area. The proposed landscaping, including tree planting, further helps in integrating the development into its natural setting, respecting the character of the Highly Scenic Area.

In conclusion, the project, through its careful consideration of scale, siting, material selection, and preservation of public views, complies with the requirements of MCC Section 20.504.020. This compliance ensures that the development is not only respectful of the special community of Albion but also contributes positively to the scenic and visual qualities of Mendocino County's coastal areas.

Per MCC Section 20.504.035, all proposed exterior lighting would be downcast and shielded as shown in the attached *Exterior Lighting Plans*. Nevertheless, staff recommends a condition of approval memorializing the standards contained in this section. As shown above in the visual resources section, with following the recommended conditions of approval the project will comply with MCC Section 20.504.015 and Coastal Element Policy 3.5-1.

<u>Transportation, Utilities, & Public Services</u>: Per MCC Section 20.516.015(A) and Coastal Element Policy 3.8-1, 3.8-7, & 3.9-1, the Environmental Health Division responded to the Project referral with no comment regarding the proposed relocation and newly designed septic system. A Non-Standard Sewage System Permit for the Project was tentatively issued by the Environmental Health Division on April 10, 2023 (Permit No. SP24035). The permit is currently on hold pending approval of U\_2023-0002. Therefore, a satisfactory site of an individual sewage system and leach field exists for the Project and has been tentatively approved by the Environmental Health Division.

Per MCC Section 20.516.015(B) and Coastal Element Policy 3.8-1 & 3.9-1, the site is located within the service area of the Albion Mutual Water Company, who did not respond with any comments on the Project. However, the applicant did provide a statement from the Water Company from October 2022 showing that the Fire District is connected to Water Company service. Therefore, staff finds that adequate water supply is available to serve the Project because service exists to a local water district and no concerns were raised by the district.

Per MCC Section 20.516.015(C) and Coastal Element Policy 3.8-1, the Project would maintain the required Corridor Preservation Setback of 25 feet from the centerline of both County roads abutting the site as well as the required setback of 40 feet from the centerline of State Route 1. As noted above, the Department of Transportation recommended conditional approval of the Project, and those recommendations have been

included as Conditions of Approval. The maximum number of employees working any one (1) shift would be three (3). This is similar to the size of a standard residential household, and as such, the impact of the Project on Highway 1 capacity is minimal because the impacts of a standard residential household on Highway 1 capacity were addressed when the Local Coastal Program was adopted.

<u>Coastal Access Regulations</u>: Per MCC Section 20.528.010 and Coastal Element Policy 3.6-9, the Project site is not within a Minimum Access Location as shown on County LCP maps. Existing shoreline access is located nearby along the Albion River flats and south of the site along Spring Grove Road (CR 401). Therefore, the Project is consistent with the Coastal Access policies of the Coastal Zoning Code, Coastal Element, and Coastal Act.

Archaeological and Cultural Resources: Per MCC Chapter 22.12 and Coastal Element Policy 3.5-10, a Cultural Resources Evaluation was submitted for the Project. The Evaluation concluded that no significant or potentially significant artifacts, archaeological deposits, or features were identified within the Project area and that the Project would not impact known cultural resources. No indications of potentially significant cultural resources were observed at any examined location. The Evaluation was reviewed by the Mendocino County Archaeological Commission at their meeting on April 12, 2023. The Commission accepted the Evaluation and recommended that the Discovery Clause be implemented to address any unanticipated discovery of cultural resources per MCC Section 22.12.090 and 22.12.100. Staff recommends a Condition of Approval requiring that the Discovery Clause be adhered to.

<u>Dark Gulch to Navarro River Planning Area</u>: Per Coastal Element Policy 4.9-2, "building permits shall require that building materials, color, and architectural forms of new structures exposed to public view be similar to those of existing buildings. Existing buildings shall not be remodeled in a manner that would detract from their historic character."

According to the application materials, the exterior materials would include stucco, stone cladding, and cement board & batten. Roofing would be standing seam metal, windows would be aluminum clad with non-reflective glazing, and driveways & parking would be asphalt & gravel (see *Plans*). The stone cladding would be in gray and tan earth tones. The stucco exterior walls would be in earthen reddish maroon and tan colors. The roofing would be gray, while the doors and windows would be dark gray. Examples of proposed colors are included in the attached *Plans*, *Finish Schedule*, and *Visual Simulations*.

The existing fire station structure, the post office, and the grocery store have wood exteriors and shingle roofs. The colors of these exterior materials are mostly wood earth tones and dark grey roofing, but the grocery store is a bright blue color.

Therefore, the Project would utilize several different materials compared to existing structures. The proposed earth tones are in keeping with existing development. However, the red color of the proposed structure is vital for public safety purposes to identify the site as a fire station and is similar to the color of the nearby Albion Little River Fire Department Station 811 at 32600 Albion Ridge Road (see attached *Google Street View 2*). The proposed architectural form of the structure is also similar to the existing station on Albion Ridge Road. Though the proposed materials are somewhat inconsistent with existing development, the proposed use is also different from surrounding development. Therefore, the Project cannot be expected to maintain consistency with nearby development because its use necessitates different materials and colors. For example, a metal roof may be desired for the fire station because it is less prone to fire damage compared to shingles.

<u>Coastal Land Division Regulations:</u> The project was reviewed by the Mendocino County Subdivision Committee on November 9, 2023, at which time the Subdivision Committee recommended approval of the proposed adjustment to the Planning Commission per the required findings of Mendocino County Code Section 17-17.5. No conflicts with the County Division of Land Regulations were identified at the meeting. The Committee recommended that a Special Condition of Approval be included requiring that a notation appear on the deeds that the Boundary Line Adjustment is a voluntary merger of parcels.

<u>Coastal Policy Consistency Review:</u> Staff reviewed the proposed Boundary Line Adjustment relative to coastal issues and determined the following:

- 1. The boundary line adjustment will not result in a net loss of density. Four (4) of the seven (7) existing lots have a lot area below the current requirement of 12,000 square feet, indicating that they would not be suitable for residential development. Additionally, the ALRFPD ownership of each lot indicates that the lots are not intended for residential use. Though each legal lot is entitled to a single-family residence, the sale of such lots for residential development is unlikely. Consolidation of the lots would allow the district to construct necessary fire protection facilities; and
- 2. The boundary line adjustment will not create any new parcels; and
- 3. Per Coastal Element Policy 3.1-32, the parcels subject to the merger are not located entirely within an ESHA and no fully impacted parcel will be created as a result of the adjustment. A portion of the lot is intended for development and has been sited outside of the literal extent of mapped ESHA; and
- 4. No substandard lot will result from the adjustment. The resulting lot would conform to the minimum lot size of 12,000 square feet; and
- 5. The property subject to the adjustment is in an area served by the Albion Mutual Water Company; and
- 6. No pygmy vegetation or pygmy-capable soils were identified on the project site, as evidenced in the biological report submitted for the Project; and
- 7. The project site is located in a Highly Scenic Area, but the proposed development has been designed to conform to the established criteria (see "Visual Resources" section above). Merging of the lots on its own would not result in any physical development; and
- 8. The boundary line adjustment is an appealable project and is being processed simultaneously with a Coastal Development Use Permit, and as such shall be under the authority of the Planning Commission; and
- 9. The boundary line adjustment would not result in any lot having more zoning district designations than were present prior to adjustment. The resulting lot would remain entirely within the RV zoning district.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINATION:**

An Initial Study for the Project was completed in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Some potentially significant impacts were identified, but mitigation measures were recommended that would reduce potential impacts to less than significant levels. As such, a Mitigated Negative Declaration was prepared. Those mitigation measures have been recommended as conditions of approval.

#### RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 20.532 and Chapter 20.536 of the Mendocino County Code, that the Planning Commission adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration and approve the proposed project subject to the findings and conditions of approval contained in the Resolution and Exhibit A.

/ /DATE

Appeal Period: 10 Days Appeal Fee: \$2,674.00 MATT GOINES

### PLANNING COMMISSION STAFF REPORT FOR U\_2023-0002/B\_2023-0001 COASTAL DEVELOPMENT USE PERMIT AND BOUNDARY LINE ADJUSTMENT PAGE PC-11

#### **ATTACHMENTS:**

- A. Location
- B. Aerial Imagery
- C. Topographic Map
- D. Zoning
- E. General Plan
- F. LCP Land Use Map 18: Albion
- G. LCP Habitats & Resources
- H. LCP Land Capabilities & Natural Hazards
- I. Post LCP Certification & Appeal Jurisdiction
- J. Adjacent Parcels
- K. Fire Hazard Zones & Responsibility Areas
- L. Wildland-Urban Interface
- M. Flood & Tsunami Inundation Zones
- N. Wetlands
- O. Coastal Ground Water Resources

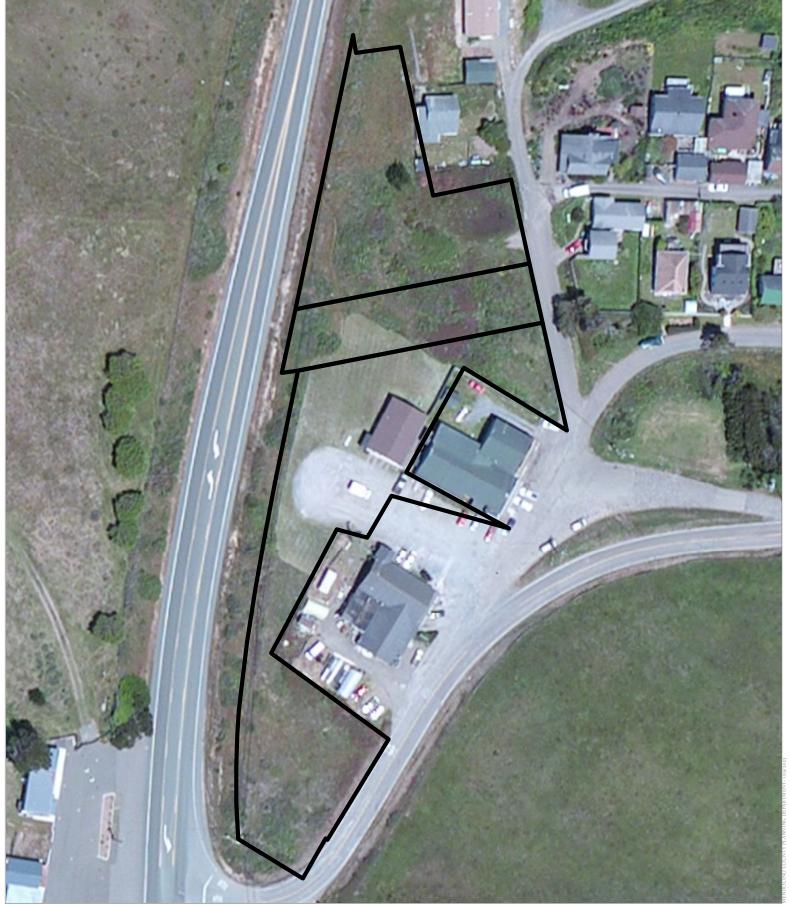
- P. Highly Scenic & Tree Removal Areas
- Q. Estimated Slope
- R. Western Soil Classifications
- S. Important Farmlands
- T. DWR Crop Type
- U. Water Districts
- V. Plans
- W. Exterior Lighting Plans
- X. Finish Schedule
- Y. ESHA Maps
- Z. Visual Simulations
- AA. Google Street View 1
- BB. Google Street View 2
- CC.CAL FIRE Conditions of Approval
- DD.CAL FIRE Setback Exception

#### **RESOLUTION AND CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL (Exhibit A):**

#### MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION / Initial Study available online at:

https://www.mendocinocounty.gov/government/planning-building-services/meeting-agendas/planning-commission

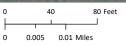




CASE: U 2023-0002 & B 2023-0001

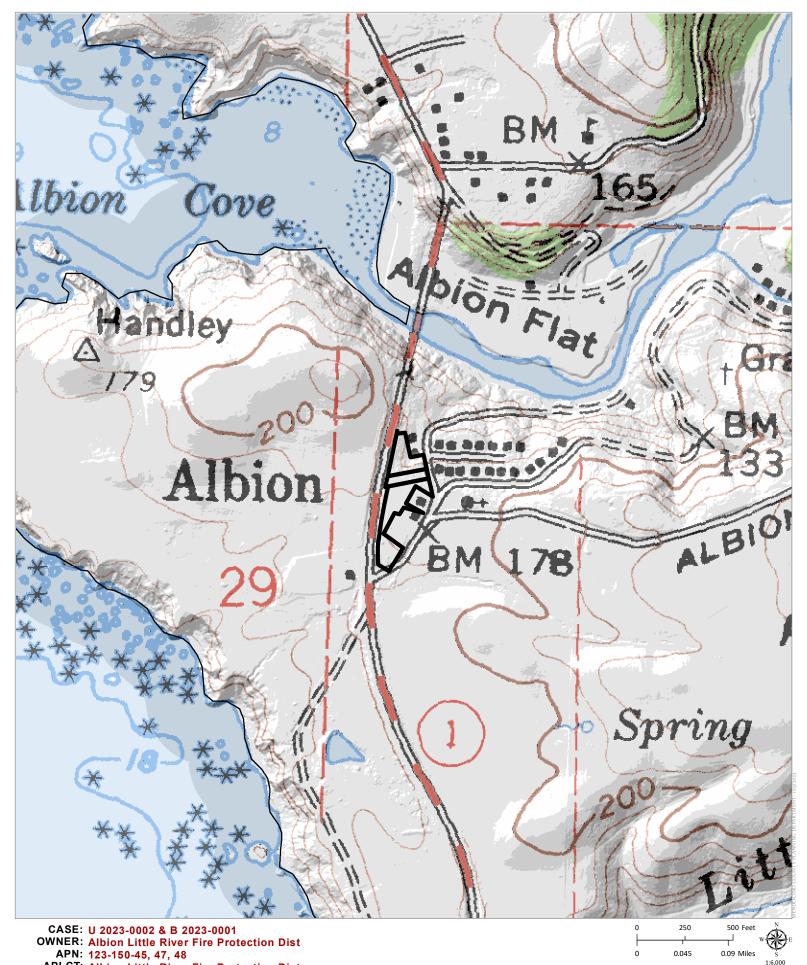
OWNER: Albion Little River Fire Protection District

APN: 123-150-45, 47, 48
APLCT: Albion Little River Fire Protection District
AGENT: Pam Linstedt
ADDRESS: 33900 West Street, Albion



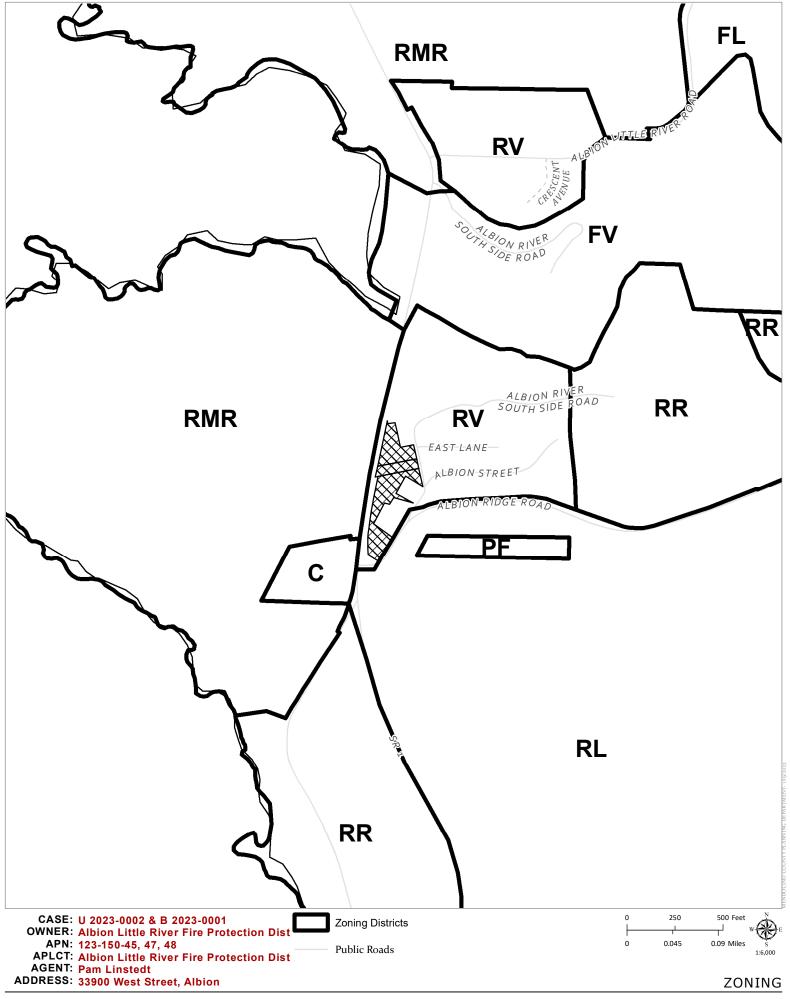


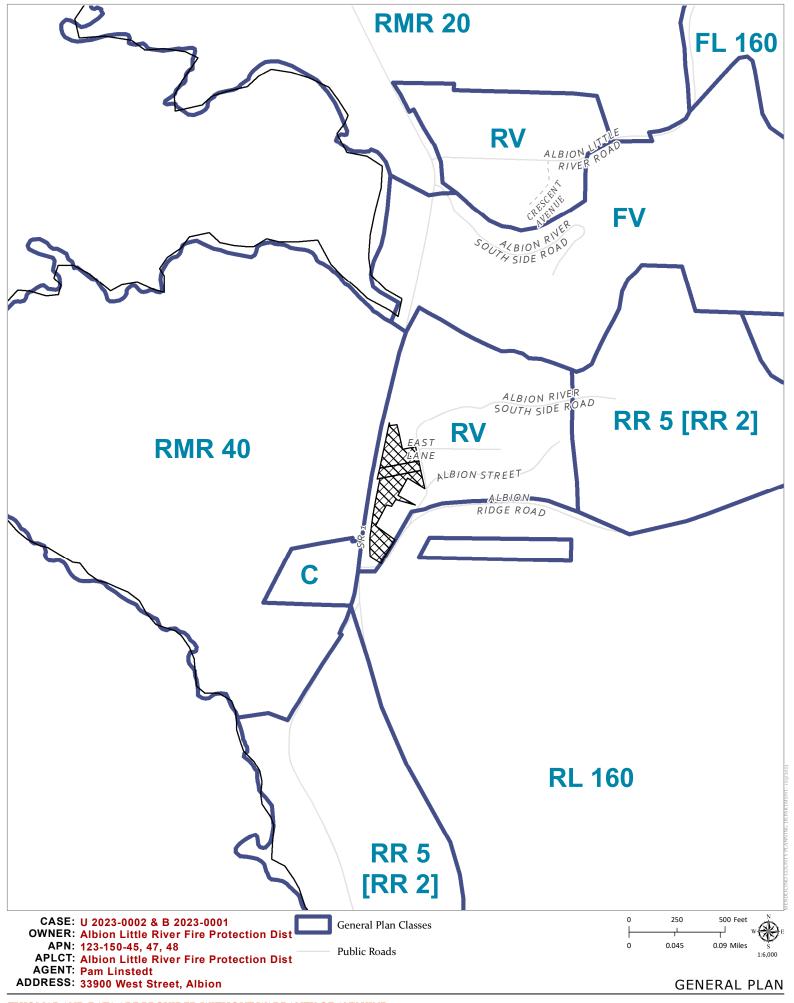
**AERIAL IMAGERY** 

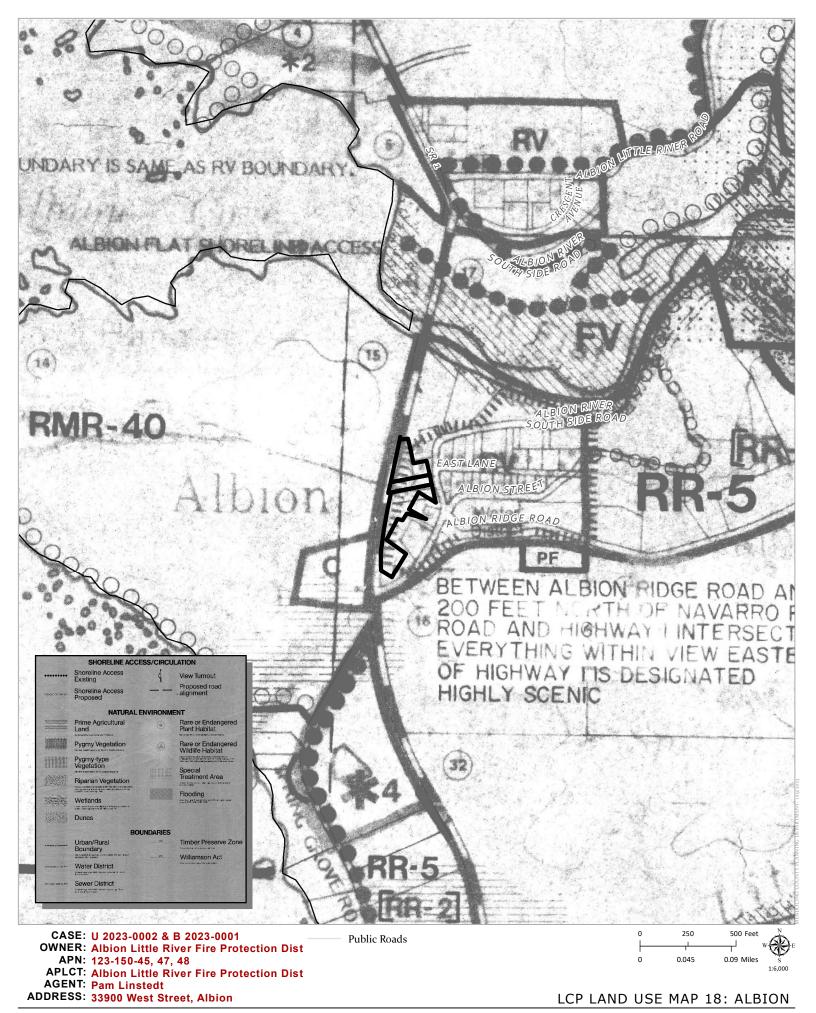


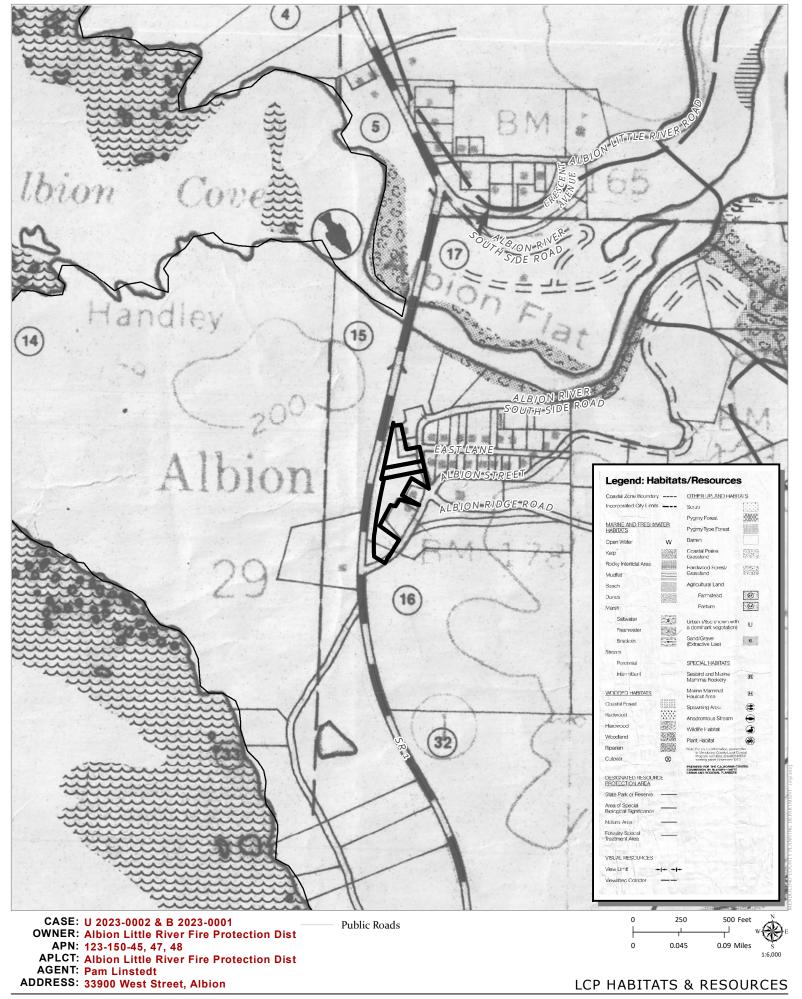
APLCT: Albion Little River Fire Protection Dist AGENT: Pam Linstedt ADDRESS: 33900 West Street, Albion

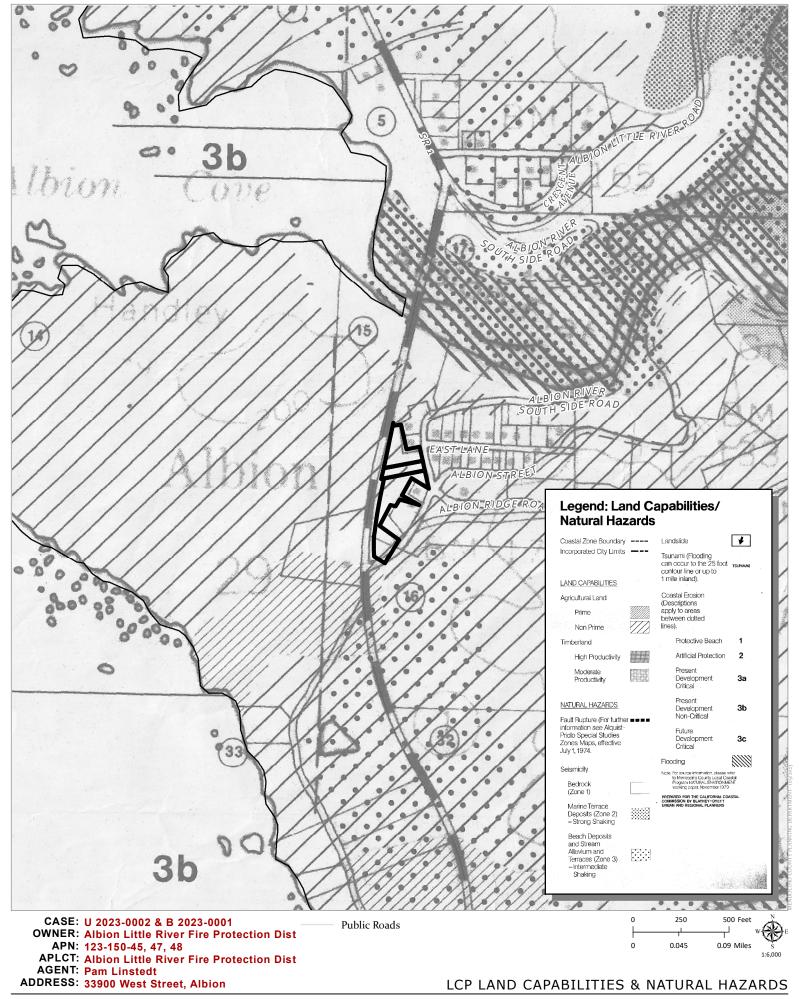
TOPOGRAPHIC MAP CONTOUR INTERVAL IS 40 FEET

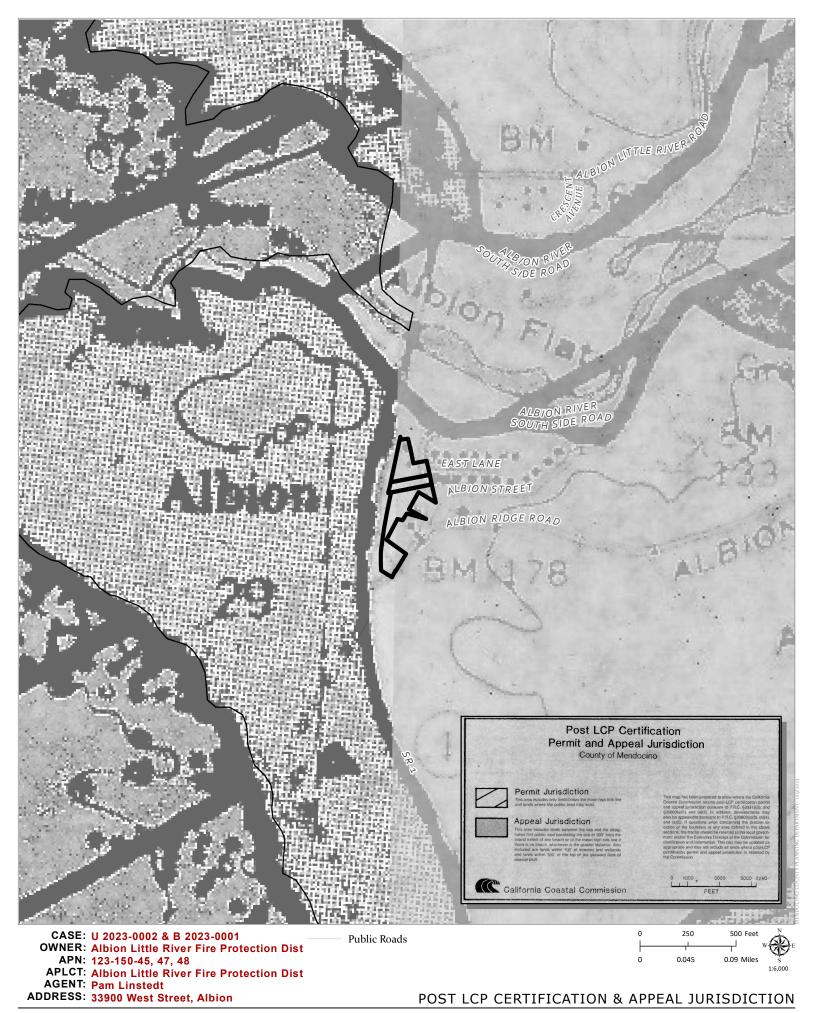


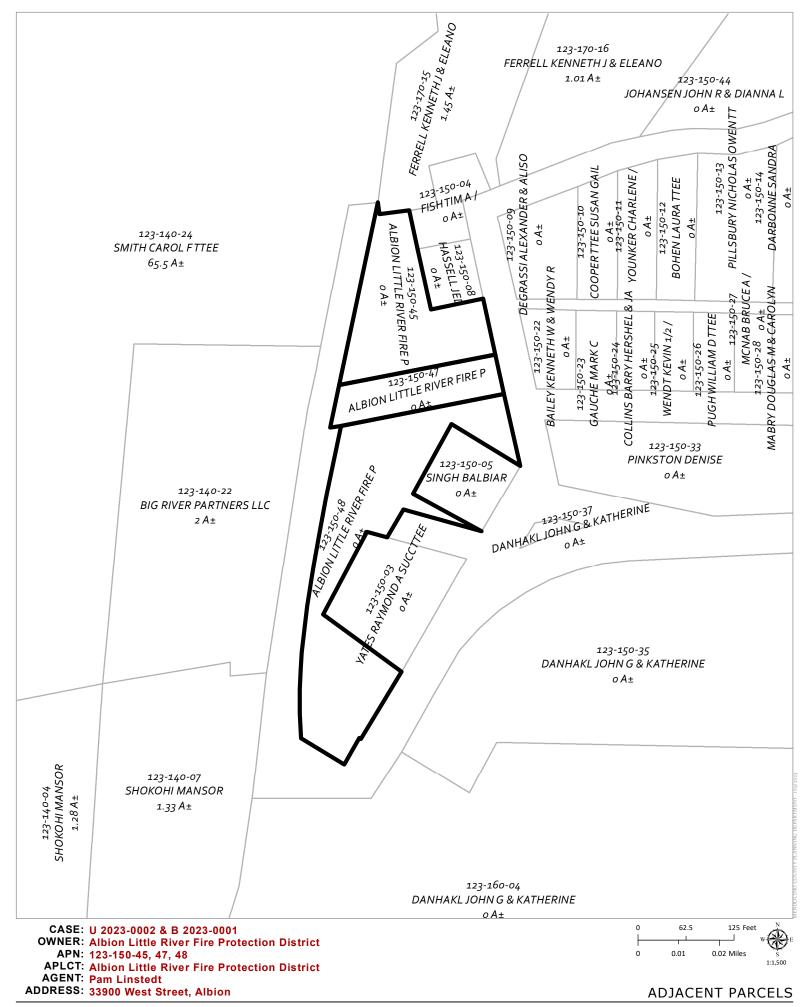


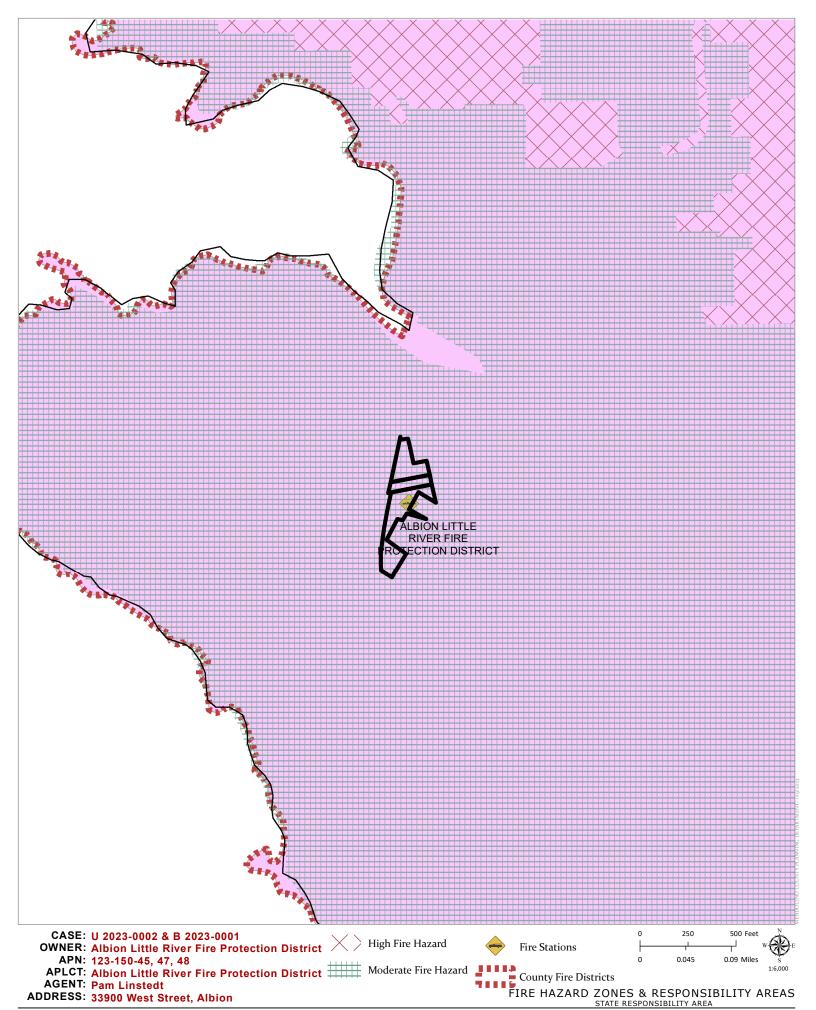


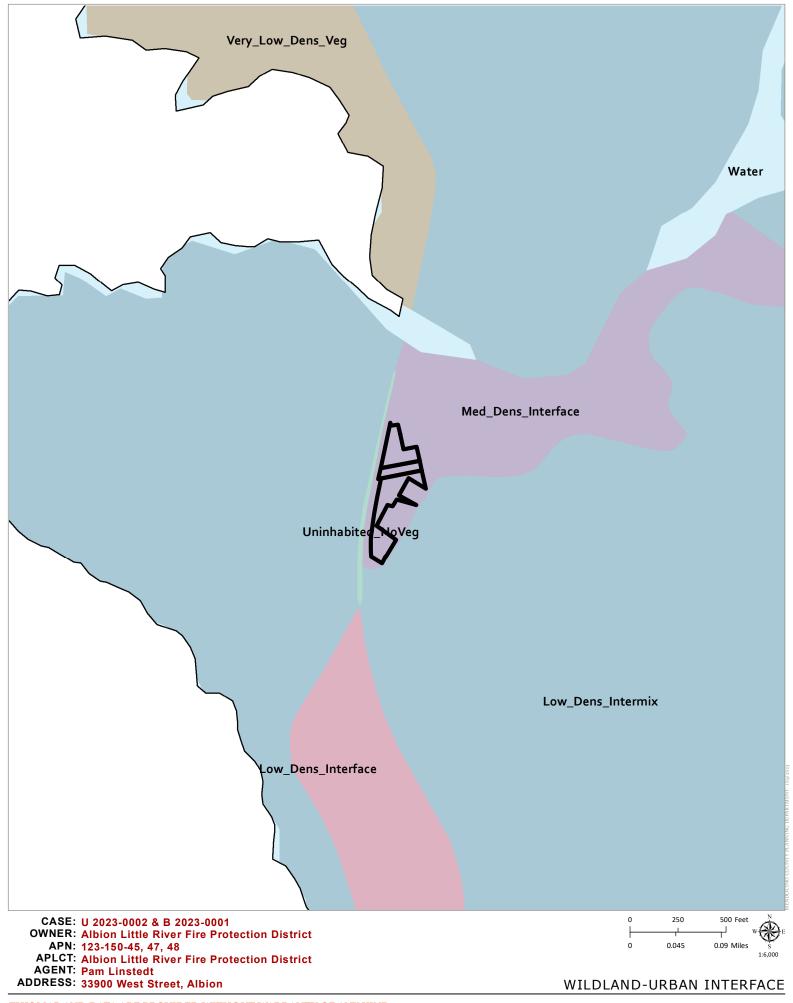


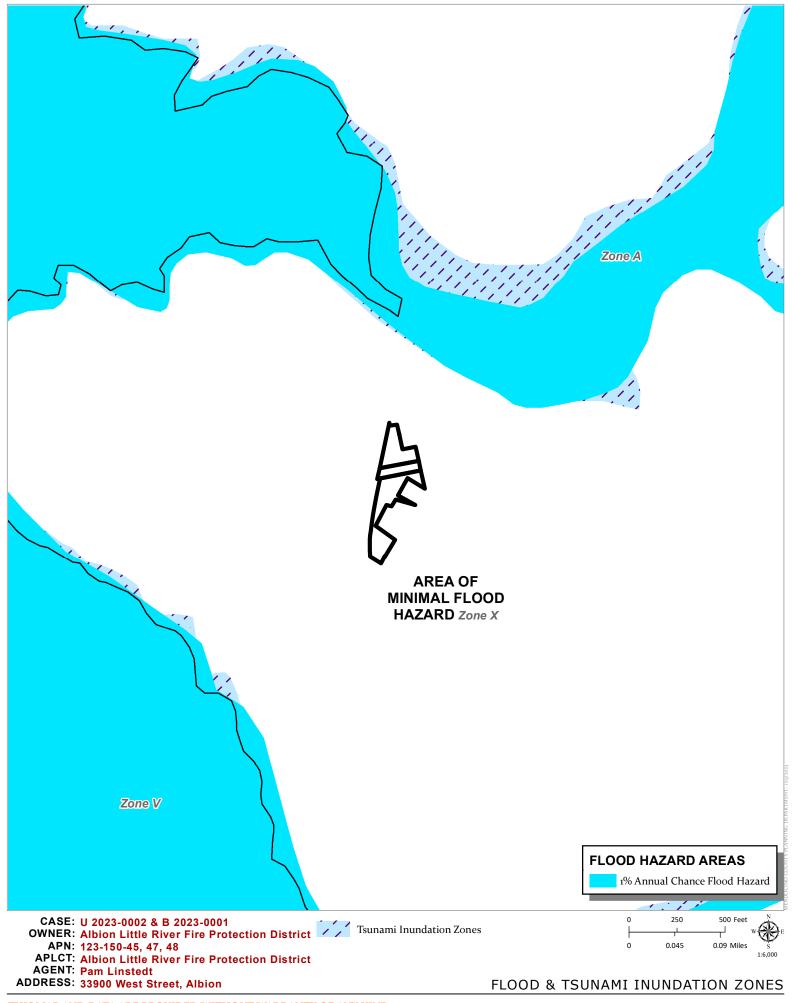


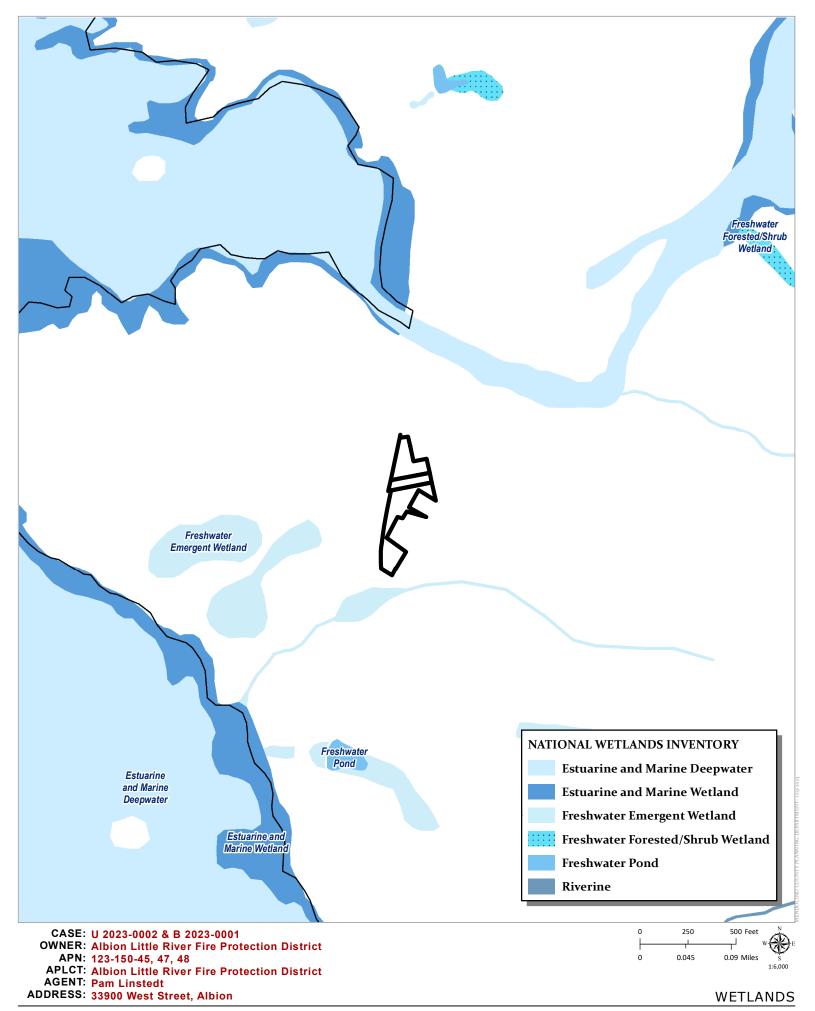


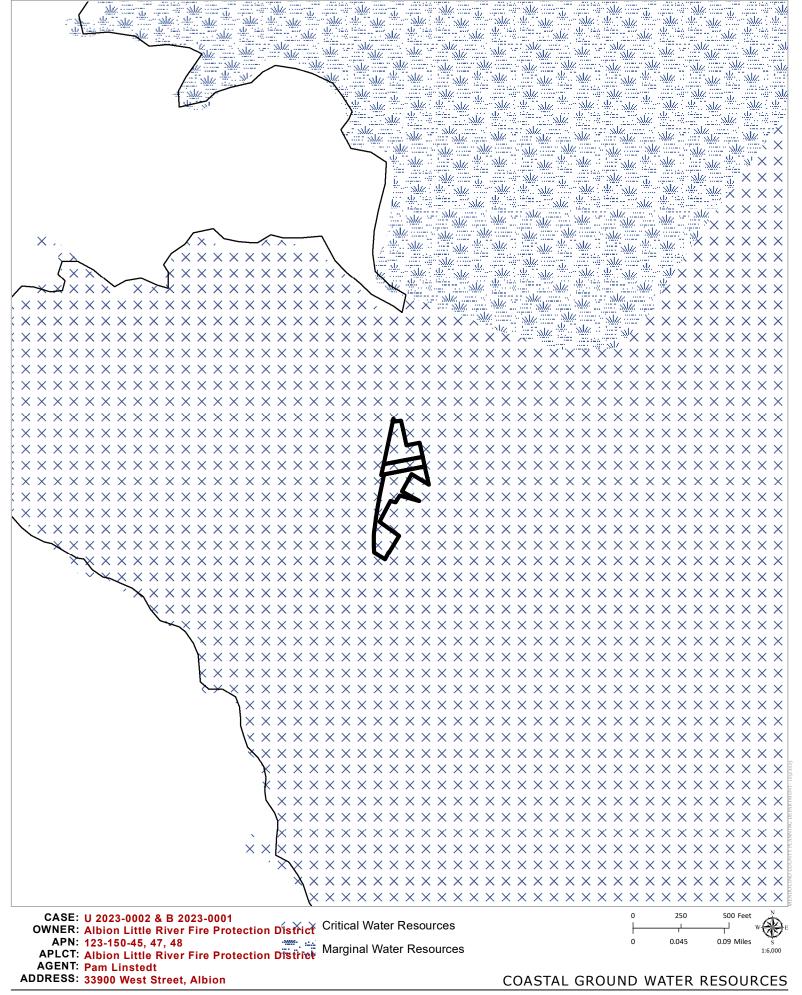


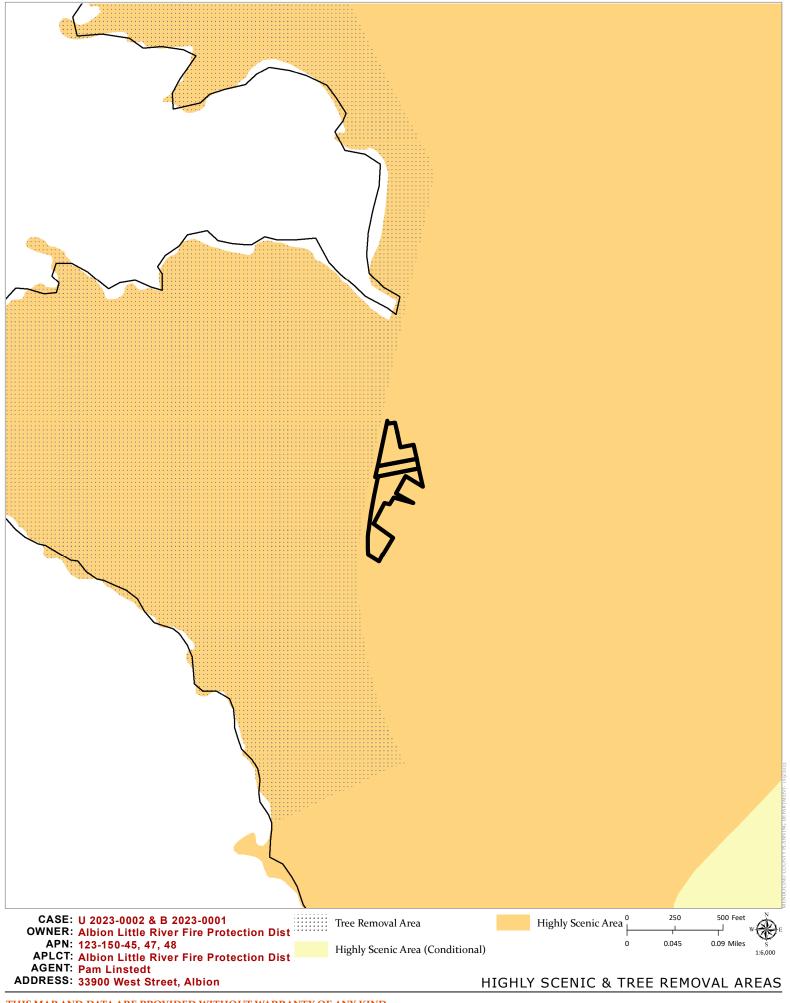


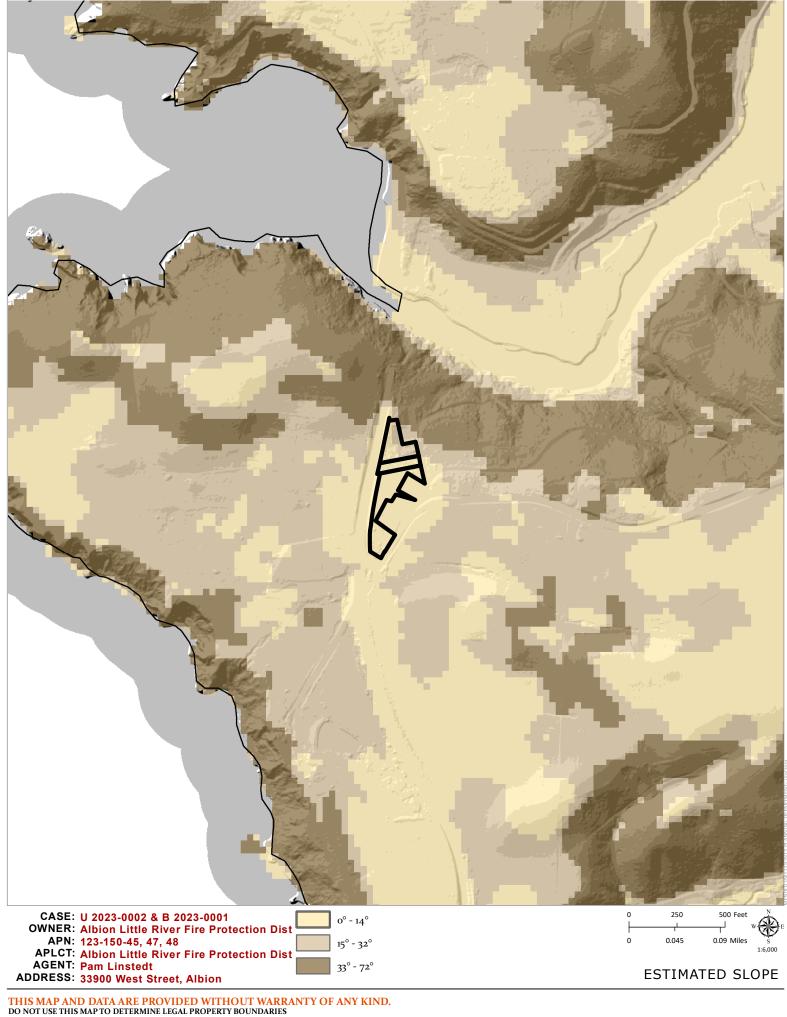


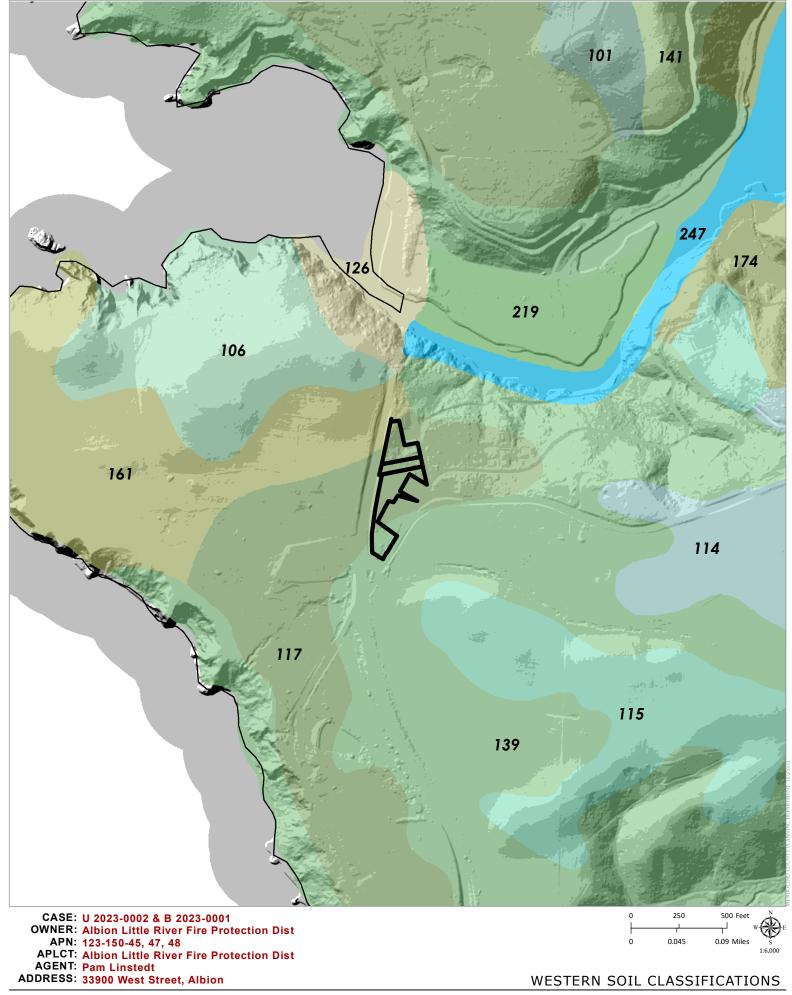


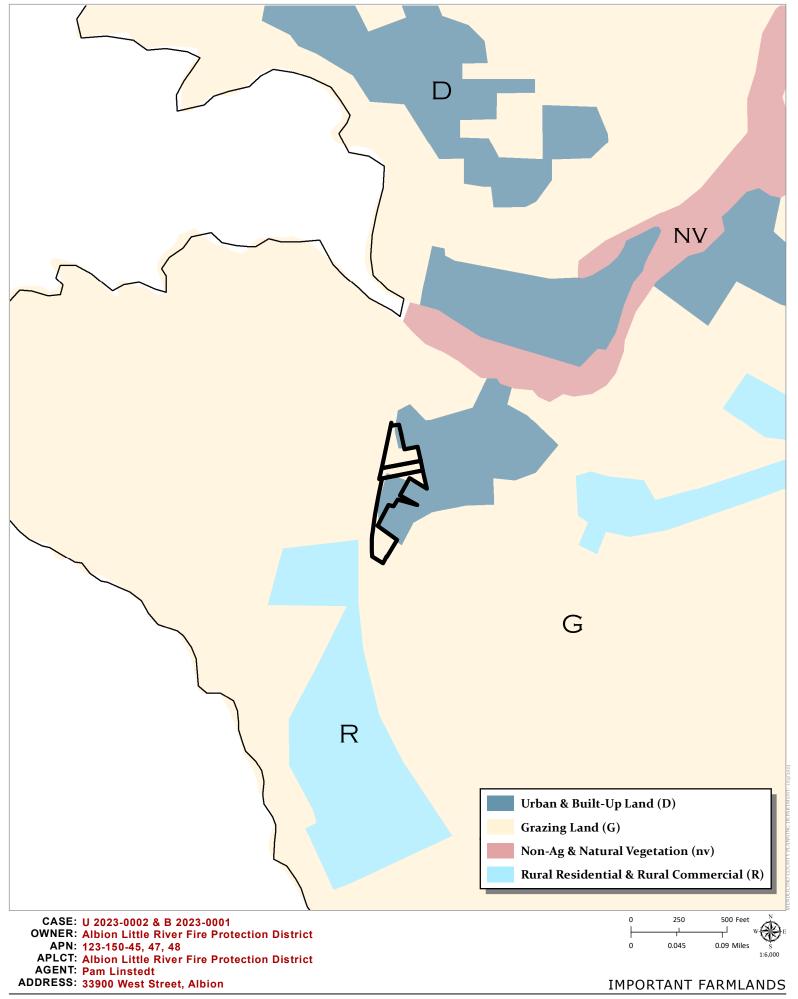


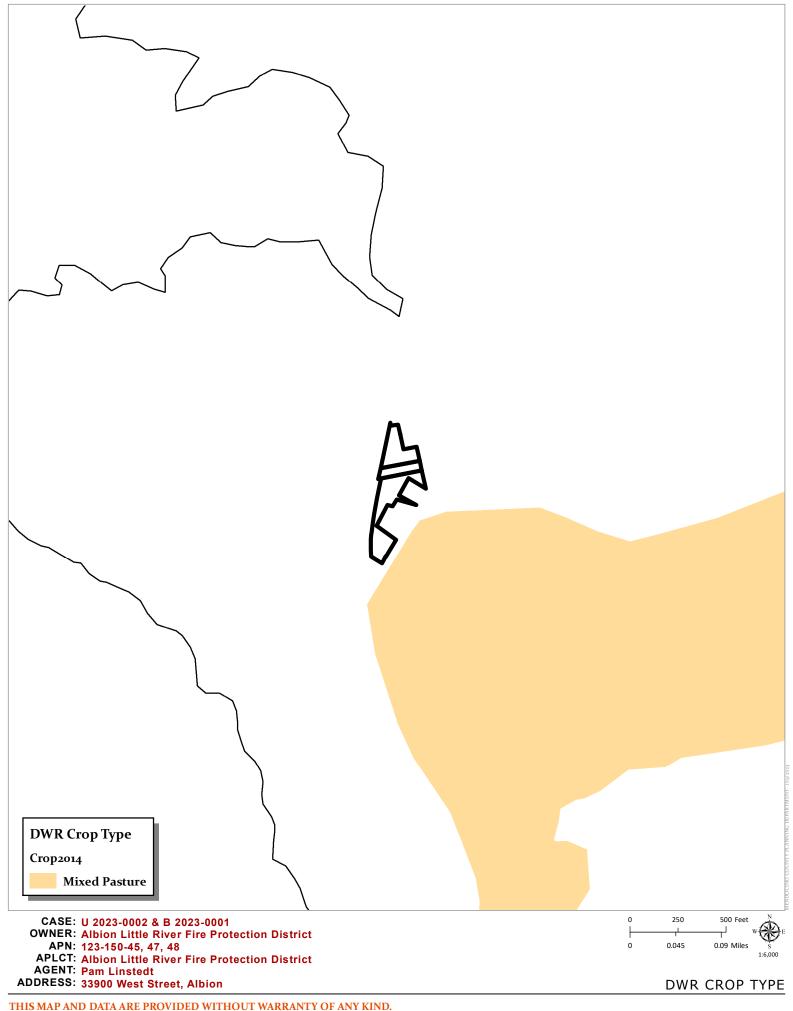


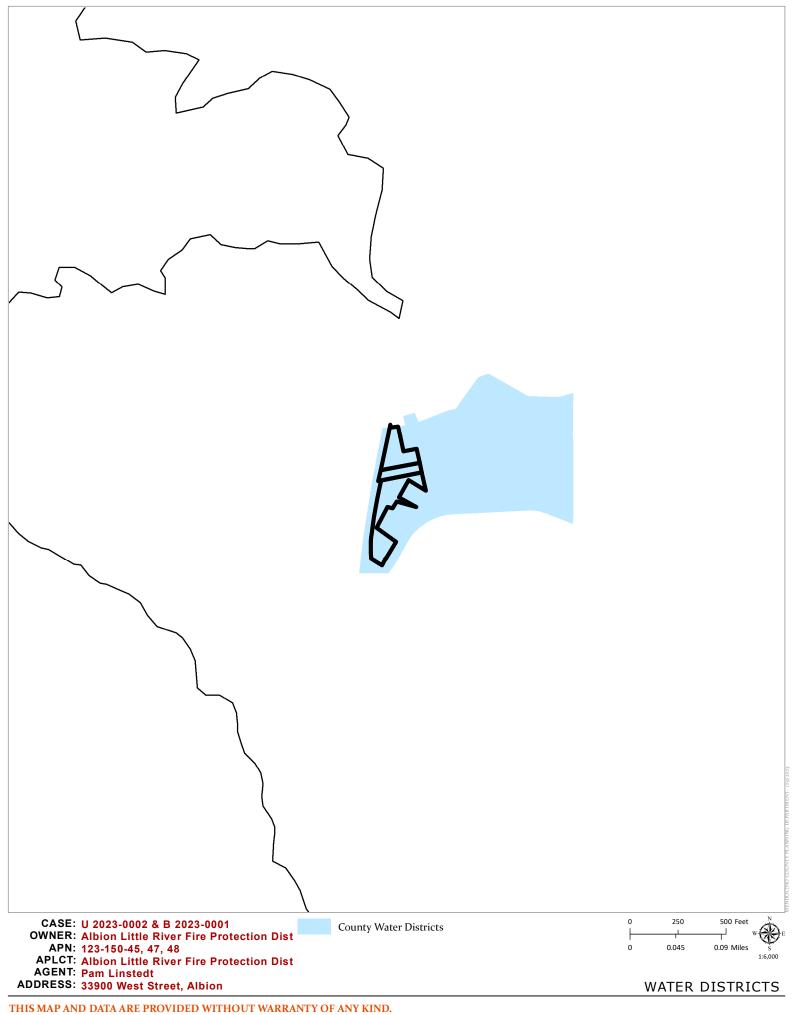














## PLANNING & BUILDING SERVICES

CASE NO:	U_ 2028 -0002
DATE FILED:	1-13-2023
FEE:	11,169.00
RECEIPT NO:	PeJ-053989
RECEIVED BY:	an wrom to
	Office Use Only

Date

### **APPLICATION FORM**

APPLICANT:				
Name: Albion Little River F	ire Protection	District	Phone: 707-800-25	583
Mailing Address: P O Box 6				
<sub>City:</sub> Albion	State/Zip:_ <b>Ca</b>	.95410	<sub>Email:</sub> pam@alb	oionfire.com
PROPERTY OWNER:				
Name: Albion Little River F	ire Protection	District	Phone: 707-800-25	583
Mailing Address: P O Box 6	634	387		
<sub>City:</sub> Albion	State/Zip:_ <b>Ca</b> .	95410	<sub>Email:</sub> pam@alb	ionfire.com
AGENT:			*	
Name: Albion Little River F	ire Protection	District	Phone: 707-800-25	583
Mailing Address: P O Box 6		2 3		
<sub>City:</sub> Albion	State/Zip:_ <b>Ca</b> .	95410	<sub>Email:</sub> pam@alb	ionfire.com
City: Albion  ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMB	BER/S: 123-1	50-48,47,8	<b>&amp;</b> 45	
TYPE OF APPLICATION:			*	
☐ Administrative Permit ☐ Agricultural Preserve: New Co ☐ Agricultural Preserve: Cancella ☐ Agricultural Preserve: Rescind ☐ Airport Land Use ☐ Development Review ☐ Exception ☐ Flood Hazard Development Pe	ation & ReEnter ermit	☐ General Plan A ☐ Land Division ☐ Land Division ☐ Land Division ☐ Modification A ☐ Reversion to A ☐ Rezoning	<ul><li>– Minor</li><li>– Major</li><li>– Parcel</li><li>– Re-Subdivision</li><li>of Conditions</li><li>Acreage</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Use Permit − Cottage</li> <li>Use Permit − Minor</li> <li>Use Permit − Major</li> <li>Use Permit − Modification</li> <li>Variance</li> <li>Other</li> </ul>
Pan Linted	12/22/22	- I	am LintedA	12/22/22

Date

#### SITE AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION QUESTIONNAIRE

The purpose of this questionnaire is to relate information concerning your application to the Department of Planning and Building Services and other agencies who will be reviewing your project proposal. Please remember that the clearer picture that you give us of your project and the site, the easier it will be to promptly process your application. Please answer all questions. Those questions which do not pertain to your project please indicate "Not applicable" or "N/A".

#### THE PROJECT

			T			
2. Structures/Lot Coverage	NO. OF UNITS		SQUARE FOOTAGE			
z. Structures/ Lot coverage	EXISTING	PROPOSED	EXISTING PROPOSED		TOTAL	
☐ Single Family ☐ Mobile Home ☐ Duplex ☐ Multifamily   Other: Richer Village  Other: 14	KINE EXACTION BLDW 1/4 bet		17305.F. WIGHT WALKS	4470 SF. 5,612 SF.	10,0025.4	
GRAND TOTAL (Equal to gross area	of Parcel):   . &   A	cre = 78,84	3 LOT 4	overage 37	1092 Horsparmed	
			Perm	reable 4	151 St. Termed	

				•	•
3. If the project is commercial, industrial or in	nstitutional, co	mplete	the following:		
Estimated No. of Employees per shift:	102	\	Mayinu		
Estimated No. of shifts per day:	243				
Type of loading facilities proposed:	NONE		-		
Type of founding fundames proposes.					

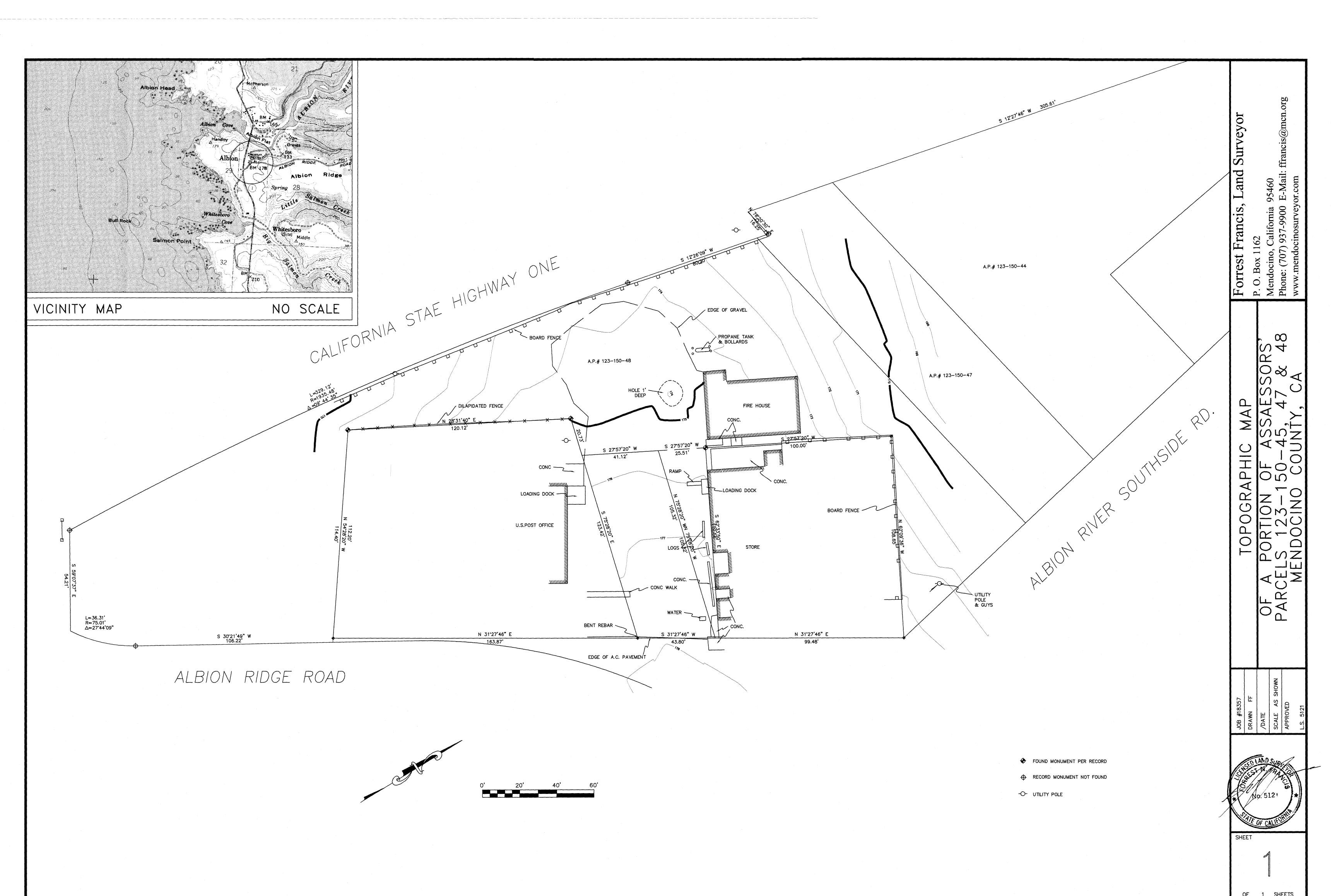
4. Will the proj	ject be phased?			
YES	$\square$ <b>NO</b> If yes, explain your pla	ns for phasing:		
The apparatus bay s	hall be built first to house fire trucks and vehicles a	nd equipment while maintaining existing of	old station. If funding allows then the entire project will be built inc	luding the
administration building	ng.			
5 Will vegetat	ion be removed on areas other th	an the building sites and roa	ads?	
☐ YES	NO If no, explain:	arrene bunding siees and roc		
Not necessary and is	s more in keeping with existing site.			
				•
		ootentially hazardous mater	rials such as toxic substances, flammables, o	r explosives
☐ YES	<b>NO</b> If yes, explain:			
		Management is an Management and the second of the second	2	
7 . 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	المحاور والمستعدد المستعدد الم	Number	Sizo	
7. How much o	ff-street parking will be provided? No. of covered spaces:	Number	Size	
	No. of uncovered spaces:			
	No. of standard spaces:	12	9ft x 16ft	
	No. of accessible spaces: Existing no. of spaces:	gravel parking area	12ft x 16ft	
	Proposed additional spaces:	6 gravel parking	According to the second	
	Total:			
8. Is any road c YES	onstruction or grading planned? I  NO Also, please describe tl		plans may be required. e.g., steep, moderate slope, flat, etc.)	
No roads will be const	tructed, we are adding two new driveway encroach	ments to county road with extending and	adding asphalt to existing driveway area with a new approach for	a drive thru
fire station. The slope	is flat to moderate 3 to 5 % slope			
9 For grading o	or road construction, complete the	following		
	123		(cale)	
Amount of c	rut: <b>8 6 8</b>	cubic yards To BE	= USED ON SITE (SOILS)	r\_
Amount of f	ill:738	cubic yards AGG	= USED ON SITE (SOILS) BASE FOR BLOW & DRIVE WO	-9
	of fill slope:	feet		
	of cut slope:	feet		
	mport/export: 5016	cubic yards		
			2.40	
Location of b	oorrow or disposal site: WIL	Reuse ow	2115	

ь

10. Does the promay be required   VES	oject involve sand removal, mining or gravel extraction? If yes, detailed extraction, reclamation and monitoring plans I. NO
11. Will the prop	oosed development convert land currently or previously used for agriculture to another use?
12. Will the deve	elopment provide public or private recreation opportunities?  NO If yes, explain how:
Except for fu	and raisers for community
13. Is the propos	sed development visible from State Highway 1 or other scenic route?  □ NO
14. Is the propo	sed development visible from a park, beach or other recreational area?
15. Does the de	velopment involve diking, filling, dredging or placing structures in open coastal water, wetlands, estuaries or lakes?
Diking: Filling: Dredging: Structures:	YES □ NO □ YES ■ NO □ YES □ NO □ Open Coastal Waters □ Wetlands □ Estuaries □ Lakes
If so, what is	the amount of material to be dredged/filled?: cubic yards
Location of d	redged material disposal site?:
Has a U.S. Ar	my Corps of Engineers permit been applied for?   □ YES   ■ NO
16. Will there be	e any exterior lighting?  NO If yes, describe below and identify the location of all exterior lighting on the plot and building plans.
All exterior li	ghting shall be downcast nite sky rated and shall be attached to buildings. see plans attached
17. Utilities will Electricity:	be supplied to the site as follows:  ■ Utility Company (service exists to parcel)  □ Utility Company (requires extension of service to site): feet miles  □ On Site Generation – Specify:
Gas:	<ul> <li>■ Utility Company/Tank</li> <li>□ On Site Generation – Specify:</li> <li>□ None</li> </ul>
Telephone:	■ YES □ NO

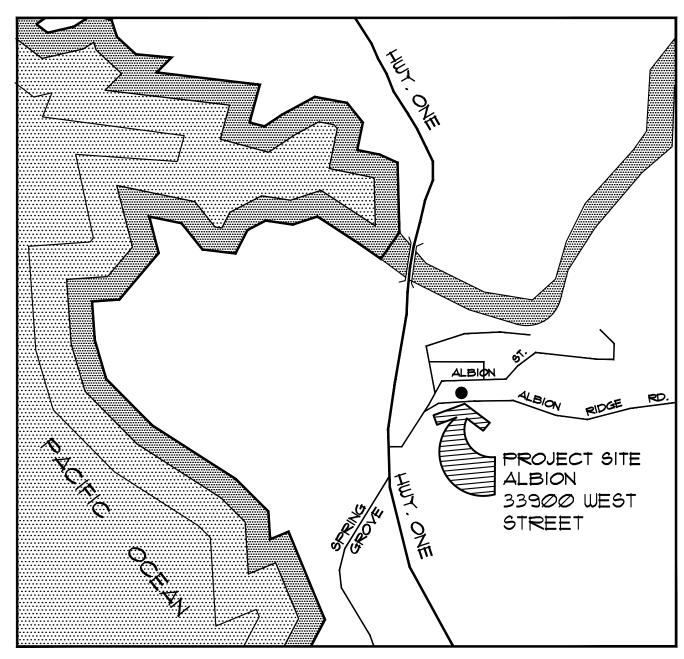
18. What will be the method of sewage disposal?
☐ Community Sewage System (specify supplier):
□ Other (specify):
19. What will be the domestic water source:  ☐ Community Water System (specify supplier):  ☐ Well ☐ Spring
☐ Other (specify):
20. Are there any associated projects and/or adjacent properties under your ownership?   — YES — NO If yes, explain: (e.g., Assessor's Parcel Number, address, etc.)
21. List and describe any other related permits and other public approval required for this project, including those required by other County departments, city, regional, State and Federal agencies:
Boundary Line Adjustment to merge parcels into one parcel
Mendocino County Department of Transportation (DOT)
Cal Fire State Fire Permit and this CDU permit
22. Describe the location of the site in terms of readily identifiable landmarks: (e.g., mailboxes, mile posts, street intersections, etc.) Albion Little River Fire Protection District - Fire station 810
Existing Albion Fire Station is located behind the Albion Grocery store and in back of the Albion Post Office
Located at end of 33900 West St. Albion, Ca.
23. Are there existing structures on the property? If yes, describe below and identify the use of each structure on the plot plan or tentative map if the proposal is for a subdivision.  ■ YES □ NO  Existing Albion Fire Station that houses fire vehicles and supplies, has ADA bathroom, Kitchen and office
See site plan for utilities and property lines and required setbacks.
24. Will any existing structure be demolished or removed? If yes, describe the type of development to be demolished or removed, including the relocation site, if applicable.
= YES
The existing old Albion Fire station will be removed and will be kept operational for as long as permitted
The existing old Albion Fire station will be removed and will be kept operational for as long as permitted

25. What is th	e maximun	n height of a	all structures	?						
Existing:	17-6%	feet								
Proposed:	35	feet								
26. What is th		or areas of a	II structures,	including co	vered park	ng and access	ory building	s?		
Existing: 1,	,660	square fee	t							
	10,082	square fee	t							
				2			,			
27. What is th										
Total Lot A	rea: <u>1.81</u>		■ acres □ sq	uare feet						
28. Briefly des	cribe the n	roject site a	e it oviete ha	fore the proj	act includi	ag information	on ovicting	ctructuros	and their use	s slanos
soil stability, p						•	_			
be helpful:	riants and c	arminais, arie	arry curtara	, mscoricar o	i seeme asp	cots. Attach	my priotogre	apris of the	sice that you	icei would
Existing wooden fire	station that was	a converted old	harn prior to 1960	Reconditioned the	fire house with a	building permit to ad	d taller roll up doo	re ada hathroom	and ramp in order	to allow
	- Cidion that was	a convented old	Dani prior to 1000.	rtecendiaentec ine	III O FIO GOOD WILLT CO	building pormit to do	a tallor roll up doo	ro, ada baanooni	and ramp in order	TO UNOV
todays tall large fire	trucks to be store	ed inside as this s	station is the closet	fire station location	n on the coast to	respond to Hwy One	and Hwy 128 and	the need to upda	ate and increase th	e size and
the number of fire ve	ehicles and equip	ment is immediat	te as the fire calls h	ave increased alm	ost 30% in the la	st five years. The site	is grassy headlar	nds with a wood p	oost , rail and wire	ence .
The current driveway	y and parking are	ea is gravel and a	a bit undefined and	is highly impacted	by congestion of	West St. btwn Albio	n Grocery and Po	st Office. Its Prob	olematic as is.	
29. Briefly des	cribe the su	urrounding	nronerties ir	cluding info	rmation on	nlants anima	ls and any c	ultural histo	oric or scenic	asnerts
Indicate the ty										
be helpful.	pe or land	use fuse cin	art below, ar	id its general	intensity.	Attach any ph	otograpiis o	i tile vicillit	y that you le	ei would
Please read the atta	ched Archaeolog	gical Survey Repo	ort, completed for th	nis project. The we	st side of proper	v is adjacent to Hwy	One with views to	rolling hills bevo	and the ocean	
									and the occur.	
The south side is ad	jacent partially to	o Albion Ridge Ro	d, , post office and A	Albion Grocery sto	re and beyond A	bion Ridge Rd is a la	rge ranch parcel			
The north side views	s to the Albion Br	ridge and river be	yond, The east side	e is the residential	town of Albion.			,		
30. Indicate th		_								
						Public Facility	Timberland	Other		
North:	4									
East:		3		4						
South:										
West:										



# ALBION - LITTLE RIVER FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

# PROPOSED NEW FIRE STATION AND ADMINISTRATION BLDG.



# **VICINITY MAP**

# PROJECT ADDRESS:

33900 WEST STREET ALBION, CA 95410 APN 123-150-45 APN 123-150-47 APN 123-150-48

## OWNERS:

ALBION LITTLE RIVER FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT P.O. BOX 894 ALBION CA 95410

# SURVEYOR:

FORREST FRANCIS P.O. BOX 1162 MENDOCINO, CA 95460 707-937-9900

# ARCHITECT:

DIANA WIEDEMANN DIANA WIEDEMANN DESIGNS P.O. BOX 395 ALBION, CA 95410 707-937-2807

## SEWAGE SYSTEM REPORT:

CARL RITTIMAN & ASSOC, INC. P.O. BOX 590 MENDOCINO, CA 95460 707-937-0804

# BOTANICAL:

WRA, INC. 5341 OLD COAST HWY., STE. 310 PETALUMA, CA 94594 707-490-5880

# PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

NEW FIRE STATION AND AN ADMINISTRATION BUILDING TO REPLACE THE EXISTING FIRE STATION BUILDING, RELOCATED EXISTING INCLUDES AN APPARATUS BUILDING THAT WILL HOUSE FIRE TRUCKS INFORMATION, FIRE PERSONNEL, MULTI-PURPOSE ROOM, KITCHEN, ROOM WITH STORAGE. THE PROPOSED ASPHALT DRIVEWAY, A ONE-WAY INGRESS AND EGRESS FOR ALL FIRE VEHICLES WILL AVOID THE OFTEN CONGESTED AREA OF WEST STREET LOCATED BETWEEN THE EXISTING ALBION POST OFFICE AND ALBION GROCERY STORE, PERSONNEL PARKING WITH ADA PARKING SPACES ARE PROVIDED ALONG WITH ELECTRIC CHARGING STATIONS PER SITE PLAN. EXISTING WOODEN FENCE BOARDS. POSTS & WIRE FENCING SHALL BE REPAIRED AND REPLACED WHERE NEEDED, NEW GATE WITH ADDRESS AND FLAG POLE SHALL BE LOCATED AT OFFICE ENTRANCE NEAR WESET STREET, ALL UTILITIES SHALL BE UNDERGROUND, NEW WATER STORAGE TANKS SHALL BE INSTALLED PER SITE PLAN FOR ADDED FIRE SAFETY FOR THE COMMUNITY.



# INDEX OF DRAWINGS

ALØ TITLE SHEET & PROJECT INFORMATION

SURVEYOR'S TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

EXISTING SITE PLAN

PROPOSED PARCEL PER BOUNDARY LINE ADJUSTMENT

PROPOSED SITE PLAN

PROPOSED SITE AND LANDSCAPING PLAN

PROPOSED FIRST FLOOR PLAN

PROPOSED SECOND FLOOR PLAN AND ROOF PLAN

EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS

## APPARATUS BAY

APPARATUS BAY 3,810 SF STOR/OFFICE 660 SF

ADMIN. BLDG. 1ST FLOOR

ENTRY/OFFICE 3,504 SF

# ADMIN. BLDG. 2ND FLOOR

OFFICES TRAINING/ELEY./STOR.

OVERALL SQ. FT.

APPARATUS BLDG: 4,470 S.F. ADMIN. BLDG.: 5,478 SF

# AREA SPECIFICATIONS:

LOT SIZE: 1.8 ACRES ZONE: RURAL VILLAGE CTA

# SQUARE FOOTAGE:

APPARATUS BAY 4,470 SF ADMINISTRATION BLDG. 5,612 SF

TOTAL: 10.082 SF

# BUILDING MATERIALS - PROPOSED:

EXTERIOR MATERIALS: STUCCO, STONE CLADDING, CEMENT BOARD & BATT ROOFING: STANDING SEAM METAL

WINDOWS: ALUMINUM CLAD DRIVEWAY: ASPHALT

PARKING: ASPHALT AND GRAVEL

# GRADING NOTES:

FINISH GRADE & BUILDING ELEVATIONS ARE SHOWN

AS <u>EL. 175.00'</u>

# EXTERIOR LIGHTING NOTES:

ALL EXTERIOR LIGHTING FIXTURES SHALL BE SHIELDED FROM DIRECT VIEW AND SHALL BE DOWNCAST, OR NIGHT SKY RATED IN DESIGN.

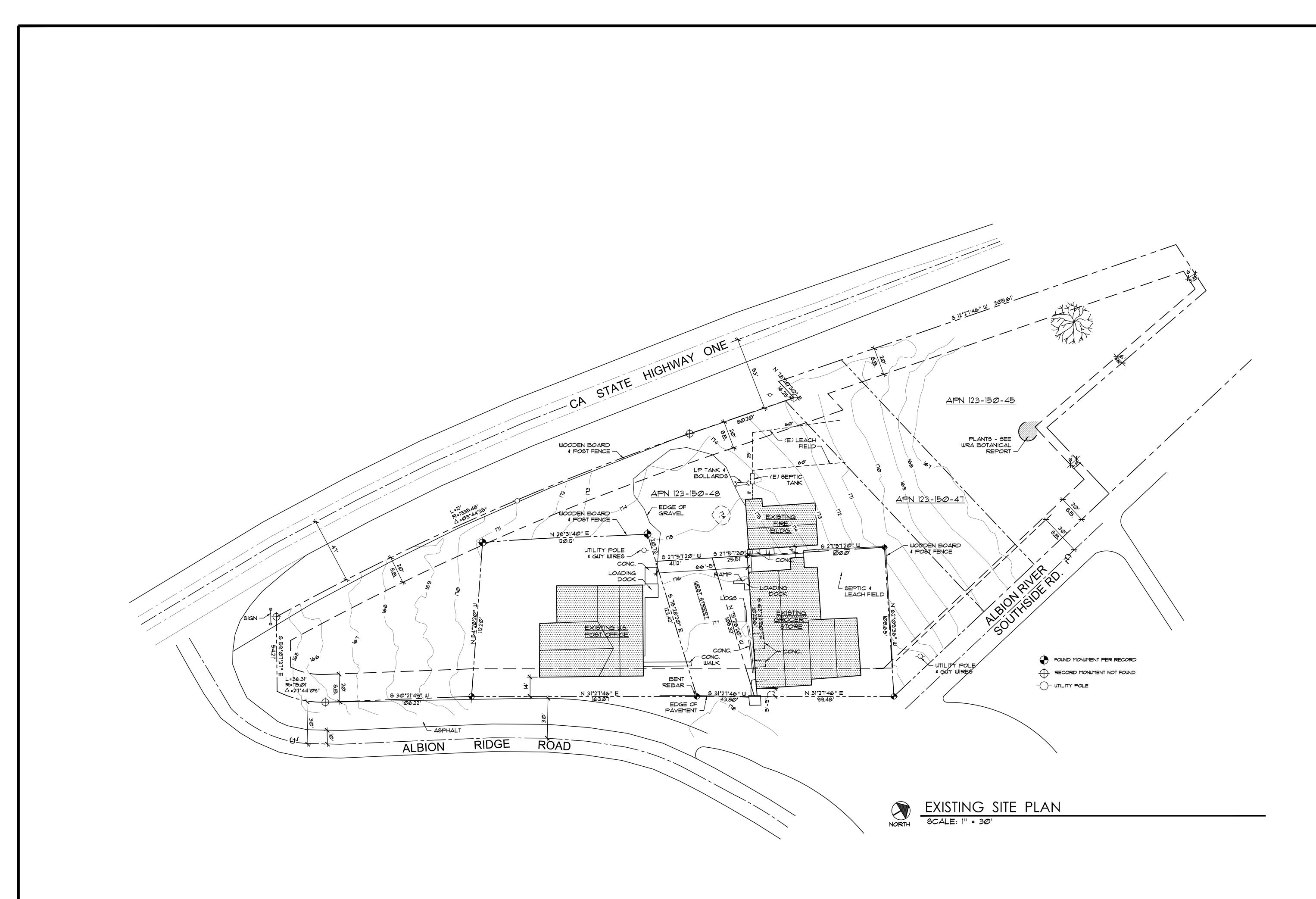
# CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

DO NOT SCALE DRAWINGS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY DIMENSIONS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION, ANY DISCREPANCIES SHALL BE BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE ARCHITECT SO THAT CLARIFICATION CAN BE MADE, IN DISCREPANCIES BETWEEN WRITTEN DESCRIPTIONS AND DRAWINGS, WRITTEN DESCRIPTIONS SHALL GOVERN.

SHE

DATE: DEC. 12, 2022 SCALE: AS SHOWN

CHECKED: DW



REVISIONS

PLAN SITE EXISTING

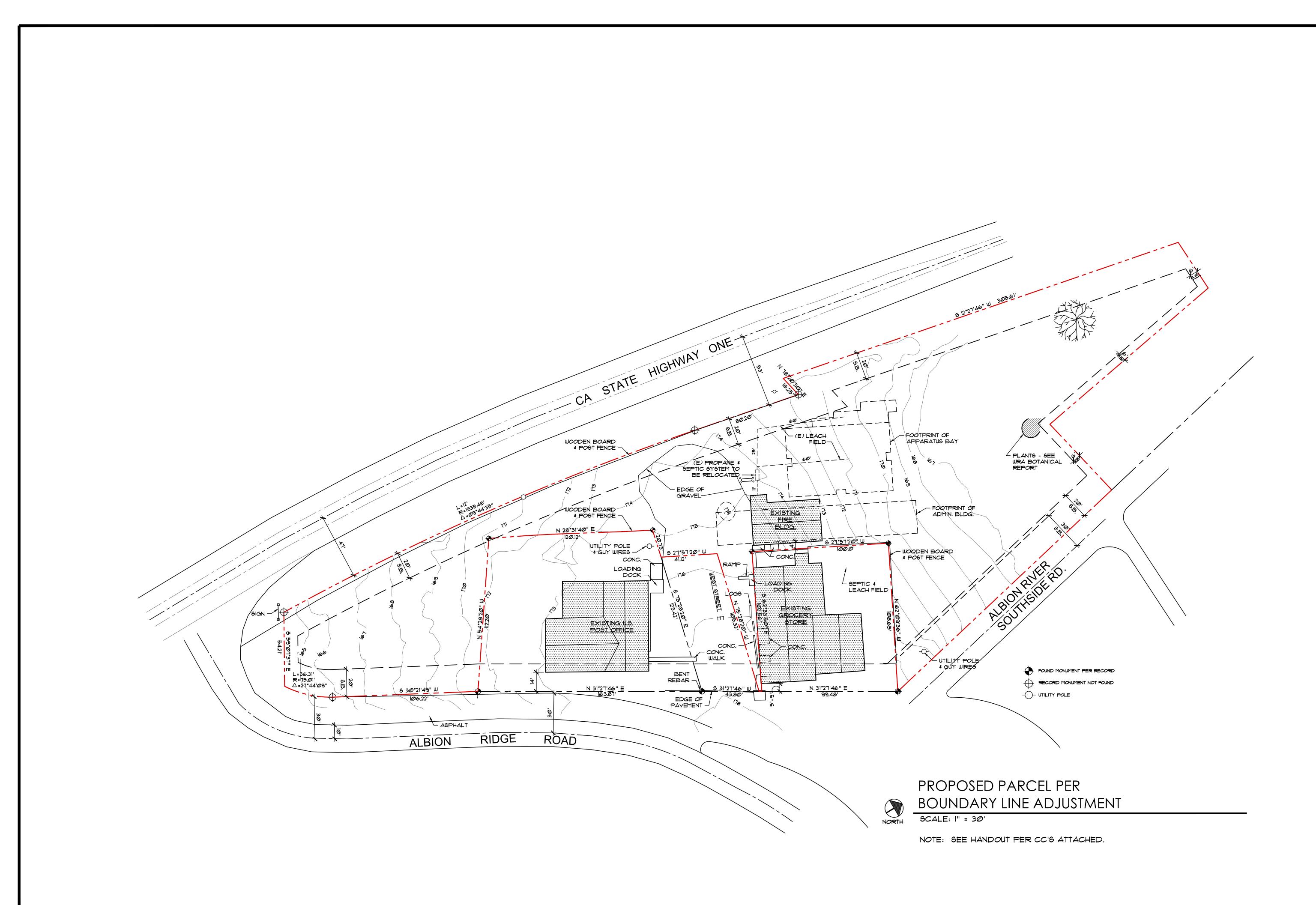
ALBION - LITTLE RIVER FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT 33900 WEST STREET, ALBION, CA 95410

DATE: DEC. 12, 2022

SCALE: AS SHOWN DRAWN BY: MGH

CHECKED: DW

SHEET



**REVISIONS** 

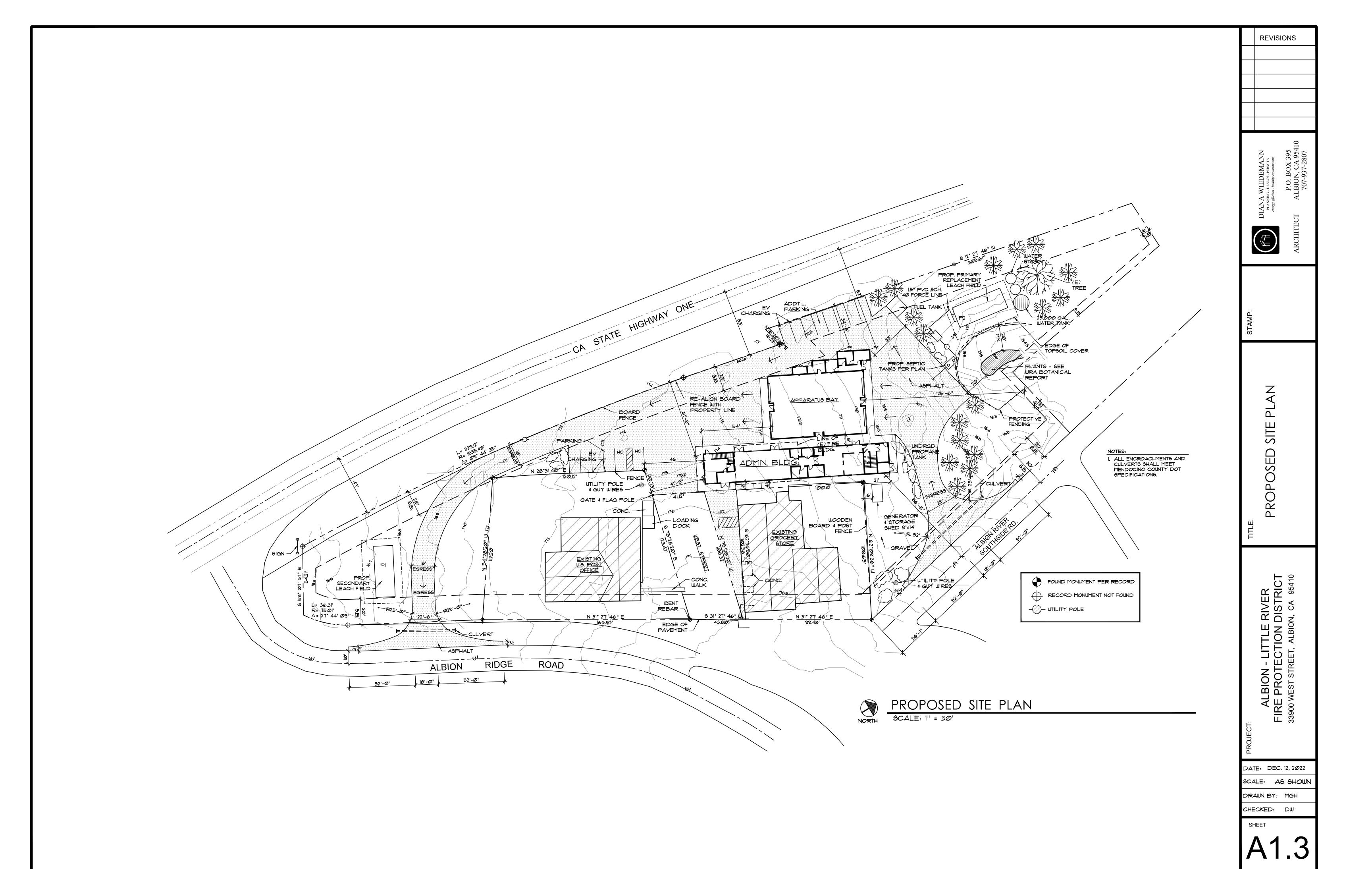
PROPOSED PARCEL PER BOUNDARY LINE ADJUSTMENT

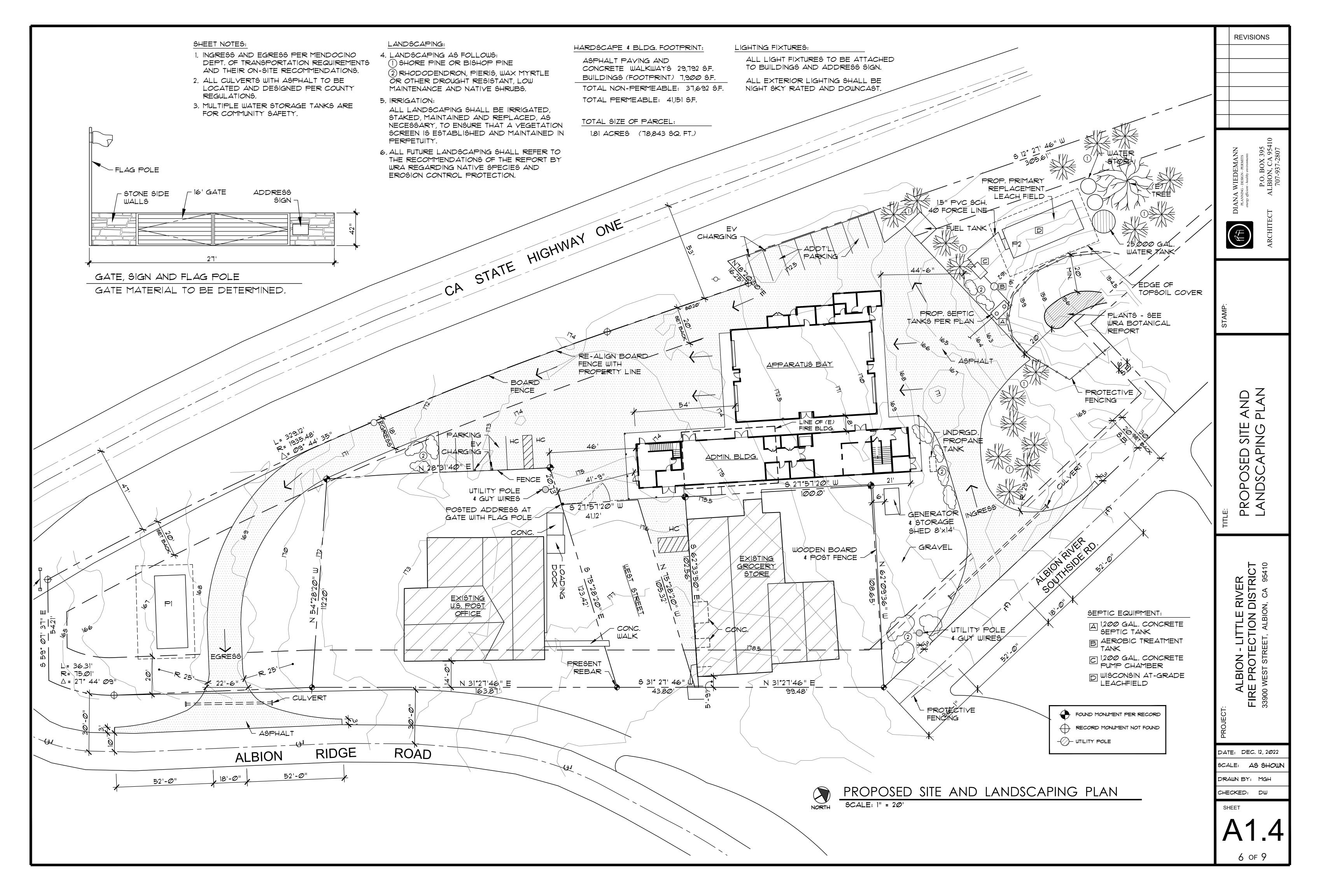
ALBION - LITTLE RIVER FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT 33900 WEST STREET, ALBION, CA 95410

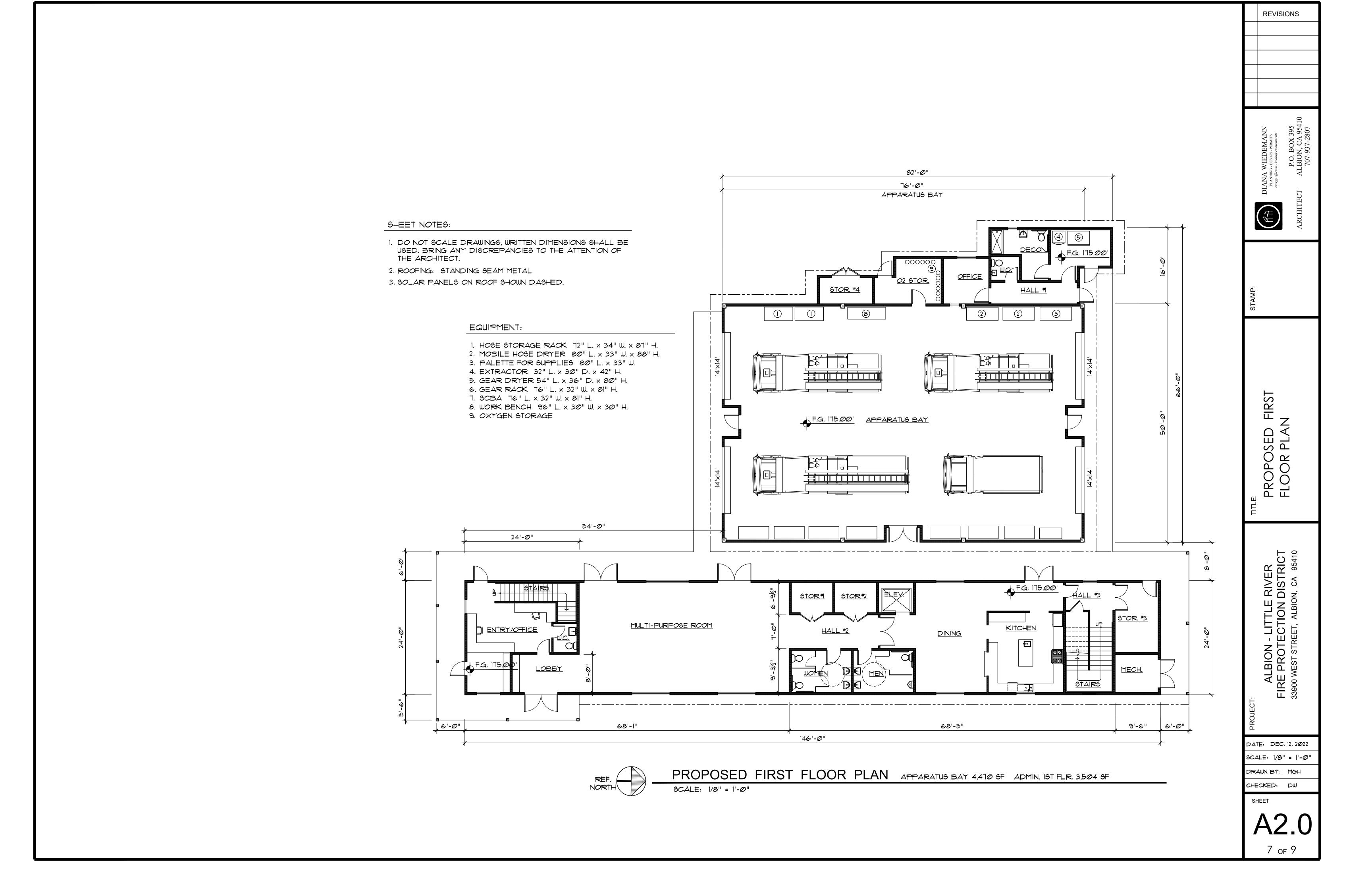
DATE: DEC. 12, 2022

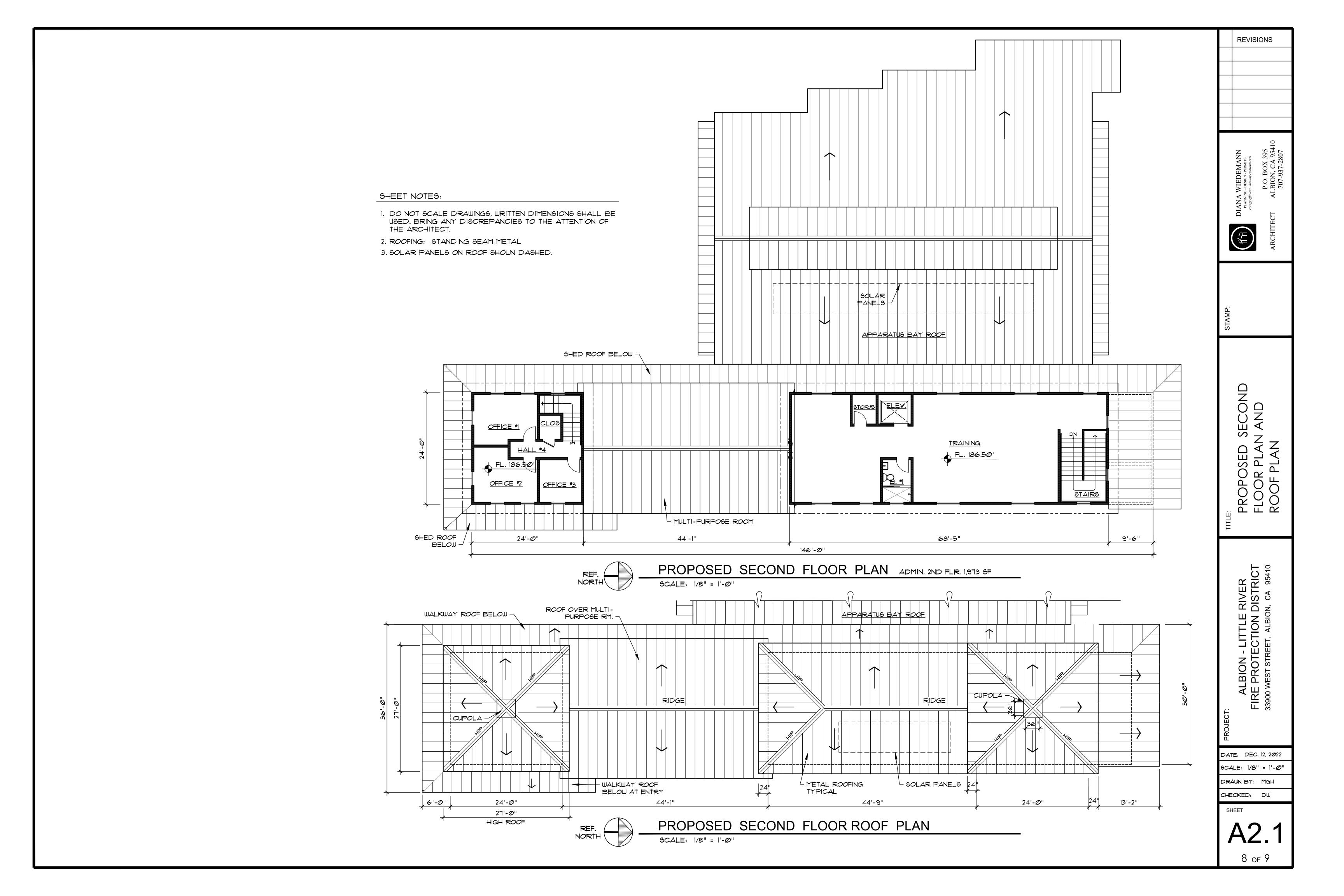
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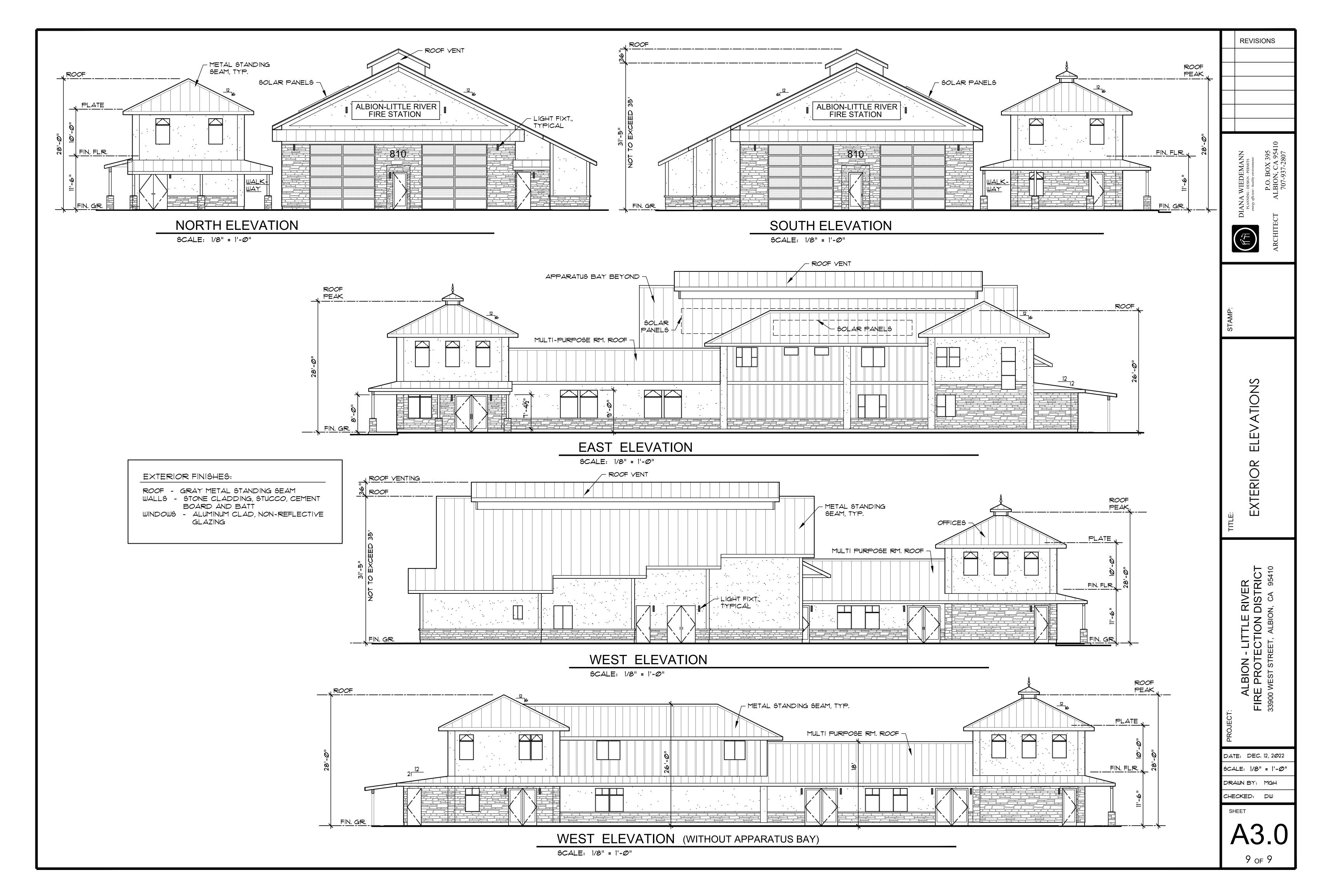
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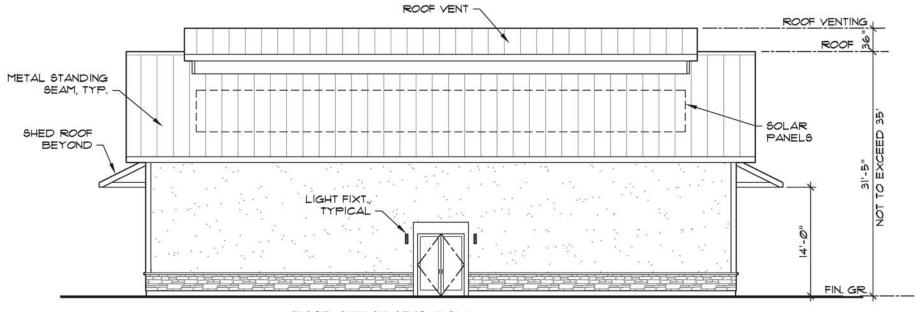










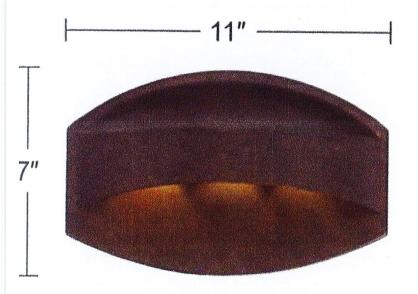


EAST APPARATUS BAY

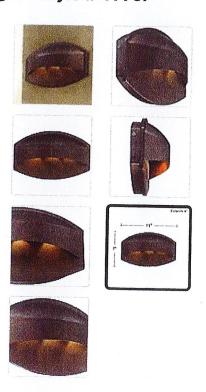
SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"

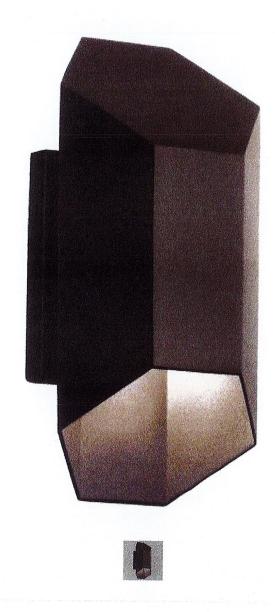


Extends 4"



Possini Euro Xane 11" Wide Bronze Dark Sky LED Wall Light - Style # Y7737





Up to  $\bf 20\%$  OFF with code:  $\bf NEWYEAR23$  at checkout.

Kichler Lighting - 49607AZTLED - Estella - 1 Led Outdoor Wall Mount - With Contemporary Inspirations - 12 Inches Tall Ry 6 Inches Wide

### Albion Little River Fire Protection District

## Finish Schedule for Exterior Buildings Material and Color:

Exterior Walls: Stone cladding colors shall be Earth tones Gray and Tan





MILL CREEK PANELS (NATURAL CLEFT FINISH SHOWN)
Honey •

Exterior Walls: Stucco shall be tans with gray blues on Administration building:





Exterior Walls: Stucco shall be earthen reddish maroon and tans for Fire Station Apparatus Bay with stone cladding defined above:

Roofing Material: Standing seam metal roofing: Gray in color



Slate Grey (W38)

Old Town Grey (W25) Old Zinc Grey (W29)
Doors & Windows: Shall be dark Gray aluminum clad trames throughout



Figure A-3. Land Cover: Study Area





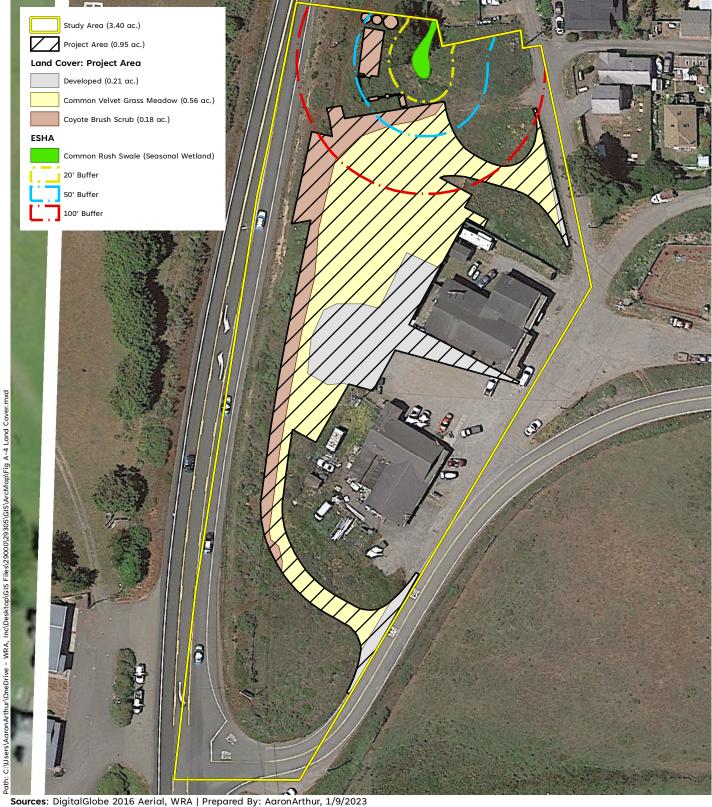
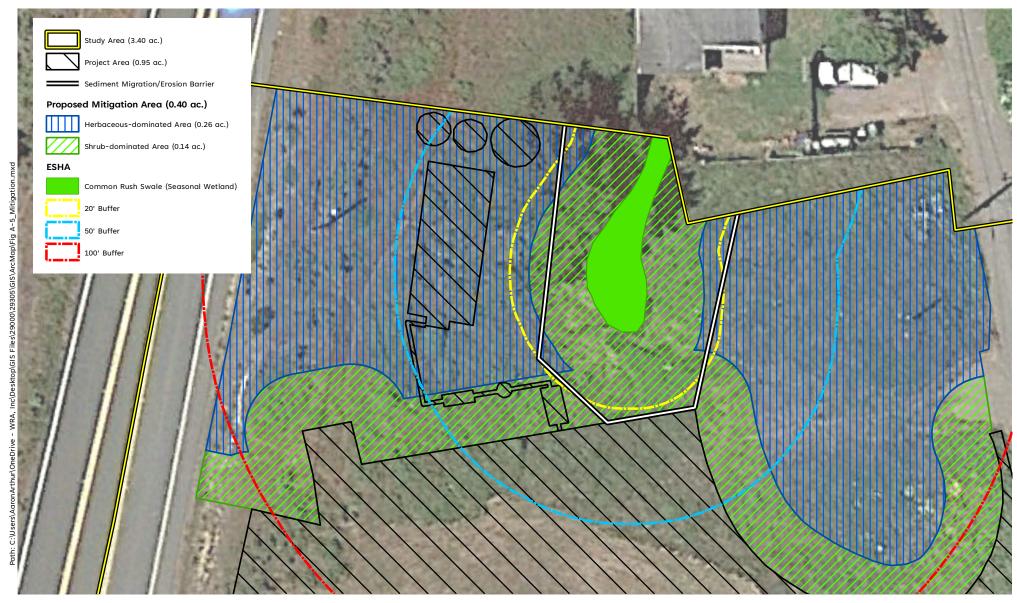


Figure A-4. Land Cover: Project Area



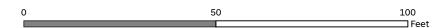




Sources: DigitalGlobe 2016 Aerial, WRA | Prepared By: AaronArthur, 1/9/2023

# Figure A-5. Proposed Mitigation Area

Albion Fire Department Albion, Mendocino County









Map produced by the Mendocino County Planning & Building Svcs. Dept., July, 2019 Coordinate System: NAD 83, Calif. State Plane Zone II Projection: Lambert Conformal Conic Parcel Data: Mendocino County Information Services, October, 2017 Aerial Imagery: US Dept. of Agriculture/ArcGIS Online mosaic Topographic Data: USCS 7.5 minute quad series Mount Diablo Base & Meridian Parcel numbers are for tax purposes only and do not represent legal or salable parcels. All spatial data is approximate. This map is not a substitute for a proper land survey.

0.02 Miles 0.01











#### STATE FIRE SAFE REGULATIONS

#### **CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL**

Applicant Name:			Pam Linstedt						
Project Address:			33900 West Street						
City: Albion				State:	CA			<b>Zip Code:</b> 95410	
Review Date: 1-1		13-2022			APN:	123-150-48,47,45		17,45	
CAL FIRE #: 16			166-2	22		Build	ing	Permit #:	

The CAL FIRE Mendocino Unit has reviewed this Building Permit application. Based upon the Unit's review, the following conditions shall be incorporated prior to approval of permit issuance as required by Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations, Division 1.5, Chapter 7, Sub-chapter 2, Article 1, §1270.03

#### You must comply with the following marked (X) standards below to obtain FINAL CLEARANCE

- ☐ ROAD STANDARD §1273.01-§1273.06, §1273.08 §1273.09
  - All roads shall be constructed to provide two 10' traffic lanes, not including shoulder and striping.
  - Roadway shall be designed and maintained to support 75,000lb and provide an aggregate base. Project applicant shall provide engineering specifications to support design if requested.
  - The grades for all roads, streets, private lanes, and driveways shall not exceed 16%.
  - No roadway shall have an inside radius curvature of less than 50' and additional width of 4'shall be added to curves of 50-100'.
  - Turnarounds are required on driveways and dead-end roads. The minimum turning radius shall be 40 feet not including parking. If a hammerhead "T" is used the top of the "T" shall be a minimum of 60' in length.
  - Turnouts shall be a minimum of 12' wide by 30' long and 25' tapers on each end.
  - All one-way roads shall provide a minimum 12' traffic lane, not including shoulders. All one-way roads shall connect to a two-lane road at both ends. In no case shall it exceed 2640' in length and a turnout shall be placed at the approximate mid-point.



STATE OF CALIFORNIA- THE NATURAL RESOURCES AGENCY DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION MENDOCINO UNIT 17501 N. HWY 101 WILLITS, CA 95451

#### Maximum lengths for dead end roads:

- Parcels zoned less than 1 acre- 800'
- Parcels zoned 1-4.99 acres-1320'
- Parcels zoned 5-19.99 acres-2640'
- Parcels zoned 20 acres or larger- 5280'.
- Where parcels are zoned 5 acres or larger turnarounds shall be provided at maximum 1320' intervals.
- Each dead-end road shall have turn around constructed at its a terminus.

#### ☑ DRIVEWAY STANDARD §1273.01(c), §1273.02(b), §1273.03, §1273.05, §1273.06, §1273.09

- Minimum 10' wide with 14' unobstructed horizontal clearance and 15' unobstructed vertical clearance.
- Driveway shall have an all-weather surface, with no more than 16% grade, and minimum 50' radius inside curvature on all turns.
- Driveways exceeding 150' but less than 800' require a turnout near the midpoint, driveways exceeding 800' shall provide turnouts no more than 400' apart. Turnout shall be a minimum of 12' wide, 30' long with 25' tapers on each end.
- A turnaround shall be provided to all building sites on driveways more than 300' in length and shall be within 50' of the building, a 40' radius turnaround or 60' hammerhead "T" shall be utilized.
- Gates shall be a minimum 14' wide, all gates providing access shall be located at least 30' from the roadway. Security gates shall have an approved means of emergency operation.

#### ☐ ROADWAY STRUCTURE/BRIDGE STANDARD §1273.07

- All roadway structures shall be constructed to carry at least the maximum load and minimum vertical clearance as required by Vehicle Code Sections 35250, 35550, and 35750.
- The bridge shall be constructed and maintained in accordance with the American Association of State and Highway Transportation Officials Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges, 17th Edition.
   Bridges and elevated surfaces shall be designed for a live load sufficient to carry the imposed loads of fire apparatus.
- Vehicle load limits shall be posted at both entrances to bridges.
- A bridge with only one lane shall provide for unobstructed view from one end to the other with turnouts at both ends.



STATE OF CALIFORNIA- THE NATURAL RESOURCES AGENCY DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION MENDOCINO UNIT 17501 N. HWY 101 WILLITS, CA 95451

#### SIGN STANDARD §1274.01- §1274.02

- Size of letters, numbers, and symbols for street and road signs shall be a minimum 4" letter height, ½" stroke, reflectorized, and contrasting with background color of sign. Visible from both directions of travel for at least 100'.
- Height of street and road signs shall be uniform county wide, newly constructed, or approved public
  and private roads must be identified by a name or number through a consistent countywide system.
   Signs shall be placed at the intersection of those roads, streets, or private lanes.
- A sign identifying traffic access or flow limitations, including but not limited to weight or vertical clearance limitations, dead end road, one way road, or single lane conditions shall be placed at the intersection preceding the access limitation and no more than 100' before such access limitation.

#### **☒** ADDRESS STANDARD §1274.03- §1274.04

- Address must be posted at beginning of construction and maintained thereafter.
- Minimum 4" letter height, ½" stroke, reflectorized with contrasting background, visible from both directions of travel.
- Multiple addresses on a single driveway shall be mounted on a single post.
- Address shall be placed at each driveway entrance

#### ☐ EMERGENCY WATER STANDARD §1275.01- §1275.04 Not Required

- Water systems equaling or exceeding the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 1142, 2012
   Edition and California Fire Code CCR 24 part 9, shall be accepted as meeting the requirements of this article.
- The hydrant or fire valve shall be 18" above grade, 8' from flammable vegetation, no closer than 4' and no further than 12' from roadway, and in a location apparatus using it will not block the roadway.
- The hydrant shall be not less than 50' nor more than ½ mile from the building it is to serve, shall be located at a turnout or turnaround along the driveway to that building or along a road that intersects with driveway.
- The hydrant head shall be 2 ½" National Hose male thread with cap for pressure and gravity flow systems, and 4 ½" for draft systems. They shall have suitable crash protection.
- A reflectorized blue marker minimum of 3" diameter shall be mounted on a fire-retardant post within 3' of the hydrant. The marker shall be no less than 3 'or more than 5' above grade.



See attached letter

STATE OF CALIFORNIA- THE NATURAL RESOURCES AGENCY DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION MENDOCINO UNIT 17501 N. HWY 101 WILLITS, CA 95451

MAINTAIN DEFENSIBLE SPACE AND FUELS MODIFIC	CATION STANDARD §1276.01- §1276.04					
• All parcels shall provide a minimum 30' setback of the road.	for all buildings from property lines and/ or the center					
	etation and fuels caused by site development and onstruction or final inspection of building permit.					
• Maintain defensible space 100' from each side and front and rear of the structure(s), but not beyond the property line. The intensity of fuels management may vary within the 100' perimeter of the structure, the most intense being within 30' of the structure.						
<ul> <li>Remove that portion of a tree that extends within 10 feet of a chimney or stovepipe.</li> </ul>						
<ul> <li>Maintain a tree, shrub, or other plant adjacent to or overhanging a structure.</li> </ul>						
Maintain the roof structure free of leaves, need	es, or other vegetative materials.					
	☐ EXCEPTION REQUEST DENIED					

Application Reviewed By:	Levi Linderman, Fire Captain Mendocino Unit
	-

See attached letter

Please note that the comments noted above are based on a CAL FIRE State Fire Safe Regulation review only. There may be additional comments or information requested from other County Departments or Divisions reviewing this application submittal package. Should you have any questions, you may contact the CAL FIRE Mendocino Unit at (707) 459-7414 or email at <a href="Mendocino4290@fire.ca.gov">Mendocino4290@fire.ca.gov</a>.

For current State Fire Regulations, please visit https://govt.westlaw.com/calregs.

California Code of Regulations
Title 14- Natural Resources
Division 1.5- Department of Forestry
Chapter 7- Fire Protection
Subchapter 2- SRA/VHFHSZ Fire Safe Regulations



#### **DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION**

17501 N. HWY 101 WILLITS, CA 95490 (707) 459-7414 Website: www.fire.ca.gov



1/13/2023

Pam Linstedt PO Box 634 Albion, CA 95410

RE: 33900 West Street Albion, CA 95410

CALFIRE#: 166-22

Fire Safe Applicant,

I have reviewed your request for an exception to your project stated above. The Department of Forestry and Fire Protection has granted your request for an exception to:

#### 14 CCR 1276.01 Setback for Structure Defensible Space

(a) All parcels shall provide a minimum 30-foot setback for all buildings from all property lines and/or the center of the road.

Due to the extenuating circumstances, parcel size, and facts as to why the structure needs to be built closer than 30 feet from the property line, your request shall be approved, provided the following conditions are satisfied:

- 1. This is a one-time exemption that only applies to this project.
- 2. Same practical effect is achieved by having Five (5) feet of noncombustible material horizontally around the structure.
- 3. The proposed structure maintains a minimum 5' setback from the property line.
- 4. The specified requirements in the Conditions of Approval shall be adhered to.

If you have any questions, please contact (707) 459-7414.

T. Levi Linderman

Fire Captain

Fire Prevention & Law Enforcement

Mendocino Unit

Cc: MEU PRC 4290 File

Mendocino County Planning and Building Department



# PUBLIC DRAFT INITIAL STUDY AND MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

SCH: XXXXXX

**FOR** 

# ALBION LITTLE RIVER FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT COASTAL DEVELOPMENT USE PERMIT & BOUNDARY LINE ADJUSTMENT 33870 Albion Little River South Side Road and 33900 West Street, Albion; APN(s): 123-150-45, 123-150-47, and 123-150-48.

File No. U 2023-0002 & B 2023-0001

#### **LEAD AGENCY:**

County of Mendocino Department of Planning & Building Services 860 North Bush Street, Ukiah, CA 95482 (707) 234-6650

#### PREPARED BY:

Matt Goines, Planner II Department of Planning & Building Services 860 North Bush Street, Ukiah, CA 95482 (707) 234-6650

**April 4, 2024** 

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#### INTRODUCTION

In accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (California Public Resources Code §21000 et seq.) and the State CEQA Guidelines (California Code of Regulations, Title 14, §15000 et seq.), this Draft Initial Study (IS) has been prepared as documentation for a Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND). This Draft IS/MND includes a description of the Project; the location of the Project site; an evaluation of the potential environmental impacts of Project implementation; and written statement that an Environment Impact Report (EIR) is not required because the project will not have a significant adverse impact on the environment.

Pursuant to Section 15367 of the State CEQA Guidelines, the County of Mendocino is the Lead Agency for the Project. As the Lead Agency, The County of Mendocino has the principal responsibility for carrying out the project and has the authority to approve the Project and its accompanying environmental documentation. In addition to addressing the potential environmental impacts that would result from the Project, this Draft IS/MND serves as the primary environmental document for future activities associated with the Project, including discretionary approvals requested or required for Project implementation.

Questions in the Initial Study Checklist are provided with their respective answers based on analysis undertaken. An explanation for all checklist responses is included, and all answers take account of the whole action involved, including off site as well as on-site; cumulative as well as project level; indirect as well as direct; and construction as well as operational impacts. The explanation of each issue identifies (a) the significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and (b) the mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significance. In the checklist the following definitions are used:

- "Potentially Significant Impact" means there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant.
- "Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated" means the incorporation of one or more mitigation measures can reduce the effect from potentially significant to a less than significant level.
- "Less Than Significant Impact" means that the effect is less than significant, and no mitigation is necessary to reduce the impact to a lesser level.
- "No Impact" means that the effect does not apply to the Project, or clearly will not impact nor be impacted by the Project.

#### PROJECT INFORMATION

FILE NUMBER: U\_2023-0002 & B 2023-0001

**OWNER/APPLICANT:** ALBION LITTLE RIVER FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT (ALRFPD)

PO BOX 634 ALBION, CA 95410

**PROJECT LOCATION:** In the Coastal Zone, within the Albion town center, 425± feet northeast of

the intersection with Albion Ridge Road (CR 402) and State Route 1 (SR 1), 150± feet west of the intersection of Albion River South Side Road (CR 402A) and Albion Ridge Road (CR 402), located at 33870 Albion Little River South Side Road and 33900 West Street, Albion; APN(s): 123-150-

45, 123-150-47, and 123-150-48.

TOTAL ACREAGE: 1.8± acres

GENERAL PLAN: Coastal Element Rural Village (RV:U)

**ZONING:** Coastal Element Rural Village RV:40K

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Albion Little River Fire Protection District (ALRFPD) seeks a Coastal Development Use Permit for removal of an existing fire station, construction of a new fire station with an apparatus bay with roof mounted solar panels, a detached administration building with roof mounted solar panels, two (2) new asphalt encroachments onto Albion River South Side Road (CR 402A) and Albion Ridge Road (CR 402), new parking areas, underground utilities, the removal of an existing septic system, the installation of a new septic system, a propane tank, the relocation of a fence, grading for encroachments, driveways, and building footprints, compacted fill for new driveways, parking, and portions of a building footprint, new landscaping, water storage tanks, a storage building for a generator, a new gate, and a new address sign and Boundary Line Adjustment to merge seven (7) lots into one (1) lot of 1.8± acres. The development will be phased. The first phase shall consist of construction of the apparatus bay to house fire trucks, vehicles, and equipment while maintaining the existing fire station. The second phase shall consist of the demolition of the existing fire station, construction of the new administration building, and other appurtenant development listed above as funding is available. This description shall be known as "the Project" within this document.

#### SITE CHARACTERISTICS:

The property is situated along Albion Street, with its primary entrance located on the western side of the street. The entrance is notably wide, measuring approximately 30 feet across. This entrance leads to a 100 foot long corridor that serves as a shared access point for both the post office and the general store, which are adjacent to the property. The corridor itself is equipped with parking spaces designated for the post office and general store. At the end of this corridor lies the Albion Little River Fire Department, which has its own dedicated parking area. This parking area is sufficiently spacious, capable of accommodating 10 or more vehicles. Currently, the property houses a single structure, which is the operational facility for the Albion Little River Fire Department. This structure is positioned on the northeastern portion of the property.

The area surrounding the existing firehouse is relatively flat, providing a stable foundation for the structure. However, the property's topography varies, featuring gentle slopes towards the southern boundary and steeper inclines towards the far northern end. The property predominantly consists of grassland vegetation, with sparse shrubs and bushes scattered throughout the area. This contributes to the rural and natural aesthetic of the property. An *Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Area Report* has identified an Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Area (ESHA) at the northwestern corner of the property. This area will require special attention to ensure compliance with environmental regulations and Mendocino County Codes.

The property exhibits a range of characteristics as identified through various county-provided maps. It is situated within a critical water resource area, falling under the jurisdiction of the Local Coastal Plan that spans from Dark Gulch to Navarro River. The Agricultural Lands feature both Urban and Built-Up Land designated as "D," as well as Grazing Land marked as "G." In terms of fire safety, the property is categorized

within moderate Fire Hazard Severity Zones and falls under the State's responsibility area for fire management. Additionally, the property is recognized as a highly scenic area. The soil composition is varied, with parts of the property classified under soil class 139—Dystropepts with 30 to 75 percent slopes, and soil class 117—Cabrillo-Heeser complex with 0 to 5 percent slopes. The property is also part of the Wildland-Urban Interface Zones, specifically falling under the Medium Density Interface Zone Class. Further examination of the land capabilities and natural hazards map reveals that the northern end of the property contains a small section of non-prime agricultural land. Importantly, the property is not situated within a Coastal Commission appealable area, Lastly, the property is serviced by the Albion Mutual Water Company.

**TABLE 1: ADJACENT LAND USE AND ZONING** 

	GENERAL PLAN	ZONING	LOT SIZES	USES
NORTH:	Rural Village (RV)	Rural Village (RV)	0.27± Acres; 1.45± Acres	Residential
EAST:	Rural Village (RV)	Rural Village (RV)	0.27± Acres; 1.00± Acres	Residential
SOUTH:	Range Land (RL)	Range Land (RL)	19.0± Acres	Residential
WEST:	State Route 1 (SR 1)	State Route 1 (SR 1)	State Route 1 (SR 1)	State Route 1 (SR 1)

PROJECT PLOT PLAN: See Page 6 of this document.

**FIGURE 1: LOCATION MAP** 



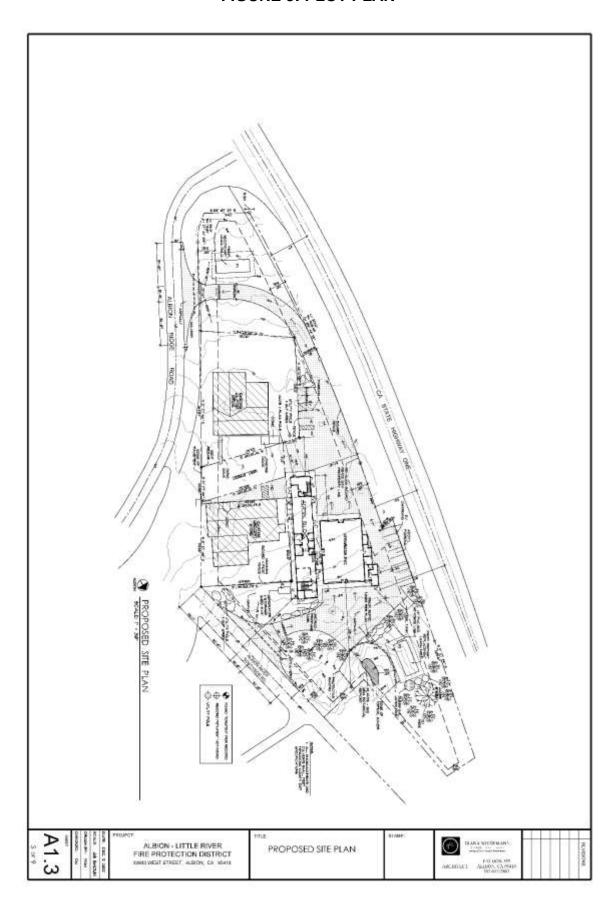
THIS MAP AND DATA ARE PROVIDED WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, DO NOT USE THIS MAP TO DETERMINE LIGAL PROPERTY BOUNDARIES.

**FIGURE 2: AERIAL IMAGERY** 



THIS MAP AND DATA ARE PROVIDED WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND. DO NOT USE THIS MAP TO DETERMINE LEGAL PROPERTY HOUNDARDS.

**FIGURE 3: PLOT PLAN** 



## **ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED**

This project would potentially affect the environmental factors checked below, involving at least one impact that is "Potentially Significant" as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.						
<ul> <li>□ Aesthetics</li> <li>□ Biological Resources</li> <li>□ Geology/Soils</li> <li>□ Hydrology / Water Quality</li> <li>□ Noise</li> <li>□ Recreation</li> <li>□ Utilities / Service Systems</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ Ag and Forestry Resources</li> <li>□ Cultural Resources</li> <li>□ Greenhous Gas Emissions</li> <li>□ Land Use / Planning</li> <li>□ Population / Housing</li> <li>□ Transportation</li> <li>□ Wildfire</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>☐ Air Quality</li> <li>☐ Energy</li> <li>☐ Hazards/Hazardous Materials</li> <li>☐ Mineral Resources</li> <li>☐ Public Services</li> <li>☐ Tribal Cultural Resources</li> <li>☐ Mandatory Findings of Significance</li> </ul>				
	DETERMINATION					
Based on this initial evaluation:						
☐ I find that the proposed pr NEGATIVE DECLARATION will	roject COULD NOT have a signif I be prepared.	icant effect on the environment, and a				
not be a significant effect in this	osed project could have a signific case because revisions in the pro ATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION	ant effect on the environment, there will ject have been made by or agreed to by will be prepared.				
☐ I find that the proposed ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT RE	project MAY have a significan EPORT is required.	t effect on the environment, and an				
unless mitigated" impact on the earlier document pursuant to measures based on the earlier a	environment, but at least one effect applicable legal standards, and	ificant impact" or "potentially significant at 1) has been adequately analyzed in an 2) has been addressed by mitigation sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ain to be addressed.				
potentially significant effects ( DECLARATION pursuant to appearlier EIR or NEGATIVE DEC	☐ I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.					
Mats Goines Signature		3/1/2024				
Signature (		Date				
Matt Goines		Planner II				
Printed Name Title						

## **ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST**

### 5.1 AESTHETICS

	WOULD THE PROJECT:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?			$\boxtimes$	
b)	Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?			$\boxtimes$	
c)	In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?			$\boxtimes$	
d)	Create a new source of substantial light or glare, which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?			$\boxtimes$	

<u>Thresholds of Significance</u>: The project would have a significant effect on aesthetics if it would have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista; substantially damage scenic resources, including but not limited to trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway; substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings (if the project is in a non-urbanized area) or conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality (if the project is in an urbanized area); or create a new source of substantial light or glare, which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area.

<u>Discussion:</u> A "scenic vista" is defined as a singular vantage point that offers high quality, harmonious, or visually interesting views of a valued landscape for the benefit of the public. Scenic vistas are typically found along major highways or other public roads but may also occur in other areas accessible to the public.

"Scenic resources" include objects, features, or patterns within the landscape which are visually interesting or pleasing. Scenic resources can include trees, rock outcroppings, historic buildings, or other features. California Streets and Highways Code (SHC) Sections 260-284 establish the State Scenic Highway program for "the protection and enhancement of California's natural scenic beauty". The Department of Transportation (CALTRANS) oversees this program, including a list of officially designated Scenic Highways and those deemed "eligible" for incorporation into the program. No highways in Mendocino County have been officially incorporated into the State Scenic Highway system. As such, there are no adopted Corridor Protection Programs in the county. However, the entirety of State Route 1 (SR-1) in Mendocino County, the portion of U.S. Route 101 (US-101) between Ukiah and Willits, all of State Route 20 (SR-20), and all of State Route 128 (SR-128) is listed as "eligible". No National Scenic Byways are located in Mendocino County as designated by the U.S. Secretary of Transportation<sup>3</sup>.

Additionally, the County has two roadway segments designated as "heritage corridors" by California Public Resources Code Section 5077.5. The North Coast Heritage Corridor includes the entire segment of SR 1 in the county, as well as the segment of U.S. Highway 101 from the junction with SR 1 in Leggett, north to the Humboldt County line. The Tahoe-Pacific Heritage Corridor extends from Lake Tahoe to the Mendocino County coast. It includes the entire segment of SR 20 within the county and the segment of US 101 from the SR 20 junction north of Calpella to the SR 20 highway exit south of Willits. Mendocino County's General

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Streets and Highways Code, CA SHC § 260 (1969).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Streets and Highways Code, CA SHC § 263.2 to 263.8 (2019).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> U.S. Department of Transportation. Federal Highway Administration. *National Scenic Byways & All-American Roads*. Retrieved from <a href="https://fhwaapps.fhwa.dot.gov/bywaysp/States/Show/CA">https://fhwaapps.fhwa.dot.gov/bywaysp/States/Show/CA</a>.

Plan Resource Management Goal RM-14's (Visual Character) objective is: *Protection of the visual quality of the county's natural and rural landscapes, scenic resources, and areas of significant natural beauty.* 

The main source of daytime glare in the unincorporated portions of the Mendocino County is from sunlight reflecting from structures with reflective surfaces, such as windows. A nighttime sky in which stars are readily visible is often considered a valuable scenic/visual resource. In urban areas, views of the nighttime sky are being diminished by "light pollution." Two elements of light pollution may affect county residents: sky glow (a result of light fixtures that emit a portion of their light directly upward in the sky), and light trespass (poorly shielded or poorly aimed fixtures which cast light into unwanted areas, such as neighboring properties and homes). Different lighting standards are set by classifying areas by lighting zones (LZ). The 2000 Census classified the majority of Mendocino County as LZ2 (rural), which requires stricter lighting standards in order to protect these areas from new sources of light pollution and light trespass. Mendocino County's General Plan Resource Management Goal RM-15's (Dark Sky) objective is: *Protection of the qualities of the county's nighttime sky and reduced energy use*.

According to the 2020 U.S. Census, there are three "Urban Areas" in Mendocino County: Ukiah, Willits, and Fort Bragg. Some of these Urban Areas extend into the unincorporated portions of the County. The Census provides shapefiles for use in visualizing these Urban Areas. The following County regulations govern scenic quality:

- Mendocino County Code (MCC) Chapter 20.504 Visual Resource and Special Treatment Areas
- Mendocino County Coastal Element Chapter 3.5 Visual Resources, Special Communities and Archaeological Resources
- Ukiah Valley Area Plan Chapter 4 Community Design
- Mendocino County General Plan Chapter 6 Community Specific Policies
- Mendocino County General Plan Policy DE-85: "Viewshed preservation shall be considered when development is located in a highly scenic environment, adjacent to or atop a ridgeline or hill, and in similar settings."
- a. Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?

Less Than Significant Impact: For the purposes of determining significance under CEQA, a scenic vista is defined as a viewpoint that provides expansive views of a highly valued landscape for the benefit of the general public. The proposed Fire Department will be visible from portions of HWY 1, while the project vicinity has moderate scenic value and an appealing rural and agricultural character, it is not considered a scenic vista as it does not offer expansive views of a highly valued landscape and is not officially or unofficially designated as a scenic vista. Therefore, the project would not result in a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista, and less than significant impacts would occur.

b. Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?

Less Than Significant Impact: The project is not situated in a location that contains significant scenic resources like trees, rock outcroppings, or historic buildings. The location of the development is relatively barren and offers no visually interesting views. Moreover, the proposed project is already in a developed area that has been visually impacted with a backdrop of commercial and residential buildings. The project aims to replace an existing structure and does not involve the removal or alteration of any scenic resources. Therefore, the impact on scenic resources is less than significant.

c. In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?

Less Than Significant Impact: The parcel is situated in a rural, non-urban area. The exterior finish materials and colors have been carefully selected to be visually compatible with the character of the surrounding area, in alignment with Mendocino County Coastal Element Policies 3.5-1 and Chapter 20.504.020 of the Mendocino County Code. Although the proposed fire department will be visible from State Route 1, it will not introduce new obstructions that substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings from this route or other publicly accessible areas.

The property is already part of a visually impacted, mixed-use zone. The project aims to replace an existing fire department building and is designed with visual appropriateness in mind. The project is fully compliant with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality. Therefore, it will not degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views.



## d. Create a new source of substantial light or glare, which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?

**Less Than Significant Impact:** The project includes provisions for shielded exterior lighting, designed to ensure that light and glare do not extend beyond the parcel boundaries. Building materials and exterior colors have been selected to be compatible with existing structures and specifically chosen to minimize

glare. The project will adhere to Mendocino County Coastal Element Policy 3.5-1 and Mendocino County Code (MCC) Chapter 20.504, which governs development in scenic coastal areas. Importantly, the project aims to replace an existing fire department building that already has exterior lighting. In compliance with zoning code standards, the project will have a less than significant impact in terms of creating new sources of light or glare that could adversely affect day or nighttime views in the surrounding area.







#### NO MITIGATION MEASURES REQUIRED

#### **FINDINGS**

The proposed project would have a Less Than Significant Impact on Aesthetics.

## 5.2 AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES

	WOULD THE PROJECT:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP) of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?				$\boxtimes$
b)	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?				$\boxtimes$
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 PRC section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?				$\boxtimes$
d)	Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				$\boxtimes$
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 forestland to non-forest use?				$\boxtimes$

Thresholds of Significance: The project would have a significant effect on agriculture and forestry resources if it would convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (hereafter "farmland"), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural uses; conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use or a Williamson Act contract; conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g), timberland (as defined by PRC section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g)); Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use; or 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 forestland to non-forest use.

<u>Discussion:</u> The California Department of Conservation manages the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP) which produces maps and statistical data used for analyzing impacts on California's agricultural resources. The FMMP mapping survey covers roughly 98% of privately owned land in the state. Each map is updated at approximately two-year intervals. Agricultural land is rated according to soil quality and irrigation status; the best quality land is called "Prime Farmland". Other critical designations include "Unique Farmland" and "Farmland of Statewide Importance." The most recent map covering Mendocino County was published in 2018.

The Williamson Act (officially the California Land Conservation Act of 1965) is a California law that provides relief of property tax to owners of farmland and open-space land in exchange for an agreement that the land will not be developed or otherwise converted to another use. The intent of the Williamson Act is to preserve a maximum amount of a limited supply of prime agricultural land to discourage premature and unnecessary conversion of prime agricultural land to urban uses.

The Timberland Production Zone (T-P) was established in 1976 in the California Government Code as a designation for lands for which the Assessor's records as of 1976 demonstrated that the "highest and best use" would be timber production and accessory uses. Public improvements and urban services are prohibited on T-P lands except where necessary and compatible with ongoing timber production. The original purpose of T-P Zoning District was to preserve and protect timberland from conversion to other more profitable uses and ensure that timber producing areas not be subject to use conflicts with neighboring lands.

Several zoning districts established by the Mendocino County Zoning Ordinance allow for agricultural uses. The Zoning Ordinance also establishes use types which are allowable by-right and conditionally in each zoning district. A zoning conflict may occur if a use is proposed which is not allowable in the corresponding zoning district. Mendocino County has adopted Policies and Procedures for Agricultural Preserves and Williamson Act Contracts, which were most recently amended in 2018. Among the policies and procedures are regulations concerning compatible and incompatible uses on lands under a Williamson Act contract.

Public Resources Code Section 12220(g) defines "forest land" as "land that can support 10-percent native tree cover of any species, including hardwoods, under natural conditions, and that allows for management of one or more forest resources, including timber, aesthetics, fish and wildlife, biodiversity, water quality, recreation, and other public benefits."

Public Resources Code Section 4526 defines "timberland" as "land, other than land owned by the federal government and land designated by the board as experimental forest land, which is available for, and capable of, growing a crop of trees of a commercial species used to produce lumber and other forest products, including Christmas trees. Commercial species shall be determined by the board on a district basis." In this definition, "board" refers to the California Board of Forestry and Fire Protection.

Government Code Section 51104(g) defines "Timberland production zone" or "TPZ" as "an area which has been zoned pursuant to Section 51112 or 51113 and is devoted to and used for growing and harvesting timber, or for growing and harvesting timber and compatible uses, as defined in subdivision (h)."

a. Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?

**No Impact:** In order to be shown on the FMMP maps as Prime Farmland or Farmland of Statewide Importance, land must have been used for irrigated agricultural production at some time during the four years prior to FMMP designation, and the soil must meet the physical and chemical criteria for Prime Farmland or Farmland of Statewide Importance as determined by the U.S. Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS). None of the soils in the area of disturbance meet the physical and chemical criteria for Prime Farmland under the Department of Conservation (DOC), based on historical aerial photographs and current mapping, it does not appear that the project site has been used for irrigated crop production. Since none of the soils on-site meet both of these criteria, there would be no impacts associated with the conversion of Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance pursuant to the FMMP to non-agricultural use.

### b. Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?

**No Impact:** The property is zoned under the "RURAL VILLAGE - COASTAL" Map Code (RV), which is intended to preserve the rural atmosphere and visual quality of specific coastal villages, including Albion, where the property is located. Importantly, the property is neither engaged in a Williamson Act contract nor is it situated in a location eligible for such a contract. Therefore, there is no conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use or a Williamson Act contract. The proposed fire department building falls under the category of "public and semi-public facilities and utilities," which are conditionally permitted under the RV zoning code. The project is also in alignment with Mendocino County Coastal Element Policies and Mendocino County Code (MCC) governing development in coastal areas. Given that the project is consistent with the zoning requirements for the RV category and does not conflict with any agricultural use or Williamson Act contract.

c. Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g), timberland (as defined by PRC section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?

**No Impact:** The property is zoned under the "RURAL VILLAGE - COASTAL" Map Code (RV), which is primarily intended for preserving the rural atmosphere and visual quality of specific coastal villages, including the provision of community-oriented neighborhood commercial services and mixed residential and commercial activities. It does not fall under the categories of forest land as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g), timberland as defined by PRC section 4526, or timberland zoned Timberland Production as defined by Government Code section 51104(g). Given that the property's existing zoning does not pertain to forest land, timberland, or timberland zoned for Timberland Production, the proposed fire department building project will not conflict with or cause rezoning of such lands.

d. Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?

**No Impact:** The property is zoned as "RURAL VILLAGE - COASTAL" (RV), which does not fall under forest land categories. The project will not result in the loss of forest land or its conversion to non-forest use. Therefore, there will be no impact in this regard.

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 forestland to non-forest use?

**No Impact:** The property zoned "RURAL VILLAGE - COASTAL" (RV) and does not extend to agricultural or forest lands. It will not result in any other changes in the existing environment that could lead to the conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural use or forestland to non-forest use, no off-site conversion of agricultural or forestland is anticipated.

#### NO MITIGATION MEASURES REQUIRED

#### **FINDINGS**

The proposed project would have No Impact on Agricultural and Forestry Resources.

## 5.3 AIR QUALITY

	WOULD THE PROJECT:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?				$\boxtimes$
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?				$\boxtimes$
c)	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?				$\boxtimes$
d)	Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?				$\boxtimes$

<u>Thresholds of Significance:</u> The project would have a significant effect on air quality if it would conflict with or obstruct implementation of applicable air quality plans; 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; expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations; or result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people.

<u>Discussion:</u> Mendocino County is located within the North Coast Air Basin. Mendocino County Air Quality Management District (MCAQMD) is responsible for enforcing the state and federal Clean Air Act, as well as local air quality regulations. Air Districts in California develop regulations based on the measures identified in the Clean Air Act and its Clean Air plan as well as state regulations. In Mendocino County, these are known as the district "Rules and Regulations". These regulations establish the procedure for new point source emissions to obtain an air quality permit, air quality standards for new construction, and others. In 2005, MCAQMD adopted a Particulate Matter Attainment Plan which quantified past and present Particulate Matter levels and recommended control measures to reduce emissions. These control measures were incorporated into the District Rules and Regulations.

MCAQMD Rule 1-400 states: "A person shall not discharge from any source whatsoever such quantities of air contaminants or other material that cause injury, detriment, nuisance or annoyance to any considerable number of persons or to the public or that endanger the comfort, repose, health or safety of any such persons or the public or that cause or have a natural tendency to cause injury or damage to business or property."

According to the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Nonattainment Areas for Criteria Pollutants (Green Book), Mendocino County is in attainment for all National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS).<sup>4</sup> In addition, Mendocino County is currently in attainment for all California Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS). The County achieved attainment in 2021.<sup>5</sup> The Hydrogen Sulfide and Visibility Reducing Particles designations remain unclassified in Mendocino County.

For the purposes of CEQA, MCAQMD previously recommended that agencies use adopted Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) thresholds for projects in Mendocino County. However, MCAQMD has issued clarifications to resolve conflicts between District rules and BAAQMD thresholds. This includes the Indirect Source Rule, Stationary Source Emissions Levels, CO Standards, Greenhouse Gas rules, Risk Exposure, and Odor rule. More information can be found on the MCAQMD website.<sup>6</sup>

Mendocino County General Plan Policy RM-37, RM-38, and RM-49 relate to Air Quality.<sup>7</sup>

Per California Health and Safety Code (HSC) Section 42705.5, "sensitive receptors" include hospitals, schools, day care centers, and other locations that the district or state board may determine. According to the California Air Resources Board (CARB), sensitive receptors include "children, elderly, asthmatics, and others who are at a heightened risk of negative health outcomes due to exposure to air pollution. The locations where these sensitive receptors congregate are considered sensitive receptor locations. Sensitive receptor locations may include hospitals, schools, and day care centers."

Mendocino County also contains areas where naturally occurring asbestos (NOA) is known to occur. When asbestos fibers are disturbed, such as by grading and construction activities, the fibers can be released into the air. These fibers can cause serious health threats if inhaled. Ultramafic rocks are an indicator of possible asbestos minerals, including a rock known as serpentine. Serpentine and ultramafic rocks are common in the eastern belt of the Franciscan Formation in Mendocino County. Planning & Building Services uses a map derived from the California Bureau of Mines and Geology and the US Department of Agriculture's Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) to identify areas likely to have asbestos-containing geologic features. MCAQMD has adopted policies for areas containing NOA. For projects in areas identified as potentially containing NOA, the District requires an evaluation and report by a State registered geologist to determine that any observed NOA is below levels of regulatory concern in the areas being disturbed. If it is determined that NOA is present at levels above regulatory concern, or the applicant

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (2023). *Nonattainment Areas for Criteria Pollutants (Green Book)*. Retrieved from <a href="https://www.epa.gov/green-book">https://www.epa.gov/green-book</a>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> California Air Resources Board (2022). 2021 Amendments to Area Designations for State Ambient Air Quality Standards. Retrieved from <a href="https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/rulemaking">https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/rulemaking</a>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Mendocino County Air Quality Management District (2013). *District Interim CEQA Criteria and GHG Pollutant Thresholds*. Retrieved from <a href="https://www.co.mendocino.ca.us/aqmd/">https://www.co.mendocino.ca.us/aqmd/</a>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> The County of Mendocino (2009). *General Plan*. Retrieved from <a href="https://www.mendocinocounty.org/government/planning-building-services/plans/mendocino-county-general-plan">https://www.mendocinocounty.org/government/planning-building-services/plans/mendocino-county-general-plan</a>.

chooses not to have the testing and evaluation conducted, MCAQMD requires that certain measures be implemented in accordance with Title 17 California Code of Regulations Section 93105.8

## a. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?

**No Impact:** The proposed project involves the construction of a new Fire department and administrative building on a parcel that is already developed with an existing fire department. The project falls within the jurisdiction of the Mendocino County Air Quality Management District (MCAQMD), which is responsible for enforcing both state and federal clean air acts, as well as local air quality regulations. Given that any new emission point source is subject to an air quality permit in line with the District's air quality plan, the project will be required to obtain all necessary permits prior to construction. This ensures that the project will be in compliance with MCAQMD regulations and will not conflict with or obstruct the implementation of the applicable air quality plan.

# 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?

**No Impact:** As mentioned above, the fire department development could produce emissions both during construction and operation of the development and activities may fall under the jurisdiction of MCAQMD and any necessary permits must be obtained. Therefore, no conflict with MCAQMD or obstruction of their rules and regulations is expected.

### c. Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?

**No Impact:** There are no sensitive receptors located within the vicinity of the project, nor will the project generate substantial pollutant concentrations as the project proposes residential development in a residential neighborhood. There are no short-term or long-term activities or processes associated with the fire station and accessory dwelling unit that will create objectionable odors, nor are there any uses in the surrounding area that are commonly associated with a substantial number of people (i.e., churches, schools, etc.) that could be affected by any odor generated by the project. Therefore, the project will have no impact in terms of exposure of sensitive receptors to pollutant concentrations or creation of objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people.

## d. Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?

**No Impact:** The construction and operation of the fire station are not anticipated to produce lasting strong odors. While diesel exhaust from construction equipment may produce temporary odors, these are expected to be short-lived and not persistent. The Mendocino County Air Quality Management District (MCAQMD) has regulatory authority to address any odor complaints and can require the implementation of mitigation measures to correct any nuisance conditions. This ensures that any unanticipated odor sources that may arise from the project will be appropriately managed.

Additionally, the occasional starting of fire trucks may produce some odors, but these instances will be temporary and infrequent, thus not affecting a substantial number of people. Dust generation during grading activities will be controlled through Mendocino County's standard grading and erosion control requirements as outlined in MCC Chapter 20.492. These requirements limit ground disturbance and mandate immediate revegetation post-disturbance, thereby ensuring that PM10 emissions generated by the project will not be significant.

The project site is not located in an area known for serpentine or ultramafic rock, which could potentially release asbestos fibers into the air. Therefore, the project is in compliance with MCAQMD regulations and will not conflict with or obstruct the attainment of air quality plan PM10 reduction goals. Given these

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Mendocino County Air Quality Management District (2013). *Policies for Areas Containing Naturally Occurring Asbestos (NOA)*. Retrieved from <a href="https://www.co.mendocino.ca.us/aqmd">https://www.co.mendocino.ca.us/aqmd</a>.

considerations and the regulatory framework in place, the project is not expected to result in other emissions, such as odors or fumes, that would adversely affect a substantial number of people.

#### NO MITIGATION MEASURES REQUIRED

#### **FINDINGS**

The proposed project would have a Less Than Significant Impact on Air Quality.

## 5.4 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

	WOULD THE PROJECT:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	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 Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?		$\boxtimes$		
b)	Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, and regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?		$\boxtimes$		
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?		$\boxtimes$		
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?		$\boxtimes$		
e)	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?		$\boxtimes$		
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?		$\boxtimes$		

Thresholds of Significance: The project would have a significant effect on biological resources if it would 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; have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, and regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; 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; 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; conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance; or conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan.

<u>Discussion:</u> In accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15380, a species of animal or plant shall be presumed to be endangered, rare or threatened, as it is listed in:

- Sections 670.2 or 670.5, Title 14, California Code of Regulations
- Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations Section 17.11 or 17.12 pursuant to the Federal Endangered Species Act as rare, threatened, or endangered"

The following may also be considered a special status species:

- Species that are recognized as candidates for future listing by agencies with resource management responsibilities, such as US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) National Marine Fisheries Service (NOAA Fisheries, also known as NMFS), and California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW)
- Species defined by CDFW as California Species of Special Concern
- Species classified as "Fully Protected" by CDFW
- Plant species, subspecies, and varieties defined as rare or threatened by the California Native Plant Protection Act (California Fish and Game Code Section 1900, et seq.)
- Plant species listed by the California Native Plant Society (meeting the criteria in CEQA Guidelines Section 15380) according to the California Rare Plant Ranks (CRPR)
- Mountain lions protected under the California Wildlife Protection Act of 1990 (Proposition 117) and designated as a "specially protected mammal in California.
- a. Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?

Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated: The Environmental Sensitive Habitat Area Report, prepared by WRA, Inc., found that several special-status bat and bird species have the potential to occur on the site. The report recommends several avoidance measures and BMPs to avoid impacts to these species. These measures include bat habitat surveys and bird surveys. The implementation of these measures, as suggested in the report and concurred by the staff, indicates that the project would not have a substantial adverse effect on special status species. The avoidance measures and BMPs are recommended as Conditions of Approval.

b. Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, and regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?

Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated: The project avoids the literal extent of the identified ESHA, which includes a seasonal wetland that meets the criteria of an ESHA. It will encroach into the 100-foot and 50-foot ESHA buffers, but compliance with MCC Section 20.496.020(A)(4) and Coastal Element Policy 3.1-7 is assured. Specific measures to protect the seasonal wetland during construction and minimize the conversion of natural and native vegetation are outlined. The project's design to minimize environmental impact aligns with the local and regional policies and regulations regarding sensitive natural communities.

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?

Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated: For the protection of the seasonal wetland, the report details specific measures like avoidance during construction and post-construction activities. The project adheres to MCC Section 20.496.020(A)(4)(a) and (d) to protect the wetland. CDFW's recommendation for high visibility fencing and silt fencing, and a low, permanent symbolic fence post-construction, further ensure minimal impact on the wetland. These measures collectively suggest that the project will not have a substantial adverse effect on wetlands.

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?

Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated: The project site does not contain any designated Critical Habitat or Essential Fish Habitat and is not within a designated wildlife corridor. The site, being a part of a larger tract of lightly-developed and semi-open land in rural Mendocino County, does not provide significant wildlife corridor functions. The recommendations in the ESHA Survey and HMMP are considered adequate to mitigate impacts to wildlife movement.

e. Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?

**Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated:** The project, by adhering to the regulations in MCC Chapter 20.496 and Coastal Element Policy 3.1-2, shows compliance with local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources. The site does not contain oak woodlands or special-status plant species, and the project's design minimizes the conversion of naturalized and native vegetation.

- Per MCC Section 20.496.020(A)(4)(a), the Project will deploy avoidance measures and best management practices to ensure protection of the seasonal wetland during construction. Postconstruction activities are unlikely to affect the seasonal wetland.
- Per MCC Section 20.496.020(A)(4)(b), a U-shaped ingress/egress is necessary to provide access for emergency vehicles without creating a danger to pedestrians in the immediate vicinity of the fire house.
- Per MCC Section 20.496.020(A)(4)(c), the Project has been designed to minimize the conversion of naturalized and native vegetation to hardscape while creating the development necessary to provide the community with updated effective emergency services.
- Per MCC Section 20.496.020(A)(4)(d), the Project will deploy avoidance measures and best management practices to ensure protection of the seasonal wetland during construction. Post-construction activities are unlikely to affect the seasonal wetland.
- Per MCC Section 20.496.020(A)(4)(e), the Project is situated within the only available locations on the site. Avoidance measures and BMPs will be deployed to alleviate some of the vegetation loss.
- Per MCC Section 20.496.020(A)(4)(f), development will be similar to existing and surrounding development and is not expected to significantly increase existing levels of noise, artificial light, impervious surfaces, dust, or air pollution. Avoidance measures and BMPs will be incorporated into the Project to reduce soil removal to the greatest extent feasible, covering any exposed bare soil during development and seeding bare soil after completion of the structures. Project design will include light fixtures that will not significantly increase artificial light.
- Per MCC Section 20.496.020(A)(4)(g), no riparian vegetation will be impacted by the Project.
- Per MCC Section 20.496.020(A)(4)(h), the Project area is not located within or near a 100-year floodplain.
- Per MCC Section 20.496.020(A)(4)(i), the Project is unlikely to disrupt the hydraulic capacity of the project. Near-subsurface flows are unlikely due to the location and lack of a sizable watershed. The biological diversity will not be entirely disrupted; much of the on-site vegetation will remain intact and is common on the coast of Mendocino County. The vegetation between the Project and seasonal wetland is entirely dominated by non-native herbaceous species; planting native shrubs and perennial native herbs in the buffer will maintain water quality, capture sediment, and provide functional uplift. Avoidance measures and BMPs will be deployed to protect the seasonal wetland.
- Per MCC Section 20.496.020(A)(4)(j), development will allow for continuance of runoff to contribute to surface hydrology. Water from impervious surfaces will be shunted toward existing roadside ditches.
- Per MCC Section 20.496.020(A)(4)(k), through the implementation of avoidance measures and BMPs, impacts to the ESHA and ESHA buffer are not anticipated to have a long-term negative effect on the ESHA and will allow continuance of ESHA and functions of ESHA buffers. Proposed avoidance measures are anticipated to offset impacts to the ESHA and ESHA buffers.
- 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?

Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated: The project is not within the boundaries of any Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan. Therefore, it does not conflict with any such plans. The implementation of avoidance measures and BMPs as part of the project further ensures its consistency with local and regional environmental conservation objectives.

#### **MITIGATION MEASURES**

**BIO-1:** In accordance with the *Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Area Report* prepared for the Project, the applicant shall comply with the following measures:

1. The literal extent of the seasonal wetland shall be delineated and demarcated with high-visible construction fencing. All construction staff shall be made aware of the seasonal wetland and its status as a protected habitat.

No equipment or materials shall be laid down within the seasonal wetland or construction fencing barrier. All materials shall be stored on existing hardscaped areas or, if laid down on existing vegetation, will only be laid down in those areas scheduled for development. Spill prevention devices shall be readily available during construction and utilized for all toxic liquids/materials including but not limited to gasoline, diesel, motor oil, solvents, paints, and herbicides. These materials should be stored 100 feet or greater from the seasonal wetland though they may necessarily require use within 100 feet of the seasonal wetland.

Sediment migration and erosion control measures shall be deployed on the northern perimeter of the Proposed Project Area to protect the seasonal wetland (as shown in Appendix A, Figure A-4 of the *Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Area Report*). Such barriers may include weed-free hay bales, weed-free straw waddles, silt fencing, and/or a combination of these materials. Regular inspection of the barriers shall be deployed and immediate remedies of damaged or compromised areas of the barriers.

Ground-disturbing construction and driveway installation shall occur during the dry season (May 15 through October 15) and should be suspended during unseasonable rainfalls of greater than one-half inch over a 24-hour period, all activities shall cease for 24 hours after perceptible rain ceases.

- 2. Any building demolition should be conducted from September through March, outside of the general bat maternity season. If demolition during this period is not feasible, it is recommended that a bat habitat assessment and survey effort (the latter if needed) be performed by a qualified biologist prior to demolition to determine if bats are present in the buildings. If no suitable roosting habitat for bats is found, then no further study is warranted.
- 3. If special-status bat species or bat maternity roosts are detected, then roosts should be avoided until the end of the maternity roosting season. If this avoidance is not feasible, appropriate species-and roost-specific mitigation measures should be developed in consultation with CDFW. Irrespective of time of year, demolition should remain on the ground for at least 24 hours prior to chipping, off-site removal, or other processing to allow any bats present within the felled structure to escape.
- 4. Prior to vegetation alteration/removal and initial ground disturbance occur from August 16 to January 31, outside of the general bird nesting season. If activities during this time are not feasible, a pre-construction nesting bird survey should be performed by a qualified biologist no more than 14 days prior to the initiation of tree removal or ground disturbance is recommended. The survey should cover the Project Area (including tree removal areas) and surrounding areas within 500 feet. If active bird nests are found during the survey, an appropriate no-disturbance buffer should be established by the qualified biologist. Once it is determined that the young have fledged (left the nest) or the nest otherwise becomes inactive (e.g., due to predation), the buffer may be lifted, and work may be initiated within the buffer.

**BIO-2:** In accordance with CDFW recommendations, the applicant shall install high-visibility fencing, silt fencing, and permanent low symbolic fencing on the northern perimeter of the Project area prior to ground disturbance to protect the seasonal wetland for the duration of the Project. To reduce encroachment into the seasonal wetland once construction is complete, the applicant shall maintain the low, permanent symbolic fence along the northern perimeter of the Project area.

#### **FINDINGS**

The proposed project would have a Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated on Biological Resources.

## 5.5 CULTURAL RESOURCES

	WOULD THE PROJECT:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to §15064.5?			$\boxtimes$	
b)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?			$\boxtimes$	
c)	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?			$\boxtimes$	

<u>Thresholds of Significance:</u> The project would have a significant effect on cultural resources if it would cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to Cal. Code Regs tit. 14 §15064.5; cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Cal. Code Regs tit. 14 §15064.5; or disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries.

<u>Discussion:</u> In accordance with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.5, "historical resource" includes the following:

- A resource listed in or determined to be eligible by the State Historical Resources Commission for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources (Pub. Res. Code § 5024.1, Title 14 CCR, Section 4850 et seq.).
- A resource included in a local register of historical resources, as defined in section 5020.1(k) of the
  Public Resources Code or identified as significant in an historical resource survey meeting the
  requirements section 5024.1(g) of the Public Resources Code, shall be presumed to be historically
  or culturally significant. Public agencies must treat any such resource as significant unless the
  preponderance of evidence demonstrates that it is not historically or culturally significant.
  - "Local register of historic resources" means a list of properties officially designated or recognized as historically significant by a local government pursuant to a local ordinance or resolution.
- Any object, building, structure, site, area, place, record, or manuscript which a lead agency determines to be historically significant or significant in the architectural, engineering, scientific, economic, agricultural, educational, social, political, military, or cultural annals of California may be considered to be an historical resource, provided the lead agency's determination is supported by substantial evidence in light of the whole record. Generally, a resource shall be considered by the lead agency to be "historically significant" if the resource meets the criteria for listing on the California Register of Historical Resources (Pub. Res. Code § 5024.1, Title 14 CCR, Section 4852) including the following:
  - Is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patters of California's history and cultural heritage; or

- Is associated with the lives of persons important in our past; or
- Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of an important creative individual, or possesses high artistic values; or
- Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.
- The fact that a resource is not listed in, or determined to be eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, not included in a local register of historical resources (pursuant to section 5020.1(k) of the Public Resources Code), or identified in an historical resources survey (meeting the criteria in section 5024.1(g) of the Public Resources Code) does not preclude a lead agency from determining that the resource may be an historical resource as defined in Public Resources Code sections 5020.1(j) or 5024.1.
  - "Historical resource" includes, but is not limited to, any object, building, structure, site, area, place, record, or manuscript which is historically or archaeologically significant, or is significant in the architectural, engineering, scientific, economic, agricultural, educational, social, political, military, or cultural annals of California.

A project with an effect that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource is a project that may have a significant effect on the environment. "Substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource" means physical demolition, destruction, relocation, or alteration of the resource or its immediate surroundings such that the significance of a historical resource would be materially impaired.

The significance of a historical resource is materially impaired when a project:

- Demolishes or materially alters in an adverse manner those physical characteristics of a historical resource that convey its historical significance and that justify its inclusion in, or eligibility for, inclusion in the California Register of Historical Resources; or
- Demolishes or materially alters in an adverse manner those physical characteristics that account
  for its inclusion in a local register of historical resources pursuant to section 5020.1(k) of the Public
  Resources Code or its identification in a historical resources survey meeting the requirements of
  section 5024.1(g) of the Public Resources Code, unless the public agency reviewing the effects of
  the project establishes by a preponderance of evidence that the resource is not historically or
  culturally significant; or
- Demolishes or materially alters in an adverse manner those physical characteristics of a historical resource that convey its historical significance and that justify its eligibility for inclusion in the California Register of Historical Resources as determined by a lead agency for purposes of CEQA.

CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5 establishes procedures for addressing determinations of historical resources on archaeological sites and subsequent treatment of the resource(s) in accordance with PRC Section 21083.2. CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5 establishes procedures for the treatment of Native American human remains in environmental documents. PRC Section 21082 establishes standards for accidental discovery of historical or unique archaeological resources during construction.

The California Office of Historic Preservation (OHP) houses the Built Environment Resource Directory (BERD). BERD files provide information regarding non-archaeological resources in OHP's inventory. Each resource listed in BERD is assigned a status code, which indicates whether resources have been evaluated as eligible under certain criteria. This tool provides information to assist in identifying potentially historic resources throughout the County.<sup>9</sup>

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> California Department of Parks and Recreation (2023). Office of Historic Preservation. *Built Environment Resource Directory (BERD)*. Retrieved from <a href="https://ohp.parks.ca.gov/?page\_id=30338">https://ohp.parks.ca.gov/?page\_id=30338</a>.

## a. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to §15064.5?

Less Than Significant Impact: The proposed development was referred to Northwest Information Center (NWIC) at Sonoma State University and the Mendocino County Archaeological Commission (ARCH), where ARCH responded with the request to schedule for the next available hearing, depending on comments submitted by NWIC. NWIC responded with comments noting the existence of a previous study, (#49653 (Haney 2015)). Study #49653 was completed in 2015 and the determination of NWIC was that the project area has a low possibility of containing unrecorded archaeological sites, and therefore no further studies are recommended. The applicant submitted an Archaeological Survey prepared by Archaeological Resources Services, dated March 23, 2023. The project and survey were reviewed by the Mendocino County Archaeological Commission, on April 12, 2023, where the survey was accepted. Since resources were not identified in the survey, the Archaeological Commission recommended a condition which advises the applicant of the "Discovery Clause." The "Discovery Clause" prescribes the procedures subsequent to the discovery of any cultural resources during construction of the project.

The project was referred to three local tribes for review and comment: Cloverdale Rancheria, Sherwood Valley Band of Pomo Indians, and the Redwood Valley Rancheria. No comments were received.

As conditioned, the proposed project will be consistent with Mendocino County Coastal Element policies for the protection of the paleontological and archaeological resources Chapter 3.5 and will be consistent with MCC Title 22, Chapter 22.12 regulations.

## b. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a archeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?

Less Than Significant Impact: As mentioned above, Indirect impacts may occur through development of the parcel. Staff notes that Condition 9 advises the property owners of a "Discovery Clause," which prescribes the procedures subsequent to the discovery of any cultural resources during construction activities associated with the project. As conditioned, the proposed project would be consistent with Coastal Element Chapter 3.5 archaeological resource policies and MCC Chapter 22.12. A less than significant impact would occur with the standard zoning code requirements being applicable to the site.

#### c. Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?

Less Than Significant Impact: As mentioned above, indirect impacts may occur through development of the parcel. Staff notes that Condition 9 advises the property owners of a "Discovery Clause," which prescribes the procedures subsequent to the discovery of any cultural resources during construction activities associated with the project. As conditioned, the proposed project would be consistent with Coastal Element Chapter 3.5 archaeological resource policies and MCC Chapter 22.12. A less than significant impact would occur with the standard zoning code requirements being applicable to the site.

#### NO MITIGATION MEASURES REQUIRED

#### **FINDINGS**

The proposed project would have a Less Than Significant Impact on Cultural Resources.

## 5.6 ENERGY

	WOULD THE PROJECT:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Result in a potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy, or wasteful use of energy resources, during project construction or operation?				$\boxtimes$

	WOULD THE PROJECT:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b)	Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?				$\boxtimes$

<u>Thresholds of Significance:</u> The project would have a significant effect on energy if it would result in a potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy, or wasteful use of energy resources, during project construction or operation.

<u>Discussion:</u> California Senate Bill (SB) 350, known as the Clean Energy and Pollution Reduction Act of 2015, sets annual targets for energy efficiency and renewable electricity aimed at reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. SB 350 requires the California Energy Commission to establish annual energy efficiency targets that will achieve a cumulative doubling of statewide energy saving and demand reductions in electricity and natural gas end uses by January 1, 2030. This mandate is one of the primary measures to help the state achieve its long-term climate goal of reducing GHG emissions to 40 percent below 1990 levels by 2030. The 2022 Scoping Plan for Achieving Carbon Neutrality, adopted by the California Air Resources Board (CARB), "lays out a path to achieve targets for carbon neutrality and reduce anthropogenic greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 85 percent below 1990 levels no later than 2045, as directed by Assembly Bill 1279." 10

Title 24, Part 11 of the California Code of Regulations establishes the California Green Building Standards Code, known as 'CALGreen'. The purpose of this code is to enhance the design and construction of buildings and encourage sustainable construction practices as they relate to planning and design, energy efficiency, water efficiency and conservation, materials conservation and resource efficiency, and environmental quality. Unless specifically exempt, the CALGreen standards apply to the planning, design, operation, construction, use, and occupancy of newly constructed buildings or structures throughout the state. Mandatory standards for energy efficiency are adopted by the California Energy Commission every three years. In 2021, the Commission adopted the 2022 Energy Code, which includes Building Energy Efficiency Standards. The Code "encourages efficient electric heat pumps, establishes electric-ready requirements for new homes, expands solar photovoltaic and battery storage standards, strengthens ventilation standards, and more."

Project factors that may influence energy impacts include the following:

- Energy consuming equipment and process to be used during construction, operation, or demolition, including the energy intensiveness of materials and equipment.
- Fuel type and end use of energy.
- Energy conservation equipment and design features to be implemented.
- Energy supplies that would serve the project, such as a utility company.
- Vehicle trips to be generated, including estimated energy consumed per trip.

Factors that may lessen energy impacts include those that decrease overall per capita energy consumption; decreased reliance on fossil fuels such as coal, natural gas, and oil; and increased reliance on renewable energy sources.

Mendocino County General Plan Policy RM-55, and RM-57 relate to energy, including Action Item RM-55.1 and RM-55.2.<sup>11</sup> Ukiah Public Utilities is the only municipal utility in Mendocino County. Most residents receive electric service from Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E).

<sup>10</sup> California Air Resources Board (2022). 2022 Scoping Plan for Achieving Carbon Neutrality. Retrieved from https://ww2.arb.ca.gov.

<sup>11</sup> The County of Mendocino (2009). General Plan. Retrieved from <a href="https://www.mendocinocounty.org/government/planning-building-services/plans/mendocinocounty-general-plan">https://www.mendocinocounty.org/government/planning-building-services/plans/mendocinocounty-general-plan</a>.

a. Result in a potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy, or wasteful use of energy resources, during project construction or operation?

**No Impact:** The project does not appear to result in a potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy during its construction or operation. The project is expected to comply with Title 24, Part 11 of the California Code of Regulations, known as 'CALGreen,' which mandates energy efficiency standards.

Factors that may influence energy impacts, such as energy-consuming equipment and processes, fuel type, and end use of energy, are expected to be managed in alignment with these standards. Energy conservation equipment and design features are likely to be implemented to minimize energy consumption. Furthermore, the project is expected to be served by Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E), which has its own energy efficiency programs.

## b. Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?

**No Impact:** The project does not appear to conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency. California Senate Bill (SB) 350 and the 2022 Scoping Plan for Achieving Carbon Neutrality set forth the state's goals for reducing greenhouse gas emissions and increasing energy efficiency. Mendocino County General Plan Policy RM-55 and RM-57 also relate to energy efficiency and are aligned with these state goals.

The project is expected to comply with the California Green Building Standards Code and the 2022 Energy Code, which are designed to help the state achieve its long-term climate goals. These codes encourage the use of energy-efficient equipment and renewable energy sources, thereby aligning with state and local plans for renewable energy and energy efficiency.

Given the project's expected compliance with state and local energy efficiency standards and policies, it is reasonable to conclude that it will not conflict with or obstruct any state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency.

#### NO MITIGATION MEASURES REQUIRED

#### **FINDINGS**

The proposed project would have No Impact on Energy.

### 5.7 GEOLOGY AND SOILS

		WOULD THE PROJECT:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	adverse	or indirectly cause potential substantial effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or avolving:			$\boxtimes$	
	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 Publication 42.				$\boxtimes$
	ii)	Strong seismic ground shaking?			$\boxtimes$	
	iii)	Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?				$\boxtimes$

	WOULD THE PROJECT:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	iv) Landslides?			$\boxtimes$	
b)	Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?			$\boxtimes$	
c)	Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?				$\boxtimes$
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?				
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?				$\boxtimes$
f)	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?				$\boxtimes$

Thresholds of Significance: The project would have a significant effect on geology and soils if it would directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving: rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault, strong seismic ground shaking, seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction, or landslides; result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil; 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; 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; have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater; or directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature.

<u>Discussion:</u> The vast majority of Mendocino County is underlain by bedrock of the Franciscan Formation. Thick soil development and landslides often cover the underlying bedrock throughout the county. Due to the weak and deformed nature of the Franciscan rocks, they are prone to deep weathering and development of thick overlying soils. Soil deposits in swales and on the flanks of slopes often contain substantial amounts of clay and weathered rock fragments up to boulder size. These soils can be unstable when wet and are prone to slides. Human activities that affect vegetation, slope gradients, and drainage processes can contribute to landslides and erosion.

Areas susceptible to erosion occur throughout Mendocino County where surface soils possess low-density and/or low-strength properties. Slopes are another factor in soil erosion – the greater the slope, the greater the erosion hazard, especially if the soil is bare. Soils on nine (9) percent slopes and greater have a moderate erosion hazard, and soils on slopes greater than fifteen (15) percent have a high erosion hazard.

In 1991, the U.S. Department of Agriculture and Soil Conservation Service, in partnership with several other agencies, published the Soil Survey of Mendocino County, Eastern Part, and Trinity County, Southwestern Part, California. The survey assigns different soils to Map Unit numbers. In 2002, the accompanying Soil Survey of Mendocino County, California, Western Part was published.

The California Geological Survey (CGS) houses the web-based California Earthquake Hazards Zone Application (EQ Zapp), which allows a user to check whether a site is in an earthquake hazard zone. <sup>12</sup> The California Department of Conservation also houses a general-purpose map viewer that contains layers

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> California Department of Conservation (2021). California Geological Survey. *EQ Zapp: California Earthquake Hazards Zone Application*. Retrieved from <a href="https://www.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/geohazards/eq-zapp">https://www.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/geohazards/eq-zapp</a>.

displaying locations and data related to the California Landslide Inventory, the Seismic Hazards Program, Earthquake Shaking Potential, Historic Earthquakes, and others.

Development can result in soil erosion or loss of topsoil if project activities result in deep slope rills, gullies, or unmanageable accumulation of sediment. Ground disturbing activities most often result in impacts, including grading. Soil can be exposed during construction activities and increase the potential for soil erosion to occur, especially during storm events. Impervious surface areas would not be prone to erosion or siltation because no soil is included in these areas but increased impervious surfaces may impact surrounding hydrology and result in erosion impacts nearby.

Lateral spreading often occurs on gentle slopes or flat terrain and consists of lateral extension accompanied by shear or tensile fracture. Lateral spreading is often cause by liquefaction, which in turn is triggered by rapid ground motion from earthquakes or artificial activities. Bedrock or soil resting on materials that liquefy can undergo fracturing and extension and may then subside, translate, rotate, disintegrate, or liquefy and flow.

Subsidence refers to broad-scale change in the elevation of land. Subsidence is commonly cause by groundwater extraction, oil extraction, underground reservoir pumping of gas, dissolution of limestone aquifers (sinkholes), collapse of a mine, drainage of organic soil, or initial wetting of dry soil (hydrocompaction). The US Geological Survey (USGS) regularly publishes information on land subsidence in California, including a map showing areas of land subsidence due to groundwater pumping, peat loss, and oil extraction.<sup>13</sup>

The Mendocino County Local Agency Management Plan establishes standards for on-site treatment of wastewater, including site evaluation, design, construction, and monitoring requirements. The Plan is administered by the Division of Environmental Health.

Unique geologic features are rocks or formations which:

- Are the best example of their kind locally or regionally; or
- Embody the characteristics of a geologic principle that is exclusive to the locality or region; or
- Provide a key piece of information important in geology or geologic history; or
- Are a "type locality" of a geologic feature.

Impacts to unique geologic features could include material impairment through destruction or alteration, including grading, rock hunting, human encroachment, or permanent covering of the feature.

- a. Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving: i-iv. Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42; strong seismic ground shaking; seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction; and/or landslides?
  - 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 Publication 42.

**No Impact:** According to EQ Zapp mapping, the site is not located in an earthquake hazards zone or a fault zone.

ii. Strong seismic ground shaking

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<sup>13</sup> U.S. Geological Survey. Liquefaction Susceptibility. Retrieved from https://earthquake.usgs.gov/education/geologicmaps/liquefaction.php

**Less Than Significant Impact:** Despite the indication that the site is not located in an earthquake hazards zone or a fault zone, the presence of ancient faults cannot be ruled out. However, the inactivity of these ancient faults should not impact the proposed structures. Generally, structures built with proper foundation materials and designed in accordance with current building codes are well suited to resist the effects of ground shaking.

### iii. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?

**No Impact:** Ground failure and liquefaction have not been surveyed in Mendocino County however, due to the location and the lack of waterlogged potential of the site do to the rounded and sloped area and mapping indication that the sites seismicity is bedrock (zone 1). Additionally, the only water supply that will be under or have the potential to cause liquefaction will be the newly installed water supply to the building, therefore the potential for these hazards will be little to none.

#### iv. Landslides?

**Less Than Significant Impact:** The project area is not located on a bluff top or any steep areas. According to the EQ Zapp mapping, the site has never had a landslide recorded. Furthermore, only location on the site that may have the potential for a landslide is the far west side of the property, this location has a sloping eight (8) foot tall dirt wall. However, this sloping wall is approximately fifty (50) feet west from the fire department and slopes down to HWY 1.

### b. Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?

**Less Than Significant Impact:** Since the parcel is primarily less than 14% slope, with the only area greater than 14% being outside the project site, the risk of substantial soil erosion or loss of topsoil is minimized. The biological report and the Mendocino County guidelines indicate that slopes greater than 15% have a high erosion hazard. Since the project site itself does not include areas with slopes greater than 14%, it is less susceptible to high erosion risks.

Additionally, the project will adhere to Mendocino County's standard grading and erosion control requirements, which further mitigates the potential for significant soil erosion. These requirements include measures such as immediate revegetation after ground disturbance, thereby stabilizing the soil and reducing erosion potential.

Therefore, given the slope information and the mitigation measures in place, the project is not expected to result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil.

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?

**No Impact:** The 1994 Uniform Building Code (UBC) has not been in effect since 1997, and the referenced table was removed entirely when the UBC was superseded by the International Building Code in 2000. The 1994 and 1997 editions of the UBC are now obscure, no longer published or easily publicly accessible and so cannot be considered an appropriate reference point for defining expansive soils.

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?

**No Impact:** The 1994 Uniform Building Code (UBC) has not been in effect since 1997, and the referenced table was removed entirely when the UBC was superseded by the International Building Code in 2000. The 1994 and 1997 editions of the UBC are now obscure, no longer published or easily publicly accessible and so cannot be considered an appropriate reference point for defining expansive soils.

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?

**No Impact:** The project plans to utilize a pre-existing septic system, which implies that the soils on the site have already been evaluated and deemed suitable for wastewater disposal. The use of an existing system that has been functioning effectively reduces the risk of soil inadequacy for wastewater treatment. Additionally, the project falls under the jurisdiction of Mendocino County's Local Agency Management Plan, which establishes standards for on-site treatment of wastewater. This further ensures that the existing septic system complies with local regulations for wastewater disposal.

Therefore, given that the project will use a pre-existing septic system and is in compliance with local wastewater management standards, it is unlikely to have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems.

## f. Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?

**No Impact:** There is no information indicating that the project would directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature. However, if such features are discovered during construction, work should halt until proper mitigation can be implemented.

#### NO MITIGATION MEASURES REQUIRED

#### **FINDINGS**

The proposed project would have a Less Than Significant Impact on Geology and Soils.

## 5.8 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

	WOULD THE PROJECT:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Generate greenhouse gas emissions (GHG), either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?			$\boxtimes$	
b)	Conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?			$\boxtimes$	

<u>Thresholds of Significance:</u> The project would have a significant effect on greenhouse gas emissions if it would generate greenhouse gas emissions (GHG), either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment; or conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases.

<u>Discussion:</u> Title 14 CCR Section 15064.4 establishes specific guidelines for determining the significance of impacts from greenhouse gas emissions. Lead agencies may choose to quantify greenhouse gas emissions resulting from a project or rely on a qualitative analysis or performance-based standards.

Mendocino County Air Quality Management District (MCAQMD) has adopted CEQA thresholds of significance for criteria air pollutants and GHGs and issued updated CEQA guidelines to assist lead agencies in evaluating air quality impacts to determine if a project's individual emissions would be cumulatively considerable. According to MCAQMD, these CEQA thresholds of significance are the same as those which have been adopted by the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) with noted exceptions.

MCAQMD has not adopted a construction related emissions threshold. For projects other than stationary sources, the operational threshold is 1,100 Metric Tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e per year or 4.5 Metric Tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e per SP (residents + employees) per year. For stationary sources, the operational threshold is 10,000 Metric Tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e per year.

The California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod) is a tool that can be used to quantify ozone precursors, criteria pollutants, and greenhouse gas emissions from construction and operation of development in California. The model is published by the California Air Pollution Control Officers Association.<sup>14</sup>

MCAQMD and Mendocino County have not adopted any plans specifically aimed at reducing GHG emissions. However, General Plan Policy RM-50 and associated action items address GHG emissions: California Climate Policies related to GHG emissions include but are not limited to SB 32, AB 32, AB 1493, SB 100, SB 350, SB 375, SB 743, SB 604, and SB 1383.

## a. Generate greenhouse gas emissions (GHG), either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?

Less Than Significant Impact: CalEEMod was used to estimate daily emissions from construction and yearly operational emissions. Maximum daily emissions during construction were estimated to be 429 pounds of CO<sub>2</sub>e per day. This would be equivalent to approximately 71 metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e per year. Though no construction threshold has been adopted, this would be well below the operational threshold adopted by MCAQMD, and impacts would therefore be less than significant. Operational emissions were estimated to be 208 metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e per year, which is also below the threshold.

## b. Conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?

**Less Than Significant Impact:** No Climate Action Plan has been adopted covering the project site. According to the California Air Resources Board (CARB) 2022 Scoping Plan, lead agencies may analyze the GHG impact of proposed projects by employing a threshold of significance recommended by the applicable air district. As the project has been determined to result in less than significant impacts using MCAQMDs threshold described above, it is therefore consistent with CARBs recommendation for evaluating GHG impacts and aligns with State climate goals.<sup>16</sup>

## **NO MITIGATION MEASURES REQUIRED**

#### **FINDINGS**

The proposed project would have a Less Than Significant Impact on Greenhouse Gas Emissions.

## 5.9 HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

	WOULD THE PROJECT:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	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?			$\boxtimes$	
b)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?			$\boxtimes$	
c)	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?			$\boxtimes$	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> California Air Pollution Control Officers Association. (2022). CalEEMod (Version 2022.1). https://www.caleemod.com/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Mendocino County Department of Planning & Building Services (2024). CDP\_2023-0039 Detailed Report. Available on file at the Department of Planning & Building Services.

<sup>16</sup> California Air Resources Board (2022). 2022 Scoping Plan for Achieving Carbon Neutrality. Retrieved from https://ww2.arb.ca.gov.

	WOULD THE PROJECT:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
d)	Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites complied pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?				
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?				$\boxtimes$
f)	Impair implementation of, or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				$\boxtimes$
g)	Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?			$\boxtimes$	

Thresholds of Significance: The project would have a significant effect on hazards and hazardous materials if it were to 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; emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school; be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites complied pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would create a significant hazard to the public or the environment; result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area if 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; or impair the implementation of, or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan; or expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires.

<u>Discussion:</u> California Health and Safety Code (HSC) Section 25501 defines "hazardous materials" as a material that, "because of its quantity, concentration, or physical or chemical characteristics, poses a significant present or potential hazard to human health and safety or to the environment if released into the workplace or the environment." The use, storage, and transport of hazardous materials are regulated by the California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) as provided by Title 22 California Code of Regulations Section 66001, et seq. Unless specifically exempted, it is unlawful for any person to transport hazardous waste unless the person holds a valid registration issued by DTSC.

Construction activities often involve the use of oils, fuels, solvents, gasoline, lubricants, and paint. These and other materials may be classified as hazardous materials. Commercial or residential operations may also involve the use of hazardous materials, particularly cleaning supplies, batteries, and electronics. Agricultural operations and landscaping may include hazardous materials such as fertilizer and pesticides.

The California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) maintains several data resources that provide information regarding the facilities or sites identified as meeting the "Cortese List" requirements, including:

- List of Hazardous Waste and Substances sites from DTSC EnviroStor database
- List of Leaking Underground Storage Tank Sites from the State Water Board's GeoTracker database
- List of Solid Waste Disposal Sites identified by the Water Board with waste constituents above hazardous waste levels outside the waste management unit (from CalEPA's website)
- List of "active" CDO and CAO from the State Water Board
- List of Hazardous Waste Facilities subject to corrective action pursuant to CA HSC §25187.5 as identified by DTSC (from CalEPA's website)

The Mendocino Solid Waste Management Authority (MendoRecycle) was formed in 1990 as a joint-powers authority between the County of Mendocino and the cities of Ukiah, Willits, and Fort Bragg. MendoRecycle provides administrative oversight and program implementation for solid waste and recycling in the County. MendoRecycle directly operates the household hazardous waste (HHW) facility in Ukiah. The Mendocino County Division of Environmental Health is responsible for administering hazardous waste generation and treatment regulations. General Plan Policy DE-203, DE-209 and DE-210 relate to hazardous materials and wastes.

The Mendocino County Airport Land Use Plan and Ukiah Municipal Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan establish regulations, implementation measures, and procedures for addressing safety hazards and noise concerns related to airports. Mendocino County's Emergency Operations Plan and Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan establish regulations, implementation measures, and procedures related to emergency response and evacuation. The California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CALFIRE) has established Fire Safe Regulations for certain projects in the State Responsibility Area. CALFIRE designates areas of the County into fire severity zones, which inform recommendations for land use agencies and planning. Several fire agencies serve the Local Responsibility Areas in Mendocino County and have established fire safety regulations for development.

a. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?

**Less Than Significant Impact:** No transport or use of hazardous materials are proposed as part of the project. Some incidental use of hazardous materials may occur during construction or operation, but the transport and use of these materials would be temporary and at concentrations that do not pose a significant health risk. Household products and construction tools are expected to meet applicable local, state, and federal requirements for hazardous materials. Adequate facilities exist to handle disposal of waste through MendoRecycle.

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?

**Less Than Significant Impact:** No significant concentrations of hazardous materials are expected to be used during construction or operation. The proposed project would implement BMPs aimed at reducing stormwater pollution, erosion, and sedimentation. This would limit accidental release of potentially hazardous materials into the surrounding environment. These BMP requirements are applied to any project in this class, and as such are not considered mitigation measures.

c. Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?

**Less Than Significant Impact:** The nearest existing or proposed school is The Albion School approximately 3.3 miles from the project site. Project construction and operation is not expected to utilize substantially hazardous materials. It is unlikely that such materials would be emitted beyond the project site.

d. Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites complied pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?

**No Impact:** The project site is not listed on any of the above referenced documents that would be considered part of the "Cortese List" compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5.

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?

**No Impact:** The nearest airport is the Little River Airport about 4.3 miles from the site. The site is not within an airport zone as outlined in the Mendocino County Airport Land Use Plan. Therefore, no safety hazards or excessive noise are expected due to the airport at the project site.

## f. Impair implementation of, or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

**No Impact:** As outlined in the Emergency Operations Plan, the County uses the California Standardized Emergency Management System and National Response Framework to guide emergency response. The project is not expected to interfere with the establishment of an Emergency Operations Center because it would not physically impair travel to and from a center. The project is expected to make use of existing utility and telecommunication infrastructure, which would allow receipt of alerts, notifications, or warnings. Therefore, the project is not expected to interfere with the adopted Emergency Operations Plan.

## g. Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?

Less Than Significant Impact: The project site is within the State Responsibility Area and is classified within the Moderate Fire Hazard Severity Zone. CAL FIRE did not respond with any comments on the project and the Albion Little River Fire Protection District is the applicant. However, CAL FIRE did issue File #166-22, which outlines those measures that must be implemented into the Project to comply with State Fire Safe Regulations. CAL FIRE also issued an exception to their Setback for Structure Defensible Space standard in a letter to the applicant on January 13, 2023, with certain conditions. Standard conditions of approval require that the applicant follow the measures recommended by CAL FIRE. With standard conditions in place, the project would meet CAL FIRE standards, minimizing risk.

#### NO MITIGATION MEASURES REQUIRED

#### **FINDINGS**

The proposed project would have a Less Than Significant Impact on Hazards and Hazardous Materials.

### 5.10 HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

	WOULD THE PROJECT:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	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?			$\boxtimes$	
b)	Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?			$\boxtimes$	
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:			$\boxtimes$	
	<ul><li>i) Result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off- site?</li></ul>			$\boxtimes$	
	<ul> <li>Substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?</li> </ul>			$\boxtimes$	
	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?			$\boxtimes$	

	WOULD THE PROJECT:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	iv) Impede or redirect flood flows?			$\boxtimes$	
d)	In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?				$\boxtimes$
e)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?				

Thresholds of Significance: The project would have a significant effect on hydrology and water quality if it would violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality; substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin; 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 result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site, substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site, 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 impede or redirect flows; in flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation; or conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan.

<u>Discussion</u>: Regulatory agencies include the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) and the North Coast Regional Quality Control Board (NCRWQCB). The State Water Resources Control Board is responsible for implementing water quality standards in California. Water Code Section 13050(d) states: "Waste includes sewage and any and all other waste substances, liquid, solid, gaseous, or radioactive, associated with human habitation, or of human or animal origin, or from any producing, manufacturing, or processing operation, including waste placed within containers of whatever nature prior to, and for purposes of, disposal." Typical activities and uses that affect water quality include, but are not limited to, discharge of process wastewater from factories, confined animal facilities, construction sites, sewage treatment facilities, and material handling areas which drain into storm drains. Certain activities may require a Construction General Permit from SWRCB.

Water Code Section 1005.1 defines groundwater as *water beneath the surface of the ground, whether or not flowing through known and definite channels*. Both surface water and groundwater define a watershed, as they move from higher to lower elevations. In Mendocino County, groundwater is the main source for municipal and individual domestic water systems outside of the Ukiah Valley and contributes significantly to irrigation. The County's groundwater is found in two distinct geologic settings: the inland valleys and the mountainous areas. There are six identified major groundwater basins in Mendocino County. Groundwater recharge is the replacement of water in the groundwater aquifer. Recharge occurs in the form of precipitation, surface runoff that later enters the ground, and irrigation. Specific information regarding recharge areas for Mendocino County's groundwater basins is not generally available, but recharge for inland groundwater basins comes primarily from infiltration of precipitation and intercepted runoff in stream channels, and from permeable soils along the margins of valleys. Recharge for coastal groundwater basins takes place in fractured and weathered bedrock, coastal terraces, and along recent alluvial deposits and bedrock formations. If recharge areas are protected from major modification such as paving, building and gravel removal, it is anticipated that continued recharge will re-supply groundwater reservoirs.

Chapter 4.13 of the Mendocino County Coastal Element, Sustainability Policy Action number S-5.1, states new projects that *create or replace 2,500 square feet or more of impervious area shall implement site design measures to reduce stormwater runoff and increase groundwater recharge.* Mendocino County Code Title 16 establishes water and sewage regulations. It is primarily the responsibility of the Division of Environmental Health (EH) the implement these regulations, including permitting wells and septic systems. Chapter 16.30 establishes stormwater runoff pollution prevention procedures. The purpose of Chapter 16.30 is to "protect and promote the health, safety, and general welfare of citizens, and protect and enhance the water quality of watercourses, water bodies, and wetlands in a manner pursuant to and consistent with

the Federal Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq.), and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (California Water Code Section 13000 et seq.) by reducing pollutants in storm water discharges to the maximum extent practicable and by prohibiting non-storm water discharges to the storm drainage system."

The National Flood Hazard Layer maintained by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) can be used to review project impacts from flooding. The Department of Water Resources Division of Safety of Dams (DSOD) reviews and approves inundation maps prepared by licensed civil engineers and submitted by dam owners for hazardous dams and appurtenant structures. These maps are based on a hypothetical failure of a dam or appurtenant structure. DSOD maintains a web map that displays this information.

Projects may be subject to applicable regulations found in MCC Chapter 16.30. Section 16.30.040 prohibits elicit discharges. Section 16.30.070 requires implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs) to the maximum extent practical for reducing pollutants in stormwater.

a. Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?

Less Than Significant Impact: The Project would make use of an existing connection to Albion Mutual Water Company that supplies water. The standard regulations applicable to the Project ensure that discharges due to construction would not degrade water quality or violate discharge requirements. Though unlikely, the general prohibition on elicit discharges would ensure that potential violations during operation of the single-family residence would be remediated, inspected, monitored, or enforced appropriately in accordance with MCC Chapter 16.30. Standard construction practices and BMPs implemented in accordance with the submitted plans and ESHA Survey ensure that illicit discharge during construction and operation is kept to a minimum. These documents are available one file with Planning & Building Services.

b. Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?

**Less Than Significant Impact:** The Project would make use of an existing connection to Albion Mutual Water Company. Therefore, impacts associated to groundwater supplies were previously addressed when Albion Mutual Water Company established a connection to the site.

- 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:
- i. Result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?
- ii. Substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?
- 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?
- iv. Impede or redirect flood flows?

Less Than Significant Impact: As noted above, the project would implement BMPs that would reduce erosion or siltation during construction. The avoidance measures discussed in the "Biological Resources" section above would further limit erosion and siltation, particularly regarding the stream located north of the site. Civil Improvement Plans were submitted for the Project. The site is not within a FEMA Flood Hazard Area and therefore is not expected to impede or redirect flood flows. According to the application materials, the Project would involve approximately 868 cubic yards of cut and 738 cubic yards of fill. The maximum height or fill slope would be between eight (8) and nine (9) feet. The maximum height of cut slope would be one (1) foot. No import or export of soils would occur. Grading would be required for encroachments, driveways, and building footprints. Compacted fill would also be required for driveways, parking, and portions of a building footprint. The Project is subject to the requirements contained in MCC Chapter 20.492.

Standard building permit and encroachment permit requirements, including their necessary inspections, will further limit post-project impacts. For example, the Department of Transportation can require any encroachment permit applicant to submit a Water Pollution Control Plan if the project may result in pollutants entering storm drainage systems or waters of the United States.

## d. In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?

**No Impact:** The site is not within a FEMA Flood Hazard Area. Though the site is flat and contains a small seasonal wetland, it is unlikely to be affected by seismic seiche because any standing water on the site would be shallow and interrupted by vegetation. The site is not within a dam breach inundation area as identified by the Division of Safety of Dams. The site is not within a Tsunami Hazard Area as identified by the California Geological Survey.

e. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?

**No Impact:** Applicable plans include the Mendocino County Coastal Element, Coastal Zoning Code, 1982 Coastal Ground Water Study, and Environmental Health standards. As discussed above and throughout the associated Staff Report, this Project has been found to be consistent with these plans.

#### NO MITIGATION MEASURES REQUIRED

#### **FINDINGS**

The proposed project would have a Less Than Significant Impact on Hydrology and Water Quality.

## 5.11 LAND USE AND PLANNING

	WOULD THE PROJECT:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Physically divide an established community?				$\boxtimes$
b)	Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?				$\boxtimes$

<u>Thresholds of Significance:</u> The project would have a significant effect on land use and planning if it would physically divide an established community or cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect.

<u>Discussion:</u> All lands within the unincorporated portions of Mendocino County are regulated by the General Plan and zoning ordinance with regards to land use. Several localized plans also regulate land uses in the County, including the Mendocino Town Plan, Ukiah Valley Area Plan, Gualala Town Plan, and community-specific policies contained within the General Plan. Discretionary projects are referred to several agencies with jurisdiction over aspects of the project as well as other interested parties.

#### a. Physically divide an established community?

**No Impact:** Construction and operation of a fire station and administration building is not expected to result in any physical divisions within the surrounding neighborhood. The structures would not block travel from one lot to another or along roads.

b. Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?

**No Impact:** The General Plan, Coastal Element, and Coastal Zoning Code contain policies and regulations aimed at avoiding or mitigating environmental impacts. The Project has been determined to be consistent with applicable regulations as described elsewhere in this document and the associated Staff Report.

#### NO MITIGATION MEASURES REQUIRED

#### **FINDINGS**

The proposed project would have No Impact on Land Use and Planning.

## 5.12 MINERAL RESOURCES

	WOULD THE PROJECT:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	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?				$\boxtimes$
b)	Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?				$\boxtimes$

<u>Thresholds of Significance:</u> The project would have a significant effect on mineral resources if it would 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 or 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.

<u>Discussion:</u> The Surface Mining and Reclamation Act (SMARA) of 1975 provides a comprehensive surface mining and reclamation policy to assure that adverse environmental impacts are minimized, and mined lands are reclaimed to a usable condition. SMARA also encourages the production, conservation, and protection of the state's mineral resources. SMARA requires the State Mining and Geology Board to adopt policies for the reclamation of mined lands and the conservation of mineral resources. SMARA also directs the State Geologist to identify and map non-fuel mineral resources of the state to show where economically significant mineral deposits occur and where they are likely to occur based upon the best available scientific data. No SMARA classification has yet occurred in Mendocino County. The California Division of Mine Reclamation houses the Mines Online database, which maps the location and provides access to documents for several mines in Mendocino County.

The most predominant minerals found in Mendocino County are aggregate resources, primarily sand and gravel. Three sources of aggregate materials are present in Mendocino County: quarries, instream gravel, and terrace gravel deposits. The demand for aggregate is typically related to the size of the population, and construction activities, with demand fluctuating from year to year in response to major construction projects, large development activity, and overall economic conditions. After the completion of U.S. 101 in the late 1960s, the bulk of aggregate production and use shifted primarily to residential and related construction. However, since 1990, use has begun to shift back toward highway construction. However, no specific sites have been identified in the General Plan or Coastal Element as locally important mineral resource recovery sites beyond the general identification of quarries, instream gravel, and terrace gravel operations.

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?

**No Impact:** There are no known mineral resources within the project area that would be of value to the region or residents of the state. The project involves minor groundwork, but this is not expected to uncover any mineral resources. Any potential mineral resources located underneath the site would not be disturbed as a result of the project. No impact is expected to occur.

## 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?

**No Impact:** There are no delineated locally important mineral resources within the project boundaries. Therefore, there would be no loss of availability of these resources and no impact is expected to occur.

#### NO MITIGATION MEASURES REQUIRED

#### **FINDINGS**

The proposed project would have **No Impact** on Mineral Resources.

## **5.13 NOISE**

	WOULD THE PROJECT:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	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?			$\boxtimes$	
b)	Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?			$\boxtimes$	
c)	For a project located within the vicinity of 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?				$\boxtimes$

<u>Thresholds of Significance:</u> The project would have a significant effect on noise if it would result in the 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; or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels; or expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels (for a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport or an airport land use plan, or where such as plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport).

<u>Discussion:</u> Acceptable levels of noise vary depending on the land use. In any one location, the noise level will vary over time, from the lowest background or ambient noise level to temporary increases caused by traffic or other sources. State and federal standards have been established as guidelines for determining the compatibility of a particular use with its noise environment. Mendocino County relies principally on standards in its Noise Element, its Zoning Ordinance, and other County ordinances, and the Mendocino County Airport Comprehensive Land Use Plan to evaluate noise-related impacts of development. Land uses considered noise-sensitive are those in which noise can adversely affect what people are doing on the land. Churches, schools, and certain kinds of outdoor recreation are also usually considered noise sensitive.

Major noise sources in Mendocino County consist of highway and local traffic, railroad operations, airports, commercial and industrial uses, recreation, and community facilities. Highways with traffic that generates significant noise include State Route 101, 1, 20, 128, 162, 175, and 253. The only active railroad is the Skunk Train which runs between Fort Bragg and Willits. Public Airports include Ukiah Municipal, Willits Municipal (Ells Field), Round Valley Airport, Boonville Airport, Little River Airport, and Ocean Ridge Airport (Gualala). Major industrial sources of noise include lumber mills and timber production facilities. Other noise

sources are identified in the General Plan. General Plan Policy DE-98, DE-99, and DE-105 relate to noise, including Action Item DE-99.2.<sup>17</sup>

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?

Less Than Significant Impact: Construction of the fire station and administration building is not expected to create substantial noise beyond the standards outlined in the General Plan and the Exterior Noise Limit Standards found in Appendix C of the County Code. Some temporary noise impacts may occur, but existing regulations limiting allowable noise would restrict construction noise. Operation is not expected to be a significant new source of noise. The proposed residence would be considered a noise-sensitive land use, but it not located in an area of excessive noise. Roadway construction is planned, but the impacts of such construction would be intermittent and temporary.

### b. Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?

**Less Than Significant Impact:** Excessive ground borne vibration may occur from pile driving, pavement breaking, demolition of old structures, and blasting. The proposed project is unlikely to include these activities. Heavy industrial or mining operations that use vibratory equipment would not occur as part of the project. Any vibration-inducing activities are expected to be temporary and intermittent. Therefore, they would not be considered excessive. The project does not include overly sensitive uses such as laboratory equipment. No railroads exist near the project site.

c. For a project located within the vicinity of 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?

**No Impact:** The proposed project is not located within an airport zone or within the vicinity of a private airstrip; therefore, there is no possible exposure of people to excessive noise due to project location.

#### NO MITIGATION MEASURES REQUIRED

#### **FINDINGS**

The proposed project would have a Less Than Significant Impact on Noise.

### 5.14 POPULATION AND HOUSING

	WOULD THE PROJECT:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (e.g., by proposing new homes and/or businesses) or indirectly (e.g., through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?				$\boxtimes$
b)	Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				$\boxtimes$

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> The County of Mendocino (2009). *General Plan*. Retrieved from <a href="https://www.mendocinocounty.org/government/planning-building-services/plans/mendocinocounty.org/government/planning-building-services/plans/mendocinocounty-general-plan.">https://www.mendocinocounty.org/government/planning-building-services/plans/mendocinocounty-general-plan</a>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> California Department of Transportation (2013). Division of Environmental Analysis. *Technical Noise Supplement to the Traffic Noise Analysis Protocol*. Retrieved from <a href="https://dot.ca.gov/programs/environmental-analysis/noise-vibration">https://dot.ca.gov/programs/environmental-analysis/noise-vibration</a>.

<u>Thresholds of Significance:</u> The project would have a significant effect on population and housing if it would induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (e.g., by proposing new homes and/or businesses) or indirectly (e.g., through extension of roads or other infrastructure); or displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere.

<u>Discussion:</u> The most recent census for Mendocino County was in 2020, with an estimated population of 91,305. The county has undergone cycles of population boom followed by periods of slower growth. For example, the county population increased by approximately 25 percent between 1950 and 1960, but barely grew from 1960 to 1970. Between 1990 and 2000, the population of Mendocino County increased 7.4 percent, a much slower rate of growth than the 20 percent increase from 1980 to 1990. Population growth further slowed from 2000 to 2010, increasing by only 1.8 percent. The growth rate rebounded somewhat between 2010 and 2020, during which the population increased by 4.3 percent.

Mendocino County's Housing Element is designed to facilitate the development of housing adequate to meet the needs of all County residents. The State of California has determined that housing demand in the region exceeds supply and that further housing development is necessary, designating a Regional Needs Housing Allocation target of 1,845 new housing units between 2019 and 2027. The Mendocino Council of Government's (MCOG) Regional Housing Needs Plan divided this target into separate production goals for each jurisdiction in the County, assigning 1,349 units to the unincorporated area. Goals and policies were set forth in order to facilitate the development of these housing units at a range of sizes and types to address this need.

a. Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (e.g., by proposing new homes and/or businesses) or indirectly (e.g., through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?

**No Impact:** The project does not propose any residential development and therefore would not induce population growth. Expanded fire station infrastructure and the development of driveways within the site are not expected to induce population growth because fire protection services are only one of several community services required to support the geographic area. Other support infrastructure must be developed to potentially induce population growth.

b. Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

No Impact: The project would not involve the demolition or relocation of housing.

#### NO MITIGATION MEASURES REQUIRED

#### **FINDINGS**

The proposed project would have No Impact on Population and Housing.

### 5.15 PUBLIC SERVICES

imp alte alte cau acc	DULD THE PROJECT result in substantial adverse Physical pacts associated with the provision of new or physically pared governmental facilities, need for new or physically pared governmental facilities, the construction of which could use significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain particles are reproduced to the public services:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Fire protection?			$\boxtimes$	
b)	Police protection?				$\boxtimes$
c)	Schools?				$\boxtimes$

WOULD THE PROJECT result in substantial adverse Physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
d) Parks?				$\boxtimes$
e) Other public facilities?				$\boxtimes$

<u>Thresholds of Significance</u>: The project would have a significant effect on public services if it would result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, or result in the 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 fire protection, police protection, schools, parks, or other public facilities.

<u>Discussion:</u> The Mendocino County Office of Emergency Services (OES) is the primary local coordination agency for emergencies and disasters affecting residents, public infrastructure, and government operations in the Mendocino County Operational Area. Fire protection services are provided by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CALFIRE) or one of several local fire districts. Police protection is provided by the County Sheriff, California Highway Patrol, or city police. Several school districts and parks are located throughout the County. Other public facilities include roads, libraries, water and sewage treatment plants, airports, and animal control facilities. Projects may have an impact if they would cumulatively contribute to significant increased demand for public services such that new facilities would be required. General Plan Policy DE-179 establishes standards for the provision of parkland in the county. The amount of sufficient park space is determined by population.<sup>19</sup>

a. 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: Fire Protection, Police Protection, Schools, Parks, and/or Other Public Facilities?

## 1. Fire protection?

Less Than Significant Impact: The Project involves the provision of new fire protection facilities, but the impacts of these facilities have been shown to be Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated as discussed throughout the other sections of this document. Those mitigation measures are discussed elsewhere in this document.

#### 2. Police Protection?

**No Impact:** The nearest police station is the Mendocino County Sheriff's Office Fort Bragg Substation 16± miles north of the site. The addition of fire protection infrastructure would induce minimal to no population growth. Therefore, the Project is not expected to require the provision of new police facilities.

## 3. Schools?

**No Impact:** The site is within the Mendocino Unified school district. The addition of fire protection infrastructure would induce minimal to no population growth. Therefore, the Project is not expected to require the provision of new school facilities.

## 4. Parks?

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> The County of Mendocino (2009). *General Plan*. Retrieved from <a href="https://www.mendocinocounty.org/government/planning-building-services/plans/mendocinocounty-general-plan">https://www.mendocinocounty.org/government/planning-building-services/plans/mendocinocounty-general-plan</a>.

**No Impact:** The nearest county park is Bower Park in Gualala. The project site is within the vicinity of several other parks, including the Navarro Point Preserve and Van Damme State Park. The available nearby parkland is consistent with General Plan Policy DE-179. The addition of fire protection infrastructure would induce minimal to no population growth. Therefore, the Project is not expected to require the provision of new park facilities.

## 5. Other public facilities?

**No Impact:** The addition of fire protection infrastructure would induce minimal to no population growth. Therefore, the Project is not expected to require the provision of other new public facilities.

## **MITIGATION MEASURES None**

#### **FINDINGS**

The proposed project would have a Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated on Public Services.

# 5.16 RECREATION

	WOULD THE PROJECT:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?				$\boxtimes$
b)	Include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?				$\boxtimes$

<u>Thresholds of Significance</u>: The project would have a significant effect on recreation if it would 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, or include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment.

<u>Discussion:</u> The County of Mendocino manages a variety of public recreation areas including Low Gap Park in Ukiah, Bower Park in Gualala, Mill Creek Park in Talmage, Faulkner Park in Boonville, Indian Creek Park and Campground in Philo, and the Lion's Club Park in Redwood Valley, all of which are operated by the Mendocino County Cultural Services Agency. Additionally, the County is host to a variety of state parks, reserves, and other state protected areas used for the purpose of recreation, with thirteen (13) locations along the coast and eight (8) in the inland areas.

a. Increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?

**No Impact:** The nearest county park is Bower Park in Gualala. The project site is within the vicinity of several other parks, including the Navarro Point Preserve and Van Damme State Park. The available nearby parkland is consistent with General Plan Policy DE-179. The addition of fire protection infrastructure would induce minimal to no population growth. Therefore, the Project is not expected to require the provision of new park facilities.

b. Include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?

**No Impact:** No recreational facilities are proposed as part of the Project. The Project would not require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities because it would not require the provision of new park facilities.

## NO MITIGATION MEASURES REQUIRED

#### **FINDINGS**

The proposed project would have No Impact on Recreation.

# 5.17 TRANSPORTATION

	WOULD THE PROJECT:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	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?			$\boxtimes$	
b)	Conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?			$\boxtimes$	
c)	Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				$\boxtimes$
d)	Result in inadequate emergency access?				$\boxtimes$

<u>Thresholds of Significance</u>: The project would have a significant effect on transportation if it would conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities; conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b); substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design features (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment); or result in inadequate emergency access.

<u>Discussion:</u> General Plan Policy DE-131, DE-148, DE-149, and DE-157 relate to transportation, including Action Item DE-138.1.<sup>20</sup> The Mendocino Council of Governments (MCOG) most recently adopted a Regional Transportation Plan on April 7, 2022. The Regional Transportation Plan is a long-range planning document that provides a vision of regional transportation goals, policies, objectives, and strategies. These may be relevant to individual projects when conducting environmental review.

CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3 recommends "specific considerations for evaluating a project's transportation impacts. Generally, vehicle miles traveled is the most appropriate measure of transportation impacts. For the purposes of this section, "vehicle miles traveled" refers to the amount and distance of automobile travel attributable to a project. Other relevant considerations may include the effects of the project on transit and non-motorized travel. This section details appropriate methods for determining the significance of transportation impacts.

According to the 2018 Office of Planning and Research (OPR) Technical Advisory on Evaluating Transportation Impacts in CEQA, "many local agencies have developed screening thresholds to indicate when detailed analysis is needed. Absent substantial evidence indicating that a project would generate a potentially significant level of VMT, or inconsistency with a Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS) or general plan, projects that generate or attract fewer than 110 trips per day generally may be assumed to cause a less-than-significant transportation impact."<sup>21</sup> The 2010 MCOG Travel Demand Forecasting Model

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DRAFT MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> The County of Mendocino (2009). *General Plan*. Retrieved from <a href="https://www.mendocinocounty.org/government/planning-building-services/plans/mendocinocounty-general-plan">https://www.mendocinocounty.org/government/planning-building-services/plans/mendocinocounty-general-plan</a>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> State of California. Governor's Office of Planning and Research. (2018). *Technical Advisory on Evaluating Transportation Impacts in CEQA*.

estimates daily trip generation values for various land uses and geographic areas in Mendocino County and may be used to assist in determining whether projects exceed the screening threshold.<sup>22</sup>

The Mendocino County Department of Transportation is responsible for the maintenance and operation of County maintained roads, bridges, and related features. The County Roads and Development Standards apply to road improvements, project-related improvements in subdivisions, and other land development projects that require County approval. On state highways under CALTRANS jurisdiction, the Highway Design Manual establishes policies and procedures that guide state highway design functions. Mendocino County Code Section 17-52, 53, and 54 establish lot design, configuration, access, and private road requirements for subdivisions.

a. Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?

Less Than Significant Impact: The Project does not conflict with General Plan or Regional Transportation Plan policies regarding circulation. The Project is not a land division or major development application, and thus would not require substantial road improvements or traffic studies. The Project site abuts two County maintained roads and State Route 1. The Project was referred to the Department of Transportation (DOT), who responded with comments recommending conditional approval of the Project. DOT recommended that commercial driveway approached be constructed to connect the Project driveways to the County roads. DOT also recommended that an encroachment permit be obtained for this work. However, these recommendations are standard recommendations for projects that abut County roads and are applied to a broad class of development. Therefore, conditions of approval related to these requirements are not considered mitigation measures. The Project is expected to conform to DOT standards for encroachments. Therefore, no conflicts are anticipated.

b. Conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?

**Less Than Significant Impact:** According to the MCOG Travel Demand Forecasting Model, the project would be expected to generate between 9 and 40 trips per day.<sup>23</sup> This range is below the screening threshold described in the OPR Technical Advisory.

c. Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?

**No Impact:** As mentioned above, the Project would be required to comply with DOT standards related to encroachments. The project would not make use of farm equipment. No sharp curves or other dangerous circulation elements are proposed as shown in the Plot Plan.

d. Result in inadequate emergency access?

**No Impact:** As described above in the response to the Public Services and Hazards & Hazardous Materials sections, the Project would not result in inadequate emergency access. The site would be accessible through a driveway abutting two County roads.

## NO MITIGATION MEASURES REQUIRED

#### **FINDINGS**

The proposed project would have Less Than Significant Impact on Transportation.

## 5.18 TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> Mendocino Council of Governments. (2010). Final Model Development Report: MCOG Travel Demand Forecasting Model.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> Mendocino Council of 1Governments. (2010). Final Model Development Report: MCOG Travel Demand Forecasting Model.

	WOULD THE PROJECT:		Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code §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:				$\boxtimes$
	<ul> <li>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 §5020. (k)?</li> </ul>				$\boxtimes$
	ii) 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 §5024.1? In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code §5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.				$\boxtimes$

<u>Thresholds of Significance</u>: The project would have a significant effect on Tribal Cultural Resources if it would cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code §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 listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Places or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code §5020.1(k), or is 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 §5024.1.

<u>Discussion:</u> According to Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 21074, "Tribal cultural resources" are either of the following:

- Sites, features, places, cultural landscapes, sacred places, and objects with cultural value to a California Native American tribe that are either of the following:
  - Included or determined to be eligible for inclusion in the California Register of Historical Resources.
  - o Included in a local register of historical resources as defined in subdivision (k) of Section 5020.1. ("a list of properties officially designated or recognized as historically significant by a local government pursuant to a local ordinance or resolution.")
- A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Section 5024.1 ((1) Is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patters of California's history and cultural heritage; (2) Is associated with the lives of persons important in our past; (3) Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of an important creative individual, or possesses high artistic values; (4) Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history). In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Section 5024.1 for the purposes of this paragraph, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.
- A cultural landscape that meets the criteria of subdivision (a) is a tribal cultural resource to the extent that the landscape is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape.

• A historical resource described in Section 21084.1, a unique archaeological resource as defined in subdivision (g) of Section 21083.2, or a "nonunique archaeological resource" as defined in subdivision (h) or Section 21083.2 may also be a tribal cultural resource if it conforms with the criteria of subdivision (a).

PRC Section 5020.1(k) defines a "local register of historical resources" as "a list of properties officially designated or recognized as historically significant by a local government pursuant to a local ordinance or resolution."

PRC Section 5024.1(c) establishes the following: "A resource may be listed as a historical resource in the California Register if it meets any of the following National Register of Historic Places criteria:

- Is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of California's history and cultural heritage.
- Is associated with the lives of persons important in our past.
- Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of an important creative individual, or possesses high artistic values.
- Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history."
- a. Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code §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. 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 §5020.1(k)?
- ii. 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 §5024.1? In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code §5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.

**No Impact:** The proposed development was referred to Northwest Information Center (NWIC) at Sonoma State University and the Mendocino County Archaeological Commission (ARCH), where ARCH responded with the request to schedule for the next available hearing, depending on comments submitted by NWIC. NWIC responded with comments noting the existence of a previous study, (#49653 (Haney 2015)). Study #49653 was completed in 2015 and the determination of NWIC was that the project area has a low possibility of containing unrecorded archaeological sites, and therefore no further studies are recommended. The applicant submitted an Archaeological Survey prepared by Archaeological Resources Services, dated March 23, 2023. The project and survey were reviewed by the Mendocino County Archaeological Commission, on April 12, 2023, where the survey was accepted. Since resources were not identified in the survey, the Archaeological Commission recommended a condition which advises the applicant of the "Discovery Clause." The "Discovery Clause" prescribes the procedures subsequent to the discovery of any cultural resources during construction of the project.

The project was referred to three local tribes for review and comment: Cloverdale Rancheria, Sherwood Valley Band of Pomo Indians, and the Redwood Valley Rancheria. No comments were received.

As conditioned, the proposed project will be consistent with Mendocino County Coastal Element policies for the protection of the paleontological and archaeological resources Chapter 3.5 and will be consistent with MCC Title 22, Chapter 22.12 regulations.

#### NO MITIGATION MEASURES REQUIRED

#### **FINDINGS**

# 5.19 UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

	WOULD THE PROJECT:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or stormwater drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?			$\boxtimes$	
b)	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry, and multiple dry years?			$\boxtimes$	
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?				
d)	Generate solid waste in excess of state or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?			$\boxtimes$	
e)	Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?				$\boxtimes$

Thresholds of Significance: The project would have a significant effect on utilities and service systems if it would require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or stormwater drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects; not have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry, and multiple dry years; result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider, which serves or may serve the project that it does not have adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments; generate solid waste in excess of state or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals; or not comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste.

<u>Discussion:</u> Public sewer systems in Mendocino County are provided by cities, special districts, and some private water purveyors. There are thirteen (13) major wastewater systems in the county, four of which primarily serve the incorporated cities, but also serve some unincorporated areas. Sewage collected by the Brooktrails Township Community Services District and Meadowbrook Manor Sanitation District is treated at the City of Willits Wastewater Treatment Plant. The City of Ukiah's Wastewater Treatment Plant also processes wastewater collected by the Ukiah Valley Sanitation District. Sewage disposal in the remainder of the county is generally handled by private onsite facilities, primarily septic tank and leach field systems, although alternative engineered wastewater systems may be used.

Solid waste management in Mendocino County has undergone a significant transformation from waste disposal in landfills supplemented by transfer stations to a focus on transfer stations and waste stream diversion. These changes have responded to water quality and environmental laws, particularly the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (AB 939). The Act required each city and county to divert 50 percent of its waste stream from landfill disposal by the year 2000 through source reduction, recycling, composting, and other programs. Chapter 3 of the General Plan notes there are no remaining operating landfills in Mendocino County, and as a result, solid waste generated within the County is exported for disposal to the Potrero Hills Landfill in Solano County. The Potrero Hills Landfill has a maximum permitted throughput of 4,330 tons per day and a remaining capacity of 13.872 million cubic yards and is estimated to remain in operation until February 2048.

Mendocino County's Development Goal DE-21 covers solid waste. Solid Waste and Hazardous Waste and Material Management Policy DE-201 states the County's waste management plan *shall include programs* to increase recycling and reuse of materials to reduce landfilled waste. Mendocino County's Environmental Health Division regulates and inspects solid waste facilities in Mendocino County, including: five (5) closed/inactive municipal landfills, three (3) wood-waste disposal sites, two (2) composting facilities, and eleven (11) transfer stations.

a. Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or stormwater drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?

Less Than Significant Impact: Per MCC Section 20.516.015(A) and Coastal Element Policy 3.8-1, 3.8-7, & 3.9-1, the Environmental Health Division responded to the Project referral with no comment regarding the proposed relocation and newly designed septic system. A Non-Standard Sewage System Permit for the Project was tentatively issued by the Environmental Health Division on April 10, 2023 (Permit No. SP24035). The permit is currently on hold pending approval of U\_2023-0002. Therefore, a satisfactory site of an individual sewage system and leach field exists for the Project and has been tentatively approved by the Environmental Health Division. The potential effects of this system and other associated infrastructure are considered part of the "Project" and have been analyzed throughout the other section of this document.

b. Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry, and multiple dry years?

**Less Than Significant Impact:** The Project would make use of an existing connection to Albion Mutual Water Company. Therefore, impacts associated to groundwater supplies were previously addressed when Albion Mutual Water Company established a connection to the site.

Per MCC Section 20.516.015(B) and Coastal Element Policy 3.8-1 & 3.9-1, the site is located within the service area of the Albion Mutual Water Company, who did not respond with any comments on the Project. However, the applicant did provide a statement from the Water Company from October 2022 showing that the Fire District is connected to Water Company service. Therefore, staff finds that adequate water supply is available to serve the Project because service exists to a local water district and no concerns were raised by the district.

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?

No Impact: The Project would make use of an on-site septic system.

d. Generate solid waste in excess of state or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?

Less Than Significant Impact: The nearest transfer station is the South Coast Transfer Station approximately 7.5 miles north of the site. The project is not expected to generate excessive solid waste beyond that of a typical commercial operation. The project would incrementally contribute to throughput at the Potrero Hills Landfill, but the estimated remaining operational lifespan o the facility (2048) indicates that this contribution is minimal and less than significant. According to the City of Los Angeles Thresholds Guide, a commercial use is expected to produce 10.53 pounds of solid waste per household per day. The daily throughput of the Potrero Hills Landfill is 4,330 tons per day. Though the Project is a Civil use type, the addition of fire protection infrastructure is not expected to vastly exceed that normally generated by commercial uses and is expected to contribute minimally to throughput.

e. Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> City of Los Angeles (2006). L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide. Retrieved from https://planning.lacity.org/.

**No Impact:** The Project is expected to comply with all federal, state, and local regulations related to solid waste, including MendoRecycle requirements, Mendocino County Code Title 9A, and US Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), and CalRecycle.

## NO MITIGATION MEASURES REQUIRED

#### **FINDINGS**

The proposed project would have a Less Than Significant Impact on Utilities and Service Systems.

# 5.20 WILDFIRE

cla	If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, WOULD THE PROJECT:		Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				$\boxtimes$
b)	Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?			$\boxtimes$	
c)	Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?				$\boxtimes$
d)	Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage challenges?			$\boxtimes$	

<u>Thresholds of Significance</u>: The project would have a significant effect on wildfire if it would impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan; due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire; require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment; or expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage challenges.

<u>Discussion:</u> California law requires the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to designate areas, or make recommendations for local agency designation of areas, that are at risk from significant fire hazards based on fuels, terrain, weather, and other relevant factors. These areas at risk of interface fire losses are referred to by law as "Fire Hazard Severity Zones" (FHSZ). The law requires different zones to be identified (Moderate to Very High). But with limited exception, the same wildfire protection building construction and defensible space regulations apply to all "State Responsibility Areas" and any "Fire Hazard Severity Zone" designation.

The County of Mendocino County adopted a *Mendocino County Operational Area Emergency Operations Plan* (County EOP) on September 13, 2016, under Resolution Number 16-119. As noted on the County's website, the County EOP, which complies with local ordinances, state law, and stated and federal emergency planning guidance, serves as the primary guide for coordinating and responding to all emergencies and disasters within the County. The purpose of the County EOP is to "facilitate multi-agency and multi-jurisdictional coordination during emergency operations, particularly between Mendocino County, local and tribal governments, special districts as well as state and Federal agencies" (County of Mendocino – Plans and Publications, 2019).

For certain projects, the California Fire Code, Section R337 of the California Residential Code, and Chapter 7A of the California Building Code may apply to provide structural protections against fire. General Plan Policy DE-214, DE-215, DE-216, DE-217, DE-220, DE-222, and Action Item DE-222.2 relate to fire.<sup>25</sup>

a. Impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

**No Impact:** The project is in the State Responsibility Area. As outlined in the Emergency Operations Plan, the County uses the California Standardized Emergency Management System and National Response Framework to guide emergency response. The project is not expected to interfere with the establishment of an Emergency Operations Center because it would not physically impair travel to and from such a center. The project is expected to make use of existing utility and telecommunication infrastructure, which would allow receipt of alerts, notifications, or warnings. Therefore, the project is not expected to interfere with the adopted Emergency Operations Plan.

b. Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?

**Less Than Significant Impact:** Little impact is expected because the project site is on a relatively flat slope. The project would be required to comply with applicable Building Code and Fire Code standards as well as CALFIRE Fire Safe Regulations. As discussed previously, standard conditions would require the applicant to comply with CAL FIRE letter #166-22. However, risk of wildfire is still present regardless of protections afforded by these existing regulations.

c. Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?

**No Impact:** The Project is not expected to include any elements that would exacerbate wildlife risk upon implementation of CAL FIRE standards. Development of the fire station and associated infrastructure is expected to reduce fire risk for the community and is expected to be well-equipped to respond to fire on the site.

d. Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage challenges?

**Less Than Significant Impact:** Standard BMPs implemented during construction and the measures included in the ESHA Report recommendations discussed above would ensure that drainage challenges are minimized. Operation of the site is not expected to result in significant impacts because of the relatively flat nature of the site.

## NO MITIGATION MEASURES REQUIRED

#### **FINDINGS**

The proposed project would have a Less Than Significant Impact on Wildfire.

# 5.21 MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

	WOULD THE PROJECT:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	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		$\boxtimes$		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> The County of Mendocino (2009). General Plan. Retrieved from <a href="https://www.mendocinocounty.org/government/planning-building-services/plans/mendocinocounty-general-plan">https://www.mendocinocounty.org/government/planning-building-services/plans/mendocinocounty-general-plan</a>.

	WOULD THE PROJECT:		Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?				
b)	Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects).			×	
c)	Does the project have environmental effects, which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?		$\boxtimes$		

<u>Thresholds of Significance</u>: The project would have a significant effect in consideration of the mandatory findings of significance if it would have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory; 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.); or have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly.

Discussion: Certain mandatory findings of significance must be made to comply with CEQA Guidelines §15065. The proposed project has been analyzed and determined that it would not:

- Substantially degrade environmental quality;
- Substantially reduce fish or wildlife habitat;
- Cause a fish or wildlife population to fall below self-sustaining levels;
- Threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community;
- Reduce the numbers or range of a rare, threatened, or endangered species;
- Eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or pre-history;
- Achieve short term goals to the disadvantage of long term goals;
- Have environmental effects that will directly or indirectly cause substantial adverse effects on human beings; or
- Have possible environmental effects that are individually limited but cumulatively considerable when viewed in connection with past, current, and reasonably anticipated future projects.

Potential environmental impacts from the approval of a Coastal Development Permit to legalize afterthe-fact demolition of an existing 1,366 square foot residence and permit construction of a new residence in the same location have been analyzed in this document and mitigation measures have been included in the document to ensure impacts would be held to a less than significant level.

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 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?

**Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated:** Based on discussion throughout this document, particularly in Section 5.4 – Biological Resources and 5.18 Tribal Cultural Resources, there is some potential for impacts. However, with mitigation incorporated, there is not sufficient evidence to support a finding that the Project would result in significant impacts regarding the quality of the environment, habitat of fish or wildlife species, fish or wildlife populations, plant or animal communities, rare or endangered species, or important examples of major periods of California history or prehistory.

b. Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects).

**Less Than Significant Impact:** Cumulative impacts were considered for applicable potential impacts as discussed throughout this document, including but not limited to Section 5.3 – Air Quality and 5.8 – Greenhouse Gas Emissions. Potential impacts were identified in these sections where it was determined that no significant cumulative effects would occur because of the Project.

c. Does the project have environmental effects, which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?

Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated: Based on discussion throughout this document, potential adverse effects on human beings, both directly and indirectly, have been considered and found to be less than significant or less than significant with mitigation measures implemented.

## **MITIGATION MEASURES**

**BIO-1:** In accordance with the *Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Area Report* prepared for the Project, the applicant shall comply with the following measures:

1. The literal extent of the seasonal wetland shall be delineated and demarcated with high-visible construction fencing. All construction staff shall be made aware of the seasonal wetland and its status as a protected habitat.

No equipment or materials shall be laid down within the seasonal wetland or construction fencing barrier. All materials shall be stored on existing hardscaped areas or, if laid down on existing vegetation, will only be laid down in those areas scheduled for development. Spill prevention devices shall be readily available during construction and utilized for all toxic liquids/materials including but not limited to gasoline, diesel, motor oil, solvents, paints, and herbicides. These materials should be stored 100 feet or greater from the seasonal wetland though they may necessarily require use within 100 feet of the seasonal wetland.

Sediment migration and erosion control measures shall be deployed on the northern perimeter of the Proposed Project Area to protect the seasonal wetland (as shown in Appendix A, Figure A-4 of the *Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Area Report*). Such barriers may include weed-free hay bales, weed-free straw waddles, silt fencing, and/or a combination of these materials. Regular inspection of the barriers shall be deployed and immediate remedies of damaged or compromised areas of the barriers.

Ground-disturbing construction and driveway installation shall occur during the dry season (May 15 through October 15) and should be suspended during unseasonable rainfalls of greater than one-half inch over a 24-hour period, all activities shall cease for 24 hours after perceptible rain ceases.

- 2. Any building demolition should be conducted from September through March, outside of the general bat maternity season. If demolition during this period is not feasible, it is recommended that a bat habitat assessment and survey effort (the latter if needed) be performed by a qualified biologist prior to demolition to determine if bats are present in the buildings. If no suitable roosting habitat for bats is found, then no further study is warranted.
- 3. If special-status bat species or bat maternity roosts are detected, then roosts should be avoided

until the end of the maternity roosting season. If this avoidance is not feasible, appropriate speciesand roost-specific mitigation measures should be developed in consultation with CDFW. Irrespective of time of year, demolition should remain on the ground for at least 24 hours prior to chipping, off-site removal, or other processing to allow any bats present within the felled structure to escape.

4. Prior to vegetation alteration/removal and initial ground disturbance occur from August 16 to January 31, outside of the general bird nesting season. If activities during this time are not feasible, a pre-construction nesting bird survey should be performed by a qualified biologist no more than 14 days prior to the initiation of tree removal or ground disturbance is recommended. The survey should cover the Project Area (including tree removal areas) and surrounding areas within 500 feet. If active bird nests are found during the survey, an appropriate no-disturbance buffer should be established by the qualified biologist. Once it is determined that the young have fledged (left the nest) or the nest otherwise becomes inactive (e.g., due to predation), the buffer may be lifted, and work may be initiated within the buffer.

**BIO-2:** In accordance with CDFW recommendations, the applicant shall install high-visibility fencing, silt fencing, and permanent low symbolic fencing on the northern perimeter of the Project area prior to ground disturbance to protect the seasonal wetland for the duration of the Project. To reduce encroachment into the seasonal wetland once construction is complete, the applicant shall maintain the low, permanent symbolic fence along the northern perimeter of the Project area.

#### **FINDINGS**

The proposed project would have a Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated when considering the Mandatory Findings of Significance.

Resolution	Number	
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County of Mendocino Ukiah, California

## **APRIL 4, 2024**

U 2023-0002/B 2023-0001 – ALBION LITTLE RIVER FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT (ALRFPD)

RESOLUTION OF THE PLANNING COMMISSION, COUNTY OF MENDOCINO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ADOPTING A MITIGATED NEGATIVE AND GRANTING A COASTAL DEVELOPMENT USE PERMIT AND BOUNDARY LINE ADJUSTMENT FOR THE DEMOLITION OF AN EXISTING FIRE STATION, CONSTRUCTION OF A NEW FIRE STATION WITH APPARATUS BAY, CONSTRUCTION OF AN ADMINISTRATION BUILDING, DEVELOPMENT OF APPURTENANT STRUCTURES AND UTILITIES, AND A MERGER OF SEVEN (7) EXISTING LOTS INTO ONE (1) LOT

WHEREAS, the applicant, ALBION LITTLE RIVER FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT (ALRFPD), filed an application for a Coastal Development Use Permit and Coastal Boundary Line Adjustment with the Mendocino County Department of Planning and Building Services for removal of an existing fire station, construction of a new fire station with apparatus bay, construction of an administration building, development of appurtenant structures and utilities, and a merger of seven (7) existing lots into one (1) lot, in the Coastal Zone, within the Albion town center, 425± feet northeast of the intersection with Albion Ridge Road (CR 402) and State Route 1 (SR 1), 150± feet west of the intersection of West Street, Albion River South Side Road (CR 402A) and Albion Ridge Road (CR 402), located at 33870 Albion Little River South Side Road and 33900 West Street, Albion; APN(s): 123-150-45, 123-150-47, and 123-150-48; General Plan Rural Village (RV); Zoning Rural Village (RV); Supervisorial District 5; (the "Project"); and

WHEREAS, a Mitigated Negative Declaration was prepared for the Project and noticed and made available for agency and public review on March 1, 2024 in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the State and County CEQA Guidelines; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with applicable provisions of law, the Planning Commission held a public hearing on April 4, 2024, at which time the Planning Commission heard and received all relevant testimony and evidence presented orally or in writing regarding the Mitigated Negative Declaration and the Project. All interested persons were given an opportunity to hear and be heard regarding the Mitigated Negative Declaration and the Project; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission has had an opportunity to review this Resolution and finds that it accurately sets for the intentions of the Planning Commission regarding the Mitigated Negative Declaration and the Project.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Planning Commission makes the following findings;

1. Per MCC Section 20.532.095(A)(1), the proposed development is in conformity with the certified local coastal program. As discussed throughout the Staff Report, the project is in conformity with applicable Coastal Element Policies and Sections of the Mendocino County Coastal Zoning Code. The Project matches the intent of the Rural Village land use classification because the scale of development is consistent with the surrounding neighborhood and the proposed colors and materials would match the surroundings or nearby fire stations. Standard construction practices and BMPs would limit impacts due to grading, the site has been located outside of the literal extent of any ESHA, is not within a hazard area, has been shown to conform to the Development Criteria for Highly Scenic Areas, is not within a hazard area, is not within a Minimum Access Location, and other necessary findings can be made as discussed below; and

- 2. Per MCC Section 20.532.095(A)(2), the proposed development will be provided with adequate utilities, access roads, drainage, and other necessary facilities. Preliminary approval has been granted by the Environmental Health Division for a new septic system and leach field to serve the Project. The site is within the jurisdiction of the Albion Mutual Water Company, and a connection exists to the site. Upon implementation of recommended conditions of approval, commercial driveway approaches would be constructed to Department of Transportation standards, which includes adequate drainage; and
- 3. Per MCC Section 20.532.095(A)(3), the proposed development is consistent with the purpose and intent of the zoning district applicable to the property, as well as the provisions of this Division and preserves the integrity of the zoning district. The Project would preserve the character of the rural atmosphere and visual quality of the Albion village because the scale of development is consistent with the surroundings, particularly the grocery store and post office adjacent to the subject parcel. The scale of development may also be compared to the nearby Albion Biological Field Station. The services to be provided are community-wide. As discussed in the "Visual Resources" section of the Staff Report, the building materials and colors are consistent with the Development Criteria for Highly Scenic Areas and Special Communities/Neighborhoods; and
- 4. Per MCC Section 20.532.095(A)(4), An Initial Study for the Project was completed in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Some potentially significant impacts were identified, but mitigation measures were recommended that would reduce potential impacts to less than significant levels. As such, a Mitigated Negative Declaration was prepared. Those mitigation measures have been recommended as conditions of approval.
- 5. Per MCC Section 20.532.095(A)(5), the proposed development will not have any adverse impacts on any known archaeological or paleontological resource. An archaeological survey was conducted on the property and did not identify any resources. The survey was accepted by the Archaeological Commission at a regular meeting. The 'Discovery Clause' has been added as a condition of approval to address any unanticipated discoveries; and
- 6. Per MCC Section 20.532.095(A)(6), other public services, including but not limited to, solid waste and public roadway capacity have been considered and are adequate to serve the proposed development. As noted above, the Department of Transportation recommended conditional approval of the Project, and those recommendations have been included as Conditions of Approval. The maximum number of employees working any one (1) shift would be three (3). This is similar to the size of a standard residential household, and as such, the impact of the Project on Highway 1 capacity is minimal because the impacts of a standard residential household on Highway 1 capacity were addressed when the Local Coastal Program was adopted. The nearest solid waste facility is the Albion Transfer Station approximately 4 miles east of the site.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Planning Commission hereby adopts the Mitigated Negative Declaration and associated Mitigation Measures as set forth in the Conditions of Approval. The Planning Commission certifies that the Mitigated Negative Declaration has been completed, reviewed, and considered, together with the comments received during the public review process, in compliance with CEQA and State and County CEQA Guidelines, and finds that the Mitigated Negative Declaration reflects the independent judgment and analysis of the Planning Commission.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Planning Commission hereby grants the requested Coastal Development Use Permit and Boundary Line Adjustment, subject to the Conditions of Approval and Mitigation Measures in Exhibit "A", attached hereto.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Planning Commission designates the Secretary as the custodian of the document and other material which constitutes the record of proceedings upon which the

Planning Commission decision herein is based. These documents may be found at the office of the County of Mendocino Planning and Building Services, 860 North Bush Street, Ukiah, CA 95482.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Planning Commission action shall be final on the 11<sup>th</sup> day after the date of the Resolution unless an appeal is filed pursuant to Section 20.544.015 of the Mendocino County Coastal Zoning Code. The permit shall become effective after the 10 working day appeal period to the Coastal Commission has expired and no appeal has been filed with the Coastal Commission.

I hereby certify that according to the Provisions of Government Code Section 25103 delivery of this document has been made.

ATTEST:	JAMES F. FEENAN Commission Services Supervisor	
Ву:		
BY:	JULIA KROG Director of Planning & Building Services	CLIFFORD PAULIN, Chair Mendocino County Planning Commission

## **EXHIBIT A**

#### **CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL AND MITIGATION MEASURES**

## **APRIL 4, 2024**

## U 2023-0002/B 2023-0001 - ALBION LITTLE RIVER FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT (ALRFPD)

Coastal Development Use Permit and Coastal Boundary Line Adjustment for the demolition of an existing fire station, construction of a new fire station with apparatus bay, construction of an administration building, development of appurtenant structures and utilities, and a merger of seven (7) existing lots into one (1) lot

<u>APPROVED PROJECT DESCRIPTION:</u> Coastal Development Use Permit and Coastal Boundary Line Adjustment for the demolition of an existing fire station, construction of a new fire station with apparatus bay, construction of an administration building, development of appurtenant structures and utilities, and a merger of seven (7) existing lots into one (1) lot

# CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL AND MITIGATION MEASURES (as indicated by "\*\*"):

- 1. This action shall become final on the 11<sup>th</sup> day following the Planning Commission decision unless an appeal is filed pursuant to Section 20.544.015 of the Mendocino County Coastal Zoning Code. The permit shall become effective after the ten (10) working day appeal period to the Coastal Commission has expired and no appeal has been filed with Coastal Commission. This Coastal Development Permit shall expire and become null and void at the expiration of two years after the effective date, except where construction and use of the property in reliance on such permit has been initiated prior to its expiration.
- 2. To remain valid, progress towards completion of the project must be continuous. The applicant has sole responsibility for renewing this application before the expiration date. The County will not provide a notice prior to the expiration date.
- 3. The use and occupancy of the premises shall be established and maintained in conformance with the provisions of Division II of Title 20 of the Mendocino County Code (MCC).
- 4. The application, along with supplemental exhibits and related material, shall be considered elements of this permit, and that compliance therewith is mandatory, unless an amendment has been approved by the Planning Commission.
- 5. This permit shall be subject to the securing of all necessary permits for the proposed development from County, State, and Federal agencies having jurisdiction.
- 6. This permit shall be subject to revocation or modification upon a finding of any one or more of the following:
  - a. The permit was obtained or extended by fraud.
  - b. One or more of the conditions upon which the permit was granted have been violated.
  - c. The use for which the permit was granted is conducted so as to be detrimental to the public health, welfare or safety, or to be a nuisance.
  - d. A final judgement in a court of competent jurisdiction has declared one or more conditions to

be void or ineffective, or has enjoined or otherwise prohibited the enforcement or operation of one or more such conditions.

- 7. This Coastal Development Permit is issued without a legal determination having been made upon the number, size, or shape of parcels encompassed within the permit described boundaries. Should, at any time, a legal determination be made that the number, size, or shape of parcels within the permit described boundaries are different than that which is legally required by this permit, this permit shall become null and void.
- 8. If any archaeological sites or artifacts are discovered during site excavation or construction activities, the applicant shall cease and desist from further excavation and disturbances within one hundred (100) feet of the discovery and make notification of the discovery to the Director of Planning and Building Services. The Director will coordinate further actions for the protection of the archaeological resources in accordance with Section 22.12.090 of the Mendocino County Code.
- 9. Conditions approving this Coastal Development Use Permit shall be printed on or attached to any building permit application and shall be a part of on-site construction drawings.
- 10. Prior to issuance of any building permit, the applicant shall specify Best Management Practices (BMPs) to be implemented to reduce erosion and sedimentation form construction activities. If the amount of grading on the site exceeds fifty (50) cubic yards, the applicant shall cease construction activities and develop a Grading and Erosion Control Plan for the site and submit it to Planning and Building Services for review and approval.
- 11. The applicant shall comply with those recommendations in the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection Conditions of Approval (CAL FIRE file #166-22) or other alternatives acceptable to the Department of Forestry. Prior to final inspection of the building permit for the single-family residence, written verification shall be submitted from the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) to the Department of Planning and Building Services that this condition has been met to the satisfaction of CAL FIRE.
- 12. In accordance with the CAL FIRE Setback for Structure Defensible Space setback exception letter dated January 13, 2023, the following conditions shall apply:
  - a. The exception shall be a one-time exception that only applies to the Project.
  - b. The same practical effect shall be achieved by having five (5) feet of noncombustible material horizontally around the structure.
  - c. The proposed structures shall maintain a minimum five (5) foot setback from the property line.
  - d. The specified requirements in the Conditions of Approval shall be adhered to.
- 13. This entitlement does not become effective or operative and no work shall be commenced under this entitlement until the Department of Fish and Wildlife filing fees required or authorized by Section 711.4 of the Fish and Game Code are submitted to the Mendocino County Department of Planning and Building Services. Said fee of \$2,966.75 or current fee shall be made payable to the Mendocino County Clerk and submitted to the Department of Planning and Building Services within five (5) days of the end of any appeal period. Any waiver of the fee shall be on a form issued by the Department of Fish and Wildlife upon their finding that the project has "no effect" on the environment. If the project is appealed, the payment will be held by the Department of Planning and Building Services until the appeal has been decided. Depending on the outcome of the appeal, the payment will either be filed with the County Clerk (if the project is approved) or returned to the

payer (if the project is denied). Failure to pay this fee by the specified deadline shall result in the entitlement becoming null and void. The applicant has the sole responsibility to ensure timely compliance with this condition.

- 14. In accordance with Mendocino County Code Section 20.504.035, any exterior lighting installed as part of the project shall conform to the following standards:
  - a. No light or light standard shall be erected in a manner which exceeds either the height limit designated in this Division for the zoning district in which the light is located or the height of the closest building on the subject property, whichever is the lesser.
  - b. Where possible, all lights, whether installed for security, safety, or landscape design purposes, shall be shielded or shall be positioned in a manner that will not shine light or allow light glare to exceed the boundaries of the parcel on which it is placed.
  - Security lighting and flood lighting for occasional and/or emergency use shall be permitted in all areas.
  - d. Minor additions to existing night lighting for safety purposes shall be exempt from a Coastal Development Permit.
  - e. No lights shall be installed so that they distract motorists.
- 15. Prior to commencement of construction activities or issuance of a building permit, the applicant shall construct one commercial driveway approach onto Albion Ridge Road (CR 402) and one commercial driveway approach onto Albion Little River South Side Road (CR 402A), in accordance with Mendocino County Road and Development Standards No. A51B, or as modified by applicant and approved by Department of Transportation staff during field review, to be paved with asphalt or comparable surfacing to the adjacent road. Concrete driveways shall not be permitted.
- 16. The applicant shall obtain an encroachment permit from the Mendocino County Department of Transportation for any work within County rights-of-way.
- 17. \*\*In accordance with the *Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Area Report* prepared for the Project, the applicant shall comply with the following measures:
  - a. The literal extent of the seasonal wetland shall be delineated and demarcated with highvisible construction fencing. All construction staff shall be made aware of the seasonal wetland and its status as a protected habitat.

No equipment or materials shall be laid down within the seasonal wetland or construction fencing barrier. All materials shall be stored on existing hardscaped areas or, if laid down on existing vegetation, will only be laid down in those areas scheduled for development. Spill prevention devices shall be readily available during construction and utilized for all toxic liquids/materials including but not limited to gasoline, diesel, motor oil, solvents, paints, and herbicides. These materials should be stored 100 feet or greater from the seasonal wetland though they may necessarily require use within 100 feet of the seasonal wetland.

Sediment migration and erosion control measures shall be deployed on the northern perimeter of the Proposed Project Area to protect the seasonal wetland (as shown in Appendix A, Figure A-4 of the *Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Area Report*). Such barriers may include weed-free hay bales, weed-free straw waddles, silt fencing, and/or a combination of these materials. Regular inspection of the barriers shall be deployed and immediate remedies of damaged or compromised areas of the barriers.

Ground-disturbing construction and driveway installation shall occur during the dry season (May 15 through October 15) and should be suspended during unseasonable rainfalls of greater than one-half inch over a 24-hour period, all activities shall cease for 24 hours after perceptible rain ceases.

b. Any building demolition should be conducted from September through March, outside of the general bat maternity season. If demolition during this period is not feasible, it is recommended that a bat habitat assessment and survey effort (the latter if needed) be performed by a qualified biologist prior to demolition to determine if bats are present in the buildings. If no suitable roosting habitat for bats is found, then no further study is warranted.

If special-status bat species or bat maternity roosts are detected, then roosts should be avoided until the end of the maternity roosting season. If this avoidance is not feasible, appropriate species- and roost-specific mitigation measures should be developed in consultation with CDFW. Irrespective of time of year, demolition should remain on the ground for at least 24 hours prior to chipping, off-site removal, or other processing to allow any bats present within the felled structure to escape.

- c. Prior to vegetation alteration/removal and initial ground disturbance occur from August 16 to January 31, outside of the general bird nesting season. If activities during this time are not feasible, a pre-construction nesting bird survey should be performed by a qualified biologist no more than 14 days prior to the initiation of tree removal or ground disturbance is recommended. The survey should cover the Project Area (including tree removal areas) and surrounding areas within 500 feet. If active bird nests are found during the survey, an appropriate no-disturbance buffer should be established by the qualified biologist. Once it is determined that the young have fledged (left the nest) or the nest otherwise becomes inactive (e.g., due to predation), the buffer may be lifted, and work may be initiated within the buffer.
- 18. \*\*In accordance with CDFW recommendations, the applicant shall install high-visibility fencing, silt fencing, and low symbolic fencing on the northern perimeter of the Project area prior to ground disturbance to protect the seasonal wetland for the duration of the Project. To reduce encroachment into the seasonal wetland once construction is complete, the applicant shall maintain the low, permanent symbolic fence along the northern perimeter of the Project area.
- 19. The following conditions of approval shall apply to the proposed Coastal Boundary Line Adjustment:

No work shall be commenced in accordance with Use Permit U\_2023-0002 until the associated Boundary Line Adjustment B\_2023-0001 has been finalized and a Completion Certificate has been issued by the Department of Planning & Building Services.

- a. That <u>for each proposed adjusted parcel</u>, provide <u>one</u> perimeter description of each parcel. The new deed description submitted shall be prepared by, and bear the seal of, a Licensed Land Surveyor.
- b. That each transfer of real property be by means of a Quitclaim Deed containing the following wording to be contained within the legal description:
  - i. "Any and all lands and any and all interest thereto lying within the following described real property (perimeter description of the adjusted parcel(s))."

And,

- ii. "This deed is given pursuant to Mendocino County Coastal Development Boundary Line Adjustment B 2023-0001 and is intended to create no new parcel."
- c. Per Mendocino County Code Section 17-17.5(I)(2):
  - i. "That the Treasurer-Tax Collector certifies that all taxes and assessments due on each parcel affected by the adjustment have been paid or cleared, and that a deposit to secure payment of the taxes and assessments which are due but not yet payable have been made."

The enclosed **Certificate of the Official Redeeming Officer form** must be certified by the Treasurer-Tax Collector and a copy returned to the Department of Planning and Building Services.

- d. After you have been given clearance to record the new documents, you must send a **copy** of the recorded deed(s) to the Department of Planning and Building Services. Upon review and approval of this information, you will receive a Completion Certificate.
- e. A note shall be placed on the deeds and/or legal descriptions stating that "Future development may require additional studies and/or may be subject to restrictions" and that "Future development shall be in conformance with the criteria for development within the Environmentally Sensitive Habitat and Special Treatment Areas as set forth in the Coastal Plan and Coastal Zoning Code."
- f. A note shall be placed on the deeds and/or legal descriptions stating, "The Boundary Line Adjustment shall not relinquish, remise, release or terminate any prior right, interest in rights-of-way, easements, or other rights which may be appurtenant to and/or encumbrance to the subject properties."
- g. A notation shall appear on the deeds that "This is a voluntary merger of parcels".
  - h. Once the deed(s) and/or instrument(s) have been prepared, please send a copy to the Department of Planning and Building Services. After we have reviewed the documents and accepted them as correct and all conditions of approval have been met, we will notify you. DO NOT RECORD ANY DOCUMENTS UNTIL YOU HAVE RECEIVED APPROVAL OF THE DEED(S).

PLEASE NOTE: Title must be transferred identical to the title now being held (all owners with their exact names).