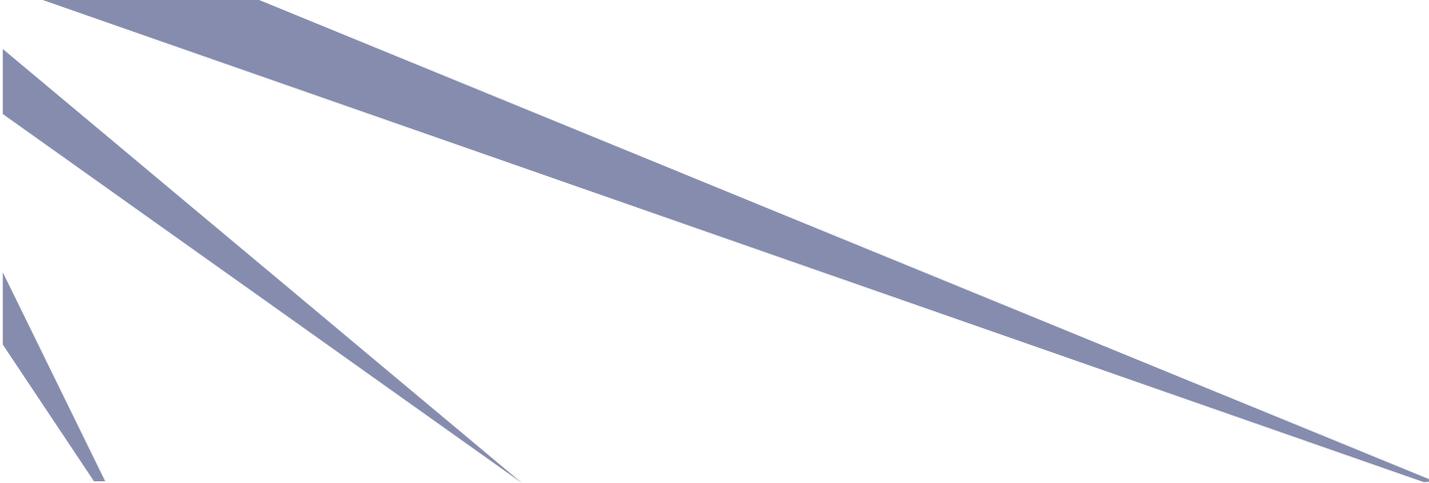


Butte County General Plan

Final Supplemental EIR

September 13, 2012





Butte County General Plan

Final Supplemental EIR

2030

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1 INTRODUCTION

A. Purpose of the Environmental Impact Report

This document has been prepared in the form of an addendum to the Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the proposed General Plan Amendment (GPA) and Zoning Ordinance Update. The Draft Supplemental EIR identified the likely environmental consequences associated with the project, and identified policies and regulations contained in the proposed project that help to reduce potentially significant impacts.

This Final Supplemental EIR responds to comments on the Draft Supplemental EIR and makes revisions to the Draft Supplemental EIR as necessary in response to these comments. Revisions to the proposed GPA and Zoning Ordinance made in response to these comments will be presented in a memorandum that will be considered by the Butte County Board of Supervisors as part of the adoption of the GPA and Zoning Ordinance. None of these revisions result in significant changes to the Project Description or findings of the Draft Supplemental EIR that would trigger the need to recirculate the Draft Supplemental EIR.

This document, together with the Draft Supplemental EIR, will constitute the Final Supplemental EIR if the Butte County Board of Supervisors certifies it as complete and adequate under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

B. Environmental Review Process

According to CEQA, lead agencies are required to consult with public agencies having jurisdiction over a proposed project, and to provide the general public and project applicant with an opportunity to comment on the Draft Supplemental EIR. This Final Supplemental EIR has been prepared to respond to those comments received on the Draft Supplemental EIR and to clarify any errors, omissions, or misinterpretations of discussions of findings in the Draft Supplemental EIR.

The Draft Supplemental EIR was made available for public review on May 30, 2012. The Draft Supplemental EIR was distributed to local and State responsible and trustee agencies, and the general public was advised of the availability of the Draft EIR through public notice published in the local newspaper and posted by the County Clerk as required by law. The CEQA-mandated 45-day public comment period ended on July 13, 2012.

On June 14, 2012, a Planning Commission hearing was held to receive comments on the Draft Supplemental EIR during the official public review period. The hearing was held in the Butte County Board of Supervisors Chambers, located at 25 County Center Drive in Oroville, California.

Copies of all written comments received on the Draft Supplemental EIR, as well as a summary of the Planning Commission hearing on the Draft Supplemental EIR, are contained in this document.

This Final Supplemental EIR will be presented at a Planning Commission hearing at which the Commission will advise the Board of Supervisors on certification of the Supplemental EIR as a full disclosure of potential impacts, mitigation measures, and alternatives.

However, the Planning Commission will not take final action on the Supplemental EIR or the proposed project. Instead, the Board of Supervisors will consider the Planning Commission's recommendations on the Final Supplemental EIR and the proposed GPA and Zoning Ordinance during a noticed public hearing and make the final action with regard to certification of the Final Supplemental EIR. The Board of Supervisors is currently scheduled to certify the Final Supplemental EIR at a public hearing on October 23, 2012.

C. Document Organization

This document is organized into the following chapters:

- “ **Chapter 1: Introduction.** This chapter discusses the use and organization of this Final Supplemental EIR.
- “ **Chapter 2: Report Summary.** This chapter is a summary of the findings of the Draft and the Final Supplemental EIR. It has been reprinted from the Draft Supplemental EIR with necessary changes made in this Final Supplemental EIR shown in double underline and ~~striketrough~~.
- “ **Chapter 3: Revisions to the Draft Supplemental EIR.** Corrections to the text and graphics of the Draft Supplemental EIR are contained in this chapter. Double underlined text represents language that has been added to the Supplemental EIR; text with ~~striketrough~~ has been deleted from the Supplemental EIR.
- “ **Chapter 4: List of Commentors.** Names of agencies and individuals who commented on the Draft Supplemental EIR are included in this chapter.
- “ **Chapter 5: Comments and Responses.** This chapter contains reproductions of the letters received from agencies and the public on the Draft Supplemental EIR. The responses are keyed to the comments which precede them.
- “ **Chapter 6: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program.** This chapter lists the mitigation measures included in the Draft Supplemental EIR, and identifies programs for monitoring and reporting the progress on implementing these measures.

BUTTE COUNTY GPA & ZONING ORDINANCE UPDATE
FINAL SUPPLEMENTAL EIR
INTRODUCTION

2 REPORT SUMMARY

This is a summary of the findings of the Draft and Final Supplemental EIRs. This document has been reprinted from the Draft Supplemental EIR with necessary changes made in this Final Supplemental EIR shown in double underline and ~~strikethrough~~.

This summary presents an overview of the analysis contained in Chapter 4 of the Draft Supplemental EIR: Environmental Evaluation. CEQA requires that this chapter summarize the following: 1) areas of controversy; 2) significant impacts; 3) unavoidable significant impacts; 4) implementation of mitigation measures; and 5) alternatives to the project.

A. Project Under Review

This Supplemental EIR provides an assessment of the potential environmental consequences of adoption of the proposed General Plan Amendment (GPA) and Zoning Ordinance. The proposed project is described in a greater level of detail in Chapter 3, Project Description, of ~~this~~ the Draft Supplemental EIR.

B. Areas of Controversy

The County issued an official Notice of Preparation for the proposed GPA and Zoning Ordinance on February 29, 2012 and held a scoping meeting on March 15, 2012. The official Notice of Preparation for this Program EIR was issued to the Governor's Office of Planning and Research, and forwarded to federal, State, and local agencies, and interested parties. The official scoping period for this Supplemental EIR was between February 29, 2012 and March 30, 2012, during which interested agencies and the public could submit comments about the proposed project. The comments received focused primarily on the following issues:

- ◆ Aesthetics and loss of open space
- ◆ Farmland conversion
- ◆ Biological resources

- ◆ Hazards
- ◆ Groundwater and water quality
- ◆ Public services
- ◆ Traffic increases
- ◆ Growth inducement

All of these issues are addressed in this Supplemental EIR.

C. Significant Impacts

Under CEQA, a significant impact on the environment is defined as a substantial, or potentially substantial, adverse change in any of the physical conditions within the area affected by the project, including land, air, water, minerals, flora, fauna, ambient noise, and objects of historic and aesthetic significance.

As described in Chapter 3, Project Description, of ~~this~~ the Draft Supplemental EIR, implementation of General Plan 2030, as modified by the proposed GPA, is anticipated to result in the development of approximately 13,600 new dwelling units and the addition of 33,600 new residents, as well as the development of 1.7 million square feet of new retail and office space and 1 million square feet of new industrial space by 2030. This development, in combination with long-term, region-wide growth and development, has the potential to generate environmental impacts in a number of areas, including direct construction impacts on biological and cultural resources; indirect impacts associated with use of this built environment on areas such as transportation, air quality, and noise; and capacity impacts to utilities and public services, such as water service, wastewater, solid waste, schools, and parks.

However, by incorporating policies intended to avoid environmental impacts and by steering the majority of development to existing communities, General Plan 2030, as modified by the proposed GPA, is largely self-mitigating. Rather than mitigating impacts through mitigation measures in this Supplemental EIR, the policies and land use map in General Plan 2030, as modified

by the proposed GPA, are intended to prevent the majority of environmental impacts altogether.

Implementation of the proposed GPA and Zoning Ordinance has the potential to generate five new significant environmental impacts beyond what was identified in the 2010 EIR for the Approved Project. All of the impacts are considered significant and unavoidable. They are discussed in the following two sections and summarized in Table 2-1.

Of these impacts, four are the result of the proposed GPA and Zoning Ordinance and one is the result of the proposed GPA and Zoning Ordinance combined with other cumulative development in the larger region. Throughout this Supplemental EIR, the terms “project” or “proposed project,” are used to refer to the implementation of the proposed GPA and Zoning Ordinance. The term “cumulative” refers to the proposed GPA and Zoning Ordinance *as well as* development that will happen in the incorporated municipalities and the surrounding region.¹

The new significant project impacts are in the following topic areas:

- ◆ Agriculture and forestry resources (two project impacts)
- ◆ Transportation and circulation (two project impacts)

The new significant cumulative impact is in the agriculture and forestry resources topic area.

The proposed GPA contributes to all of the impacts on a programmatic level. Because it implements General Plan 2030, as modified by the proposed GPA, the proposed Zoning Ordinance would not create any new impacts in and of itself. Rather, the Zoning Ordinance would work to reduce potential impacts of General Plan 2030 and the GPA by including specific standards and regula-

¹ See also Section B in Chapter 4.0, Environmental Evaluation, and Section D in Chapter 6, CEQA Required Assessment Conclusions, for an expanded discussion about the cumulative analysis.

tions that would restrict development beyond the restrictions established in the General Plan.

D. Mitigation Measures

This Supplemental EIR suggests specific mitigation measures to reduce the significant impacts of the Modified Project, in addition to those included in the 2010 EIR for the Approved Project. Mitigation measures have been identified for Impacts TRAF-15 and TRAF-16. However, these impacts are found to be significant and unavoidable after mitigation. The mitigation measures in this Supplemental EIR will form the basis of a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program to be implemented in accordance with State law.

E. Unavoidable Significant Impacts

Section 15126.2(b) of the CEQA Guidelines requires that an EIR describe any significant impacts that cannot be avoided, even with the implementation of feasible mitigation measures. As described in Chapter 4 of ~~this~~ the Draft Supplemental EIR and shown in Table 2-1, five new significant unavoidable impacts were identified in the areas of agriculture and forestry resources, and transportation and circulation.

F. Alternatives to the Project

This Supplemental EIR analyzes alternatives to the proposed project. Three alternatives to the proposed project are considered and described in detail in Chapter 5 of ~~this~~ the Draft Supplemental EIR:

- ◆ No Project Alternative
- ◆ Updated Zoning Ordinance Alternative
- ◆ Minimized Zoning Densities Alternative

As shown in the alternatives analysis in Chapter 5 of ~~this~~ the Draft Supplemental EIR, the Updated Zoning Ordinance Alternative has the least environmental impact and is therefore the environmentally superior alternative. By maintaining the Agriculture, Timber Mountain, and Resource Conservation areas as approved under General Plan 2030, while also adding regulations proposed in the Zoning Ordinance, this alternative would be an improvement over the proposed project with respect to potential negative impacts associated with aesthetics; agriculture and forestry resources; biological resources; cultural resources; geology, soils, and mineral resources; hazards and safety; hydrology and water quality; land use; public services and recreation; and transportation and circulation.

G. Summary Table

Table 2-1 presents a summary of impacts and mitigation measures identified in this report. It is organized to correspond with the environmental issues discussed in Chapter 4 of ~~this~~ the Draft Supplemental EIR. Table 2-1 distinguishes between two types of significant impacts: on the one hand impacts that directly result from the Modified Project, which is the implementation of the proposed GPA and Zoning Ordinance, and on the other hand, impacts that result from implementation of the proposed GPA and Zoning Ordinance, in combination with other regional development, including in the incorporated municipalities and the surrounding region.² Although this is a programmatic EIR, CEQA defines a “project” as any action that “has the potential for resulting in either a direct physical change in the environment, or a reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment” (CEQA Guidelines Section 15378). Impacts that are the result of the proposed project are termed “project impacts,” while impacts that are the result of the cumulative condition are termed “cumulative impacts.”

² See also Section B in Chapter 4.0, Environmental Evaluation, and Section D in Chapter 6, CEQA Required Assessment Conclusions, of the Draft Supplemental EIR for an expanded discussion about the cumulative analysis.

The table is arranged into six columns: 1) significant impacts; 2) classification as a project impact, as discussed above; 3) classification as a cumulative impact, as discussed above; 4) significance prior to mitigation; 5) mitigation measures; and 6) significance after mitigation. For a complete description of potential impacts, please refer to the specific discussions in Chapter 4 of ~~this~~ the Draft Supplemental EIR.

TABLE 2-1 **SUMMARY OF IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES**

Significant Impact	Project Impact	Cumulative Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance With Mitigation
AESTHETICS					
<i>The Modified Project would not create any new significant impacts related to aesthetics.</i>					
AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES					
<p>AG-4: The Modified Project would allow 4,460 acres of forest land to be redesignated to a non-forest designation.</p>	<p>✓</p>		<p>SU</p>	<p>A significant portion of the changes to the General Plan 2030 land use map that are included in the GPA, including the changes pertaining to this impact, were identified through the extensive meeting process that occurred in 2010 and 2011 for the GPA and the Zoning Ordinance Update (described in more detail in the Project Description, Chapter 3). Many of the public meetings for the Zoning Ordinance Update focused on the zoning map, providing the opportunity for a detailed review of zoning designations by members of the public, County Planning Commissioners, and County Supervisors.</p> <p>During this detailed review, participants identified changes and corrections to the original (Approved Project) General Plan land use designations. Further, as the new General Plan came into use over the 19 months since its adoption, County staff identified corrections to land use designations that were necessary to remain consistent with the approach used to create the preferred land use alternative identified for General Plan 2030 and designate lands under the Approved Project.</p>	<p>SU</p>

LTS = Less Than Significant S = Significant SU = Significant Unavoidable Impact

TABLE 2-1 SUMMARY OF IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES (CONTINUED)

Significant Impact	Project Impact	Cumulative Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance With Mitigation
<i>AG-4 continued</i>				<p>Throughout the foothills and mountainous portions of Butte County, the Modified Project would change the designation of various parcels from Agriculture and Timber Mountain designations to designations that would allow residential development. All of these areas are located close to existing unincorporated communities, including Cohasset, Forest Ranch, Palermo, and Berry Creek, where introducing new timber harvesting and practices may present conflicts with rural residential land use patterns.</p> <p>In some cases, the amended residential designation would fill in an area between two existing residential areas (including areas with existing homes and areas that are currently vacant but designated for residential development), or that are accessed by primitive roads that also serve rural subdivisions. Again, because these areas are located adjacent to other residentially designated areas, they may no longer be viable for forestry practices and would present conflicts with residential land uses.</p> <p>In addition, in the foothill area south of Palermo, a significant acreage would change from Agriculture to Rural Residential on forested parcels. Many of these parcels are sized well below the 160-acre minimum parcel size considered by the General Plan as appropriate for timber production or the 20-acre minimum size considered appropriate for Agriculture, reducing the viability for forest or agriculture practices.</p>	

LTS = Less Than Significant S = Significant SU = Significant Unavoidable Impact

TABLE 2-1 SUMMARY OF IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES (CONTINUED)

Significant Impact	Project Impact	Cumulative Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance With Mitigation
<i>AG-4 continued</i>				In summary, impacts to these forested areas have largely already been realized from existing or proposed residential development, surrounding residential land use patterns, and the presence of unincorporated communities. The Modified Project proposes to redesignate these lands in recognition of this fact. However, the proposed GPA and Zoning Ordinance cannot undo existing development patterns or residential land uses. For these reasons, the potential impacts of a Timber Mountain designation on these parcels would likely be greater than the potential impacts of the proposed residential designations. Therefore, this impact is <i>significant and unavoidable</i> .	
AG-5: The Modified Project would allow for the conversion of forest lands to non-forest use because they include non-forest designations on such lands, as described in Impact AG-4.	✓		SU	As described in Impact AG-4, the Modified Project would change the designation of various parcels in the foothill and mountainous portions of Butte County to designations that allow residential development. These areas are located close to unincorporated communities and other areas that allow residential development, so they may no longer be viable for forestry practices, and forestry practices could present conflicts with residential uses. In addition, in the foothill area south of Palermo, a significant acreage would change from Agriculture to Rural Residential on forested parcels. Many of these parcels are sized well below the 160-acre minimum parcel size considered by the General Plan as appropriate for timber production, reducing the viability for forest practices.	SU

LTS = Less Than Significant S = Significant SU = Significant Unavoidable Impact

TABLE 2-1 SUMMARY OF IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES (CONTINUED)

Significant Impact	Project Impact	Cumulative Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance With Mitigation
AG-5 <i>continued</i>				In summary, impacts to these forested areas have largely already been realized from existing or proposed residential development, surrounding residential land use patterns, and the presence of unincorporated communities. The Modified Project proposes to redesignate these lands in recognition of this fact. However, the proposed GPA and Zoning Ordinance cannot undo existing development patterns or residential land uses. For these reasons, the potential impacts of a Timber Mountain designation on these parcels would likely be greater than the potential impacts of the proposed residential designations. Therefore, this impact is <i>significant and unavoidable</i> .	
AG-6: Although General Plan 2030 goals, policies, and actions related to forest land would reduce and partially offset Butte County’s contribution to forest land impacts, the overall cumulative impact would remain significant.		✓	SU	Because the amount of growth foreseen in the region and the decisions of surrounding counties regarding conversion of forest land are outside the control of Butte County, the impact is <i>significant and unavoidable</i> .	SU
AIR QUALITY					
<i>The Modified Project would not create any new significant impacts related to air quality.</i>					
BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES					
<i>The Modified Project would not create any new significant impacts related to biological resources.</i>					
CULTURAL RESOURCES					
<i>The Modified Project would not create any new significant impacts related to cultural resources.</i>					

LTS = Less Than Significant S = Significant SU = Significant Unavoidable Impact

TABLE 2-1 **SUMMARY OF IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES (CONTINUED)**

Significant Impact	Project Impact	Cumulative Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance With Mitigation
GEOLOGY, SOILS, AND MINERAL RESOURCES					
<i>The Modified Project would not create any new significant impacts related to geology, soils, and mineral resources.</i>					
HAZARDS AND SAFETY					
<i>The Modified Project would not create any new significant impacts related to hazards and safety.</i>					
HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY					
<i>The Modified Project would not create any new significant impacts related to hydrology and water quality.</i>					
LAND USE					
<i>The Modified Project would not create any new significant impacts related to land use.</i>					
NOISE					
<i>The Modified Project would not create any new significant impacts related to noise.</i>					
POPULATION AND HOUSING					
<i>The Modified Project would not create any new significant impacts related to population and housing.</i>					
PUBLIC SERVICES AND RECREATION					
<i>The Modified Project would not create any new significant impacts related to public services and recreation.</i>					

LTS = Less Than Significant S = Significant SU = Significant Unavoidable Impact

TABLE 2-1 SUMMARY OF IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES (CONTINUED)

Significant Impact	Project Impact	Cumulative Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance With Mitigation
TRANSPORTATION AND CIRCULATION					
TRAF-15: Implementation of the Modified Project would lead to unacceptable LOS F operations on State Route 99 between East Biggs Highway and the southern intersection of State Route 99 and State Route 162.	✓		S	TRAF-15: Incorporate passing lanes into the section of State Route 99 between East Biggs Highway and the southern intersection of State Route 99 and State Route 162 as described in the State Route 99 Transportation Concept Report published by Caltrans in August 2010. <u>The County will support the Butte County Association of Governments (BCAG) and Caltrans for the procurement of necessary State and federal highway funds for this improvement.</u>	SU
TRAF-16: Implementation of the Modified Project would lead to unacceptable LOS D operations on Honey Run Road between Skyway and Centerville Road.	✓		S	TRAF-16: Upgrade the section of Honey Run Road between Skyway and Centerville Road to the County's arterial roadway standards.	SU
UTILITIES					
<i>The Modified Project would not create any new significant impacts related to utilities.</i>					
GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS					
<i>The Modified Project would not create any new significant impacts related to greenhouse gas emissions.</i>					

LTS = Less Than Significant S = Significant SU = Significant Unavoidable Impact

3 REVISIONS TO THE DRAFT SUPPLEMENTAL EIR

This chapter presents specific changes to the text of the Draft Supplemental EIR that are being made in response to comments made by the public and/or reviewing agencies. In each case, the revised page and location on the page is set forth, followed by the textual, tabular, or graphical revision. New text is double-underlined and text removed is shown in ~~striketrough~~. None of the changes constitute significant changes to the Draft Supplemental EIR, so the Draft Supplemental EIR does not need to be recirculated.

All changes to Chapter 2 of the Draft Supplemental EIR, including changes to the Summary of Impacts and Mitigation Measures, are included in Chapter 2 of this Final Supplemental EIR.

The changes to the Draft Supplemental EIR reflected in this chapter are supported and explained by the responses to comments in Chapter 5.

Table 3-1 on page 3-12 is hereby amended as shown on the following page.

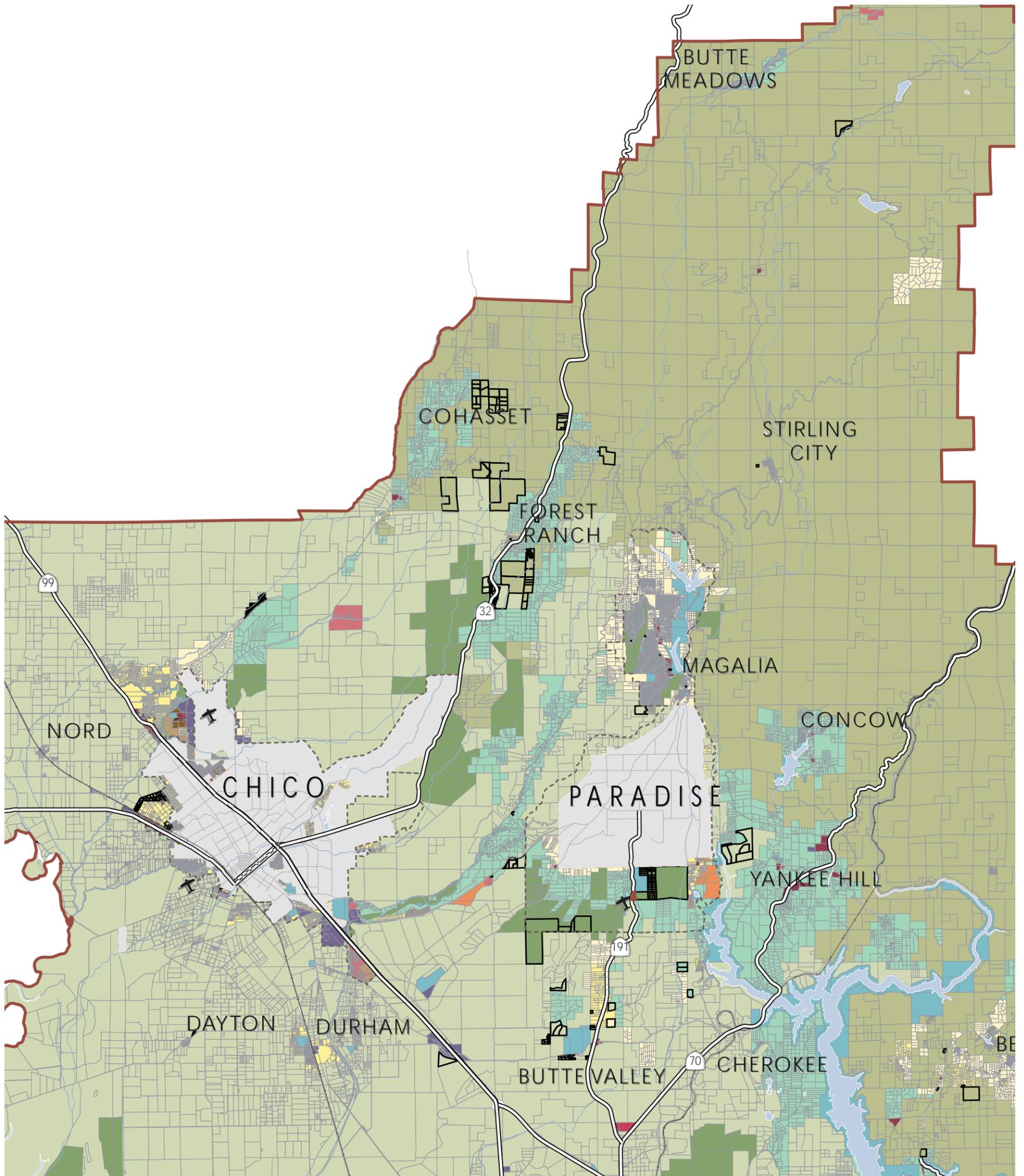
Figures 3-4A, 3-4B, 3-5A, and 3-5B on pages 3-15 to 3-18 are hereby amended as shown on pages 3-3 to 3-6 of this Final Supplemental EIR to identify the location of Butte Valley.

BUTTE COUNTY GPA & ZONING ORDINANCE UPDATE
FINAL SUPPLEMENTAL EIR
 REVISIONS TO THE DRAFT SUPPLEMENTAL EIR

TABLE 3-1 **CHANGES TO LAND USE DESIGNATIONS**

Description of Area	Approximate Affected Acreage	Land Use Designation in Approved Project	Land Use Designation in Modified Project
North of Cohasset and Forest Ranch	720	Timber Mountain	Foothill Residential
Cohasset	1,130	Timber Mountain	Agriculture
South of Forest Ranch	410	Timber Mountain	Foothill Residential
	390	Agriculture/Timber Mountain	Planned Unit Development
Bell Muir Area (west of Chico)	150	Rural Residential/Agriculture	Very Low Density Residential
West of Paradise, along the Skyway	130	Agriculture	Foothill Residential
<u>Butte Valley</u> /Southwest of Paradise	820	Resource Conservation	Agriculture
<u>Butte Valley</u> /South of Paradise	910	Resource Conservation	Foothill Residential
<u>Butte Valley</u> /South of Paradise, west and east of Highway 191	290	Agriculture	Foothill Residential/Rural Residential/ Very Low Density Residential
<u>Butte Valley</u> /South of Paradise, east of Highway 191	100	Foothill Residential/Rural Residential	Agriculture
Durham Dayton Highway and Highway 99	80	Agriculture	Industrial (with Retail Overlay)
East of Paradise	400	Agriculture	Foothill Residential
Thermalito	40	Rural Residential/Very Low Density Residential	Medium Density Residential
East of the Oroville Airport along Highway 162	50	Retail and Office	Very Low Density Residential/Medium Density Residential/Medium High Density Residential
South of Oroville between the Feather River and Highway 70	250	Recreation Commercial	Industrial
South of Oroville along Lincoln Boulevard	100	Industrial/Resource Conservation	Rural Residential/Very Low Density Residential/ Medium Density Residential/ Medium High Density Residential
Southwest of Oroville along Highway 70	280	Resource Conservation/Very Low Density Residential	Agriculture
East of Biggs	550	Agriculture	Rural Residential
Palermo	1,890	Agriculture	Rural Residential
South of Palermo	960	Agriculture	Rural Residential

BUTTE COUNTY GPA & ZONING ORDINANCE UPDATE
 DRAFT SUPPLEMENTAL EIR
 PROJECT DESCRIPTION



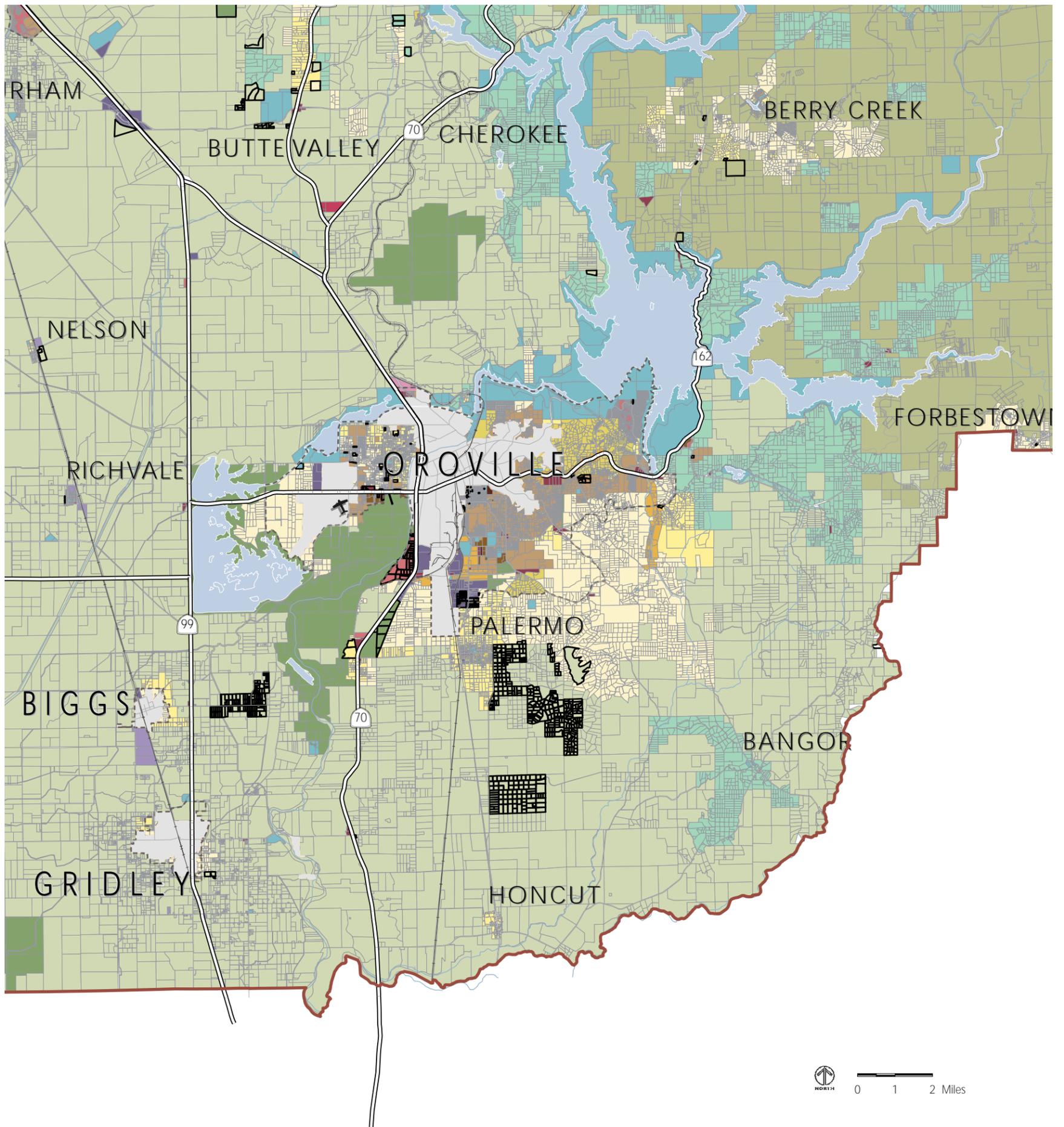
Source: Butte County and The Planning Center | DC&E GIS, 2012.



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| <p>Agriculture/Timber/Conservation Designations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agriculture (20-ac to 320-ac minimum) Agriculture Services (0.8 maximum FAR) Timber Mountain (160-ac minimum) Resource Conservation (40-ac minimum) <p>Residential Designations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Foothill Residential (1 to 40 ac/du) Rural Residential (5 to 10 ac/du) Very Low Density Residential (1 du/5 ac to 1 du/ac) Low Density Residential (1 to 3 du/ac) Medium Density Residential (3 to 6 du/ac) Medium High Density Residential (6 to 14 du/ac) High Density Residential (14 to 20 du/ac) | <p>Commercial/Industrial Designations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mixed Use (4 to 20 du/ac and 0.5 maximum FAR) Retail and Office (0.4 maximum FAR) Recreation Commercial (0.4 maximum FAR) Sports and Entertainment (0.4 maximum FAR) Industrial (0.4 maximum FAR) Research and Business Park (0.5 maximum FAR) <p>Other Designations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public Planned Unit Development Parcels Subject to GPA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Airports Railroad Highways Major Roads Sphere of Influence City/Town Limits County Boundary |
|---|--|--|

FIGURE 3-4 A
APPROVED PROJECT GENERAL PLAN 2030 LAND USE DESIGNATIONS

BUTTE COUNTY GPA & ZONING ORDINANCE UPDATE
 DRAFT SUPPLEMENTAL EIR
 PROJECT DESCRIPTION



Source: Butte County and The Planning Center | DC&E GIS, 2012.

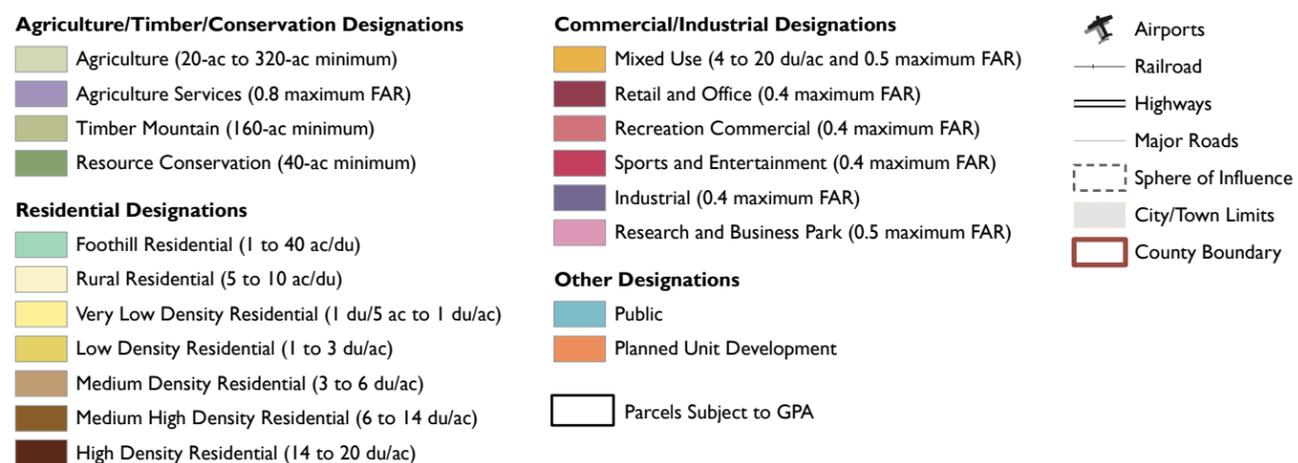
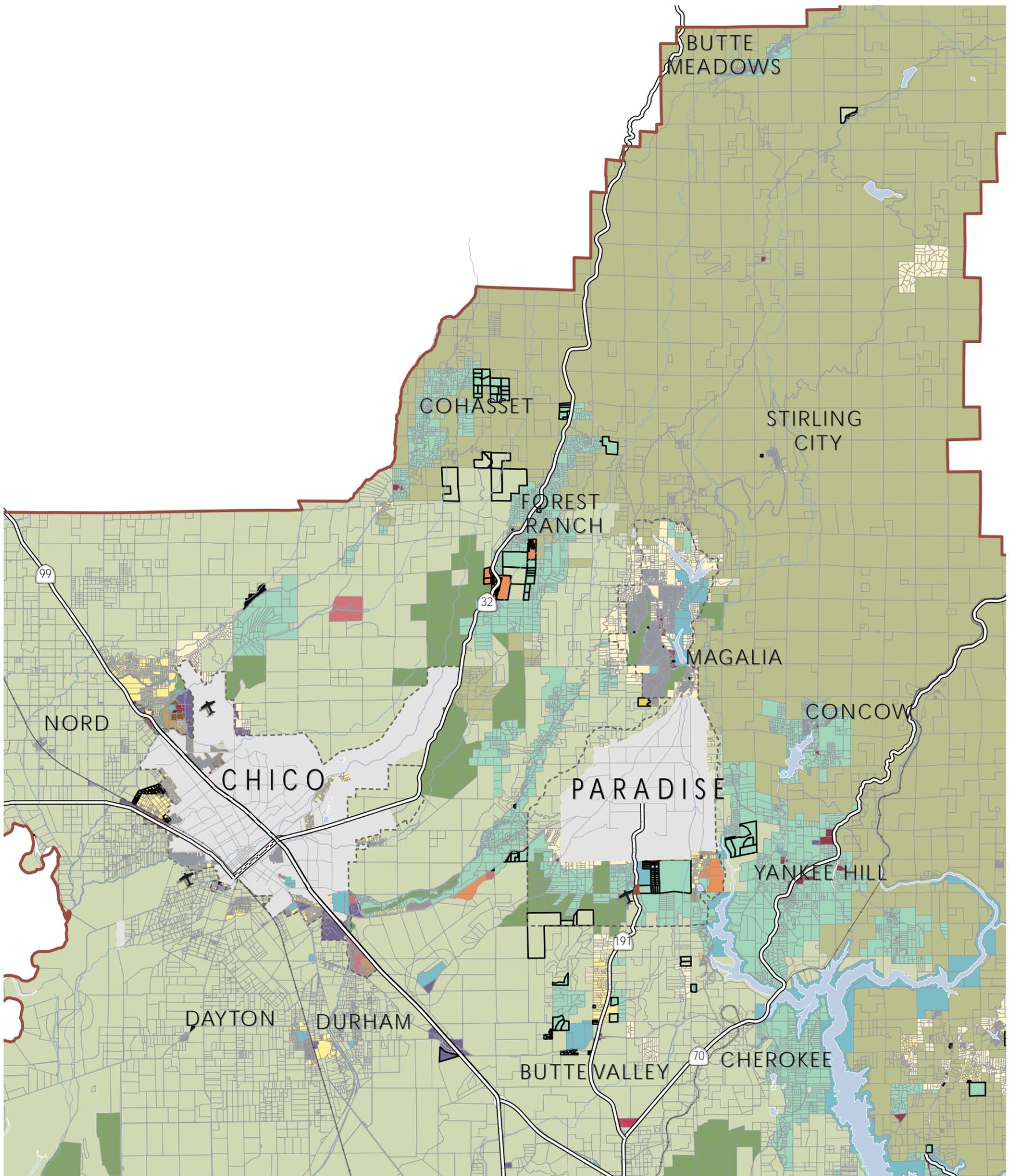


FIGURE 3-4 B
APPROVED PROJECT GENERAL PLAN 2030 LAND USE DESIGNATIONS

BUTTE COUNTY GPA & ZONING ORDINANCE UPDATE
 DRAFT SUPPLEMENTAL EIR
 PROJECT DESCRIPTION



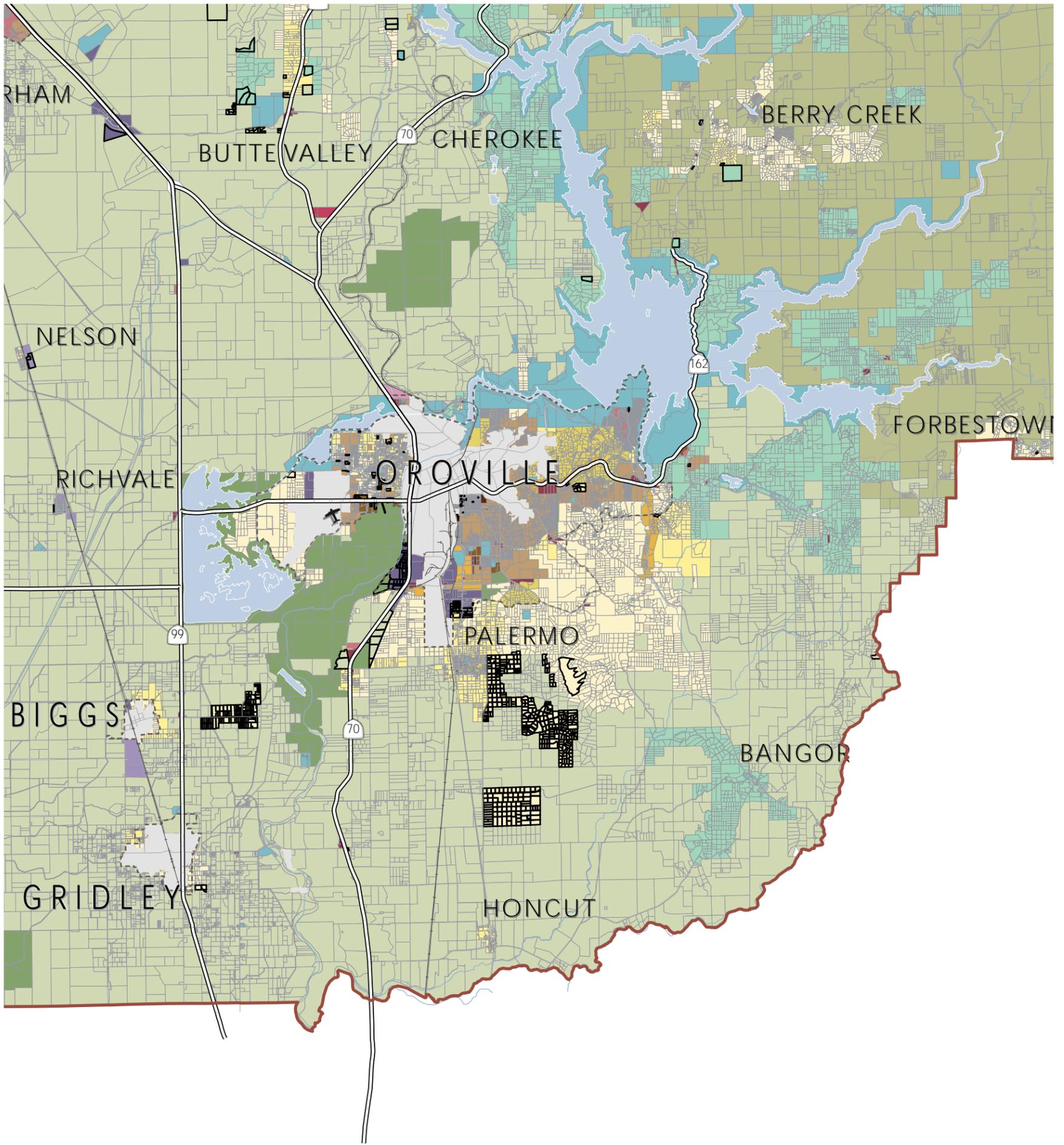
Source: Butte County and The Planning Center | DC&E GIS, 2012.



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|--|---|--|
| <p>Agriculture/Timber/Conservation Designations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agriculture (20-ac to 160-ac minimum) Agriculture Services (0.8 maximum FAR) Timber Mountain (160-ac minimum) Resource Conservation (40-ac minimum) <p>Residential Designations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Foothill Residential (1 to 40 ac/du) Rural Residential (5 to 10 ac/du) Very Low Density Residential (up to 1 du/ac) Low Density Residential (up to 3 du/ac) Medium Density Residential (up to 6 du/ac) Medium High Density Residential (up to 14 du/ac) High Density Residential (14 to 20 du/ac) | <p>Commercial/Industrial Designations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mixed Use (4 to 20 du/ac and 0.5 maximum FAR) Retail and Office (0.4 maximum FAR) Recreation Commercial (0.4 maximum FAR) Sports and Entertainment (0.4 maximum FAR) Industrial (0.5 maximum FAR) Research and Business Park (0.5 maximum FAR) <p>Other Designations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public Planned Unit Development Parcels Subject to GPA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Airports Railroad Highways Major Roads Sphere of Influence City/Town Limits County Boundary |
|--|---|--|

FIGURE 3-5 A
MODIFIED PROJECT GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT LAND USE DESIGNATIONS

BUTTE COUNTY GPA & ZONING ORDINANCE UPDATE
 DRAFT SUPPLEMENTAL EIR
 PROJECT DESCRIPTION



Source: Butte County and The Planning Center | DC&E GIS, 2012.



- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <p>Agriculture/Timber/Conservation Designations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agriculture (20-ac to 160-ac minimum) Agriculture Services (0.8 maximum FAR) Timber Mountain (160-ac minimum) Resource Conservation (40-ac minimum) <p>Residential Designations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Foothill Residential (1 to 40 ac/du) Rural Residential (5 to 10 ac/du) Very Low Density Residential (up to 1 du/ac) Low Density Residential (up to 3 du/ac) Medium Density Residential (up to 6 du/ac) Medium High Density Residential (up to 14 du/ac) High Density Residential (14 to 20 du/ac) | <p>Commercial/Industrial Designations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mixed Use (4 to 20 du/ac and 0.5 maximum FAR) Retail and Office (0.4 maximum FAR) Recreation Commercial (0.4 maximum FAR) Sports and Entertainment (0.4 maximum FAR) Industrial (0.5 maximum FAR) Research and Business Park (0.5 maximum FAR) <p>Other Designations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public Planned Unit Development Parcels Subject to GPA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Airports Railroad Highways Major Roads Sphere of Influence City/Town Limits County Boundary |
|---|--|--|

FIGURE 3-5 B
MODIFIED PROJECT GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT LAND USE DESIGNATIONS

A new bullet is hereby added to the list under Section c, Policy Changes, on page 3-23, as follows:

- ◆ Add Policy LU-P2.6, which will state the following: The General Plan 2030 Environmental Impact Report (EIR) assumes the following maximum development projections for the year 2030 for the lands located within unincorporated Butte County:
 - 13,600 new homes.
 - 1.7 million square feet of new retail and office space.
 - 1 million square feet of new industrial space.

The Development Services Director shall maintain a list of development projects approved by Butte County. When approved development approaches the maximum number of residential units and non-residential square feet projected in the General Plan 2030 EIR, Butte County shall prepare and adopt an update to the County General Plan including environmental review prior to subsequent development projects to address growth impacts that would occur due to development exceeding the General Plan 2030 EIR's projections. Development activity within the county shall be furnished to the Board of Supervisors and made publicly available through an annual report prepared by Development Services.

Figure 3-9 on page 3-27 is hereby amended as shown on page 3-9 of this Final Supplemental EIR in order to correct the Scenic Highway Overlay (by expanding it) and the zoning on a set of parcels south of Neal Road (by changing the zoning from Ag-80 to AG-40 on these parcels).

The first paragraph under Section D.2, Cumulative Impacts, on page 4.2-18, is hereby amended as follows:

As described on pages 4.2-16 to 4.2-17 of the 2010 Draft EIR for the Approved Project, development allowed by the Approved Project would contribute to cumulative agricultural impacts in the Central Valley, resulting in a significant and unavoidable impact; this is identified as Impact AG-3 in the 2010 Draft EIR for the Approved Project. The Modified Project would allow more farmland to convert to non-agricultural uses than the Approved Project.

Therefore, the Modified Project would increase the severity of the cumulative impact to agricultural land compared to the Approved Project, and it would remain *significant and unavoidable*.

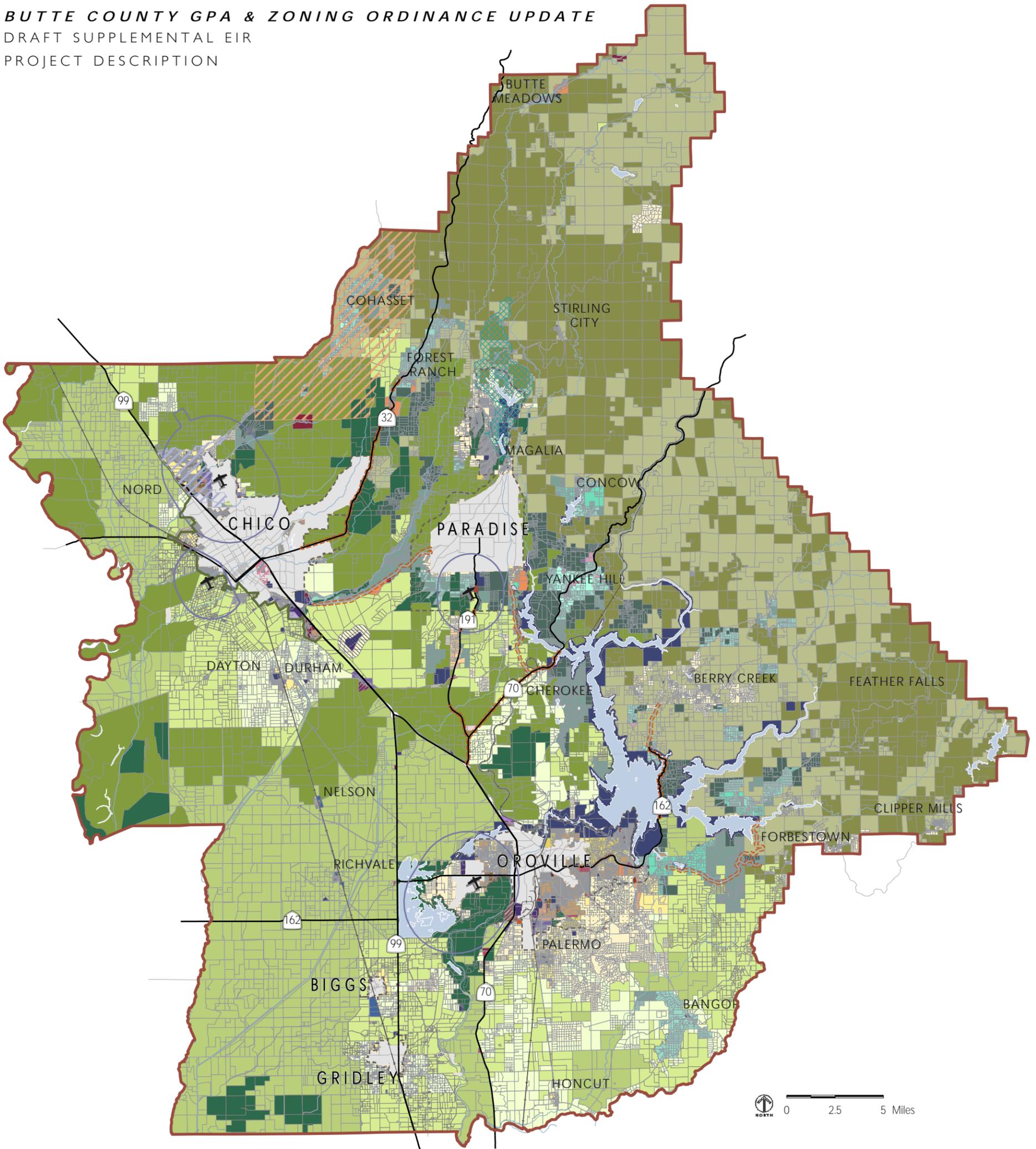
The first paragraph on page 4.4-13 is hereby amended as follows:

Butte County has several sensitive natural communities including riparian woodland, oak woodland, streams, and wetlands. Short-term cConstruction activities for development allowed by the Modified Project and long-term uses allowed by the Modified Project could have potential direct and indirect impacts on sensitive natural communities. Construction projects and land uses allowed by the Modified Project ~~in the county~~ would also have the potential to affect sensitive natural communities by spreading or introducing invasive plant species to currently uninfected areas. Invasive species spread aggressively and crowd out native species, potentially altering the species composition of natural communities. A predominance of invasive species reduces the overall habitat quality for native plants and wildlife. In addition, short-term and long-term impacts related to construction and development allowed by the Modified Project could impact sensitive natural communities through the loss of permeable surfaces, erosion from dirt roads, tree removal, and pollution to adjacent streams. See Chapter 4.8, Hydrology and Water Quality, for a discussion of potential impacts related to runoff, erosion, and water quality.

The paragraph extending from page 4.8-5 to 4.8-6 is hereby amended as follows:

The proposed GPA would extend the amount of land on which development is allowed. This additional development could degrade water quality in Butte County through increases in non-point source pollution from new impervious surfaces, construction activity that increases erosion and sediment loads in downstream receiving waters, increased pollutants from additional traffic, and increased use of chemicals and other pollutants, such as pesticides and fertilizers, from various land uses allowed by the GPA.

BUTTE COUNTY GPA & ZONING ORDINANCE UPDATE
 DRAFT SUPPLEMENTAL EIR
 PROJECT DESCRIPTION



Note: The Deer Herd Migration Area Overlay Zone and Military Airspace Overlay Zone are provided as separate maps.
 Source: The Planning Center | DC&E GIS, 2012.

Agricultural Zones

- Agriculture - 20
- Agriculture - 40
- Agriculture - 80
- Agriculture - 160
- Agriculture Services

Natural Resource Zones

- Timber Mountain (160-ac minimum)
- Timber Production (160-ac minimum)
- Resource Conservation (40-ac minimum)

Residential Zones

- Rural Residential - 5 (up to 1 du/5 ac)
- Rural Residential - 10 (up to 1 du/10 ac)
- Very Low Density Residential (up to 1 du/ac)
- Very Low Density Residential - 2.5 (up to 1 du/2.5 ac)
- Low Density Residential (up to 3 du/ac)
- Medium Density Residential (up to 6 du/ac)
- Medium High Density Residential (up to 14 du/ac)
- High Density Residential (14 to 20 du/ac)
- Foothill Residential - 1 (up to 1 du/ac)
- Foothill Residential - 2 (up to 1 du/2 ac)
- Foothill Residential - 5 (up to 1 du/5 ac)

- Foothill Residential - 10 (up to 1 du/10 ac)
- Foothill Residential - 20 (up to 1 du/20 ac)
- Foothill Residential - 40 (up to 1 du/40 ac)

Commercial and Mixed Use Zones

- General Commercial
- Neighborhood Commercial
- Community Commercial
- Mixed Use - 1
- Mixed Use - 2
- Mixed Use - 3
- Recreation Commercial
- Sports and Entertainment

Industrial Zones

- Light Industrial
- General Industrial
- Heavy Industrial

Special Purpose Zones

- Public
- Airport
- Research and Business Park
- PUD

Overlay Zones

- Airport Compatibility Overlay
- Chapman/Mulberry Overlay
- Cohasset Overlay
- North Chico Specific Plan Overlay
- Public Housing Overlay
- Retail Overlay
- Recreation Commercial Overlay
- Scenic Highway Overlay
- Stringtown Mountain Specific Plan Overlay
- Recycling and Waste Facility Overlay
- Unique Agriculture Overlay
- Watershed Protection Overlay

- Airports
- Highways
- Greenline
- Railroad
- Major Streams
- Major Roads
- Sphere of Influence
- City/Town Limits
- County Boundary

FIGURE 3-9

PROPOSED ZONING MAP

Mitigation Measure TRAF-15 on page 4.13-8 is hereby amended as follows:

Mitigation Measure TRAF-15: Incorporate passing lanes into the section of State Route 99 between East Biggs Highway and the southern intersection of State Route 99 and State Route 162 as described in the State Route 99 Transportation Concept Report published by Caltrans in August 2010. The County will support the Butte County Association of Governments (BCAG) and Caltrans for the procurement of necessary State and federal highway funds for this improvement.

The significance after mitigation for Mitigation Measure TRAF-15 on page 4.13-8 is hereby amended as follows:

Significance After Mitigation: Construction of this improvement would mitigate the impact on this segment. However, ~~because~~ this is a State facility, and the County cannot guarantee its implementation. Therefore, the County will commit to implementing this measure, but because it cannot guarantee its implementation, and the impact remains is conservatively classified as significant and unavoidable.

The first paragraph on page 4.15-4 is hereby amended as follows:

The 2010 Draft EIR for the Approved Project identified that Butte County generated 601,266 metric tons of carbon dioxide-equivalent (MTCO_{2e}) emissions in 2006. As identified in Table 4.15-5 of the 2010 Draft EIR, buildout of the Approved Project in 2020 would generate 714,440 MTCO_{2e} and buildout of the Approved Project in 2030 would generate 803,582 MTCO_{2e}. Consequently, the Approved Project would not achieve the County's GHG reduction target of a 15 percent reduction from 2006 levels (85 percent of 2006 levels) by 2020. The Modified Project would result in slightly less development in 2030 compared to the Approved Project, as explained in detail in Chapter 3 of this Supplemental EIR. However, because the Modified Project would allow more development in rural areas, it would result in a slight increase in vehicle miles traveled (VMT). Specifically, the Modified Project would result in an increase of 1,511 VMT per day compared to the Approved Project presented in the 2010 Draft EIR. This represents an increase of less than 1/10th

of 1 percent in the overall countywide VMT reported in the Draft EIR for the Approved Project. In addition, the Modified Project would allow for the conversion of natural vegetation and agricultural lands to other land uses such as residential and commercial. Since natural vegetation and agricultural land can act as carbon sinks, this land conversion could result in a loss of carbon sinks. However, given the uncertainties associated with estimating GHG fluxes from natural vegetation and agricultural lands, the potential loss of carbon sinks associated with land conversion was not quantified.

The paragraph extended from page 4.15-4 to 4.15-5 is hereby amended as follows:

~~Because the Modified Project would allow slightly less development in 2030 compared to the Approved Project and the VMT increase would be minimal, GHG emissions impacts would be similar to the Approved Project. As described in detail on page 4.15-65 of the 2010 Draft EIR for the Approved Project, General Plan 2030 directs the County to prepare a Climate Action Plan that includes a Climate Change Preparedness Plan that will prepare for the impacts of climate change on the county's economic and natural ecosystems and promote a climate-resilient community. In addition, General Plan 2030 includes many policies that limit the amount of natural land conversion due to urban growth, as described on pages 4.15-51 to 4.15-52 of the 2010 Draft EIR for the Approved Project. General Plan 2030 also includes other policies that protect agriculture, promote public health and safety, reduce wildfire risk, reduce risks from flooding, promote a sustainable water supply, and protect natural ecosystems.~~

Compared to the Approved Project, the Modified Project would allow slightly less development overall in 2030, although more development in forested areas could occur, resulting in the loss of carbon sinks, and VMT could slightly increase. Overall, because impacts are based on a quantitative analysis related to the projected 2030 buildout and VMT, GHG emissions impacts would be similar to the Approved Project. In addition, the General Plan 2030 policies that address GHG emissions would be maintained. Because such a plan—the Climate Action Plan—is not currently in place, and it is therefore not

BUTTE COUNTY GPA & ZONING ORDINANCE UPDATE
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known whether the plan will succeed in achieving AB 32 targets, GHG impacts would remain *significant and unavoidable*.

BUTTE COUNTY GPA & ZONING ORDINANCE UPDATE
FINAL SUPPLEMENTAL EIR
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4 LIST OF COMMENTORS

A. *Written Comments*

Written comments were received from the following agencies, organizations, and members of the public.

State Agencies

1. James Herota, Staff Environmental Scientist, Flood Projects Improvement Branch. State of California, California Natural Resources Agency, Central Valley Flood Protection Board. July 13, 2012.
2. Scott Morgan, Director, State Clearinghouse. State of California, Governor's Office of Planning and Research. July 16, 2012.
3. Scott Morgan, Director, State Clearinghouse. State of California, Governor's Office of Planning and Research. July 17, 2012.
4. Gary Arnold, Chief, Office of Transportation Planning – North. State of California, Business, Transportation, and Housing Agency, Department of Transportation. July 20, 2012.

Non-Profit Organizations

5. Robyn DiFalco, Executive Director, Butte Environmental Council. July 11, 2012.
6. John Scott, Advocate, Butte Valley Coalition. July 15, 2012.
7. Georgia Bernoudy, Advocate, Butte Valley Coalition. July 16, 2012.

Members of the Public

8. Neil McCabe. 2255 E. 8th Street, Chico, CA 95928. June 6, 2012.
9. John C. Schaller, Attorney at Law. 1458 The Esplanade, Chico, CA 95926. June 15, 2012.
10. Chris Nelson. 2300 B Estes Road, Chico, CA 95928. July 1, 2012.
11. Mary Allport. mary.allport@gmail.com. July 9, 2012.
12. Melinda Teves. apricot.farmer@hotmail.com. July 13, 2012.
13. Adele Pfister. adele.pf@gmail.com. July 16, 2012.
14. Michael T. Rehg, Associate Professor, California State University, Chico. Mbrehg1105@att.net. Date Unknown.
15. Petition entitled "Inadequacy of DSEIR."

B. Public Hearing Comments

Planning Commission Hearing

16. Oral comments made during the Public Hearing on Thursday, June 14, 2012.

5 COMMENTS AND RESPONSES

This chapter includes a reproduction of, and responses to, each letter received during the public review period. Each letter is reproduced in its entirety, and is immediately followed by responses to the comments in it. Letters follow the same order as listed in Chapter 4 of this Final Supplemental EIR and are categorized by:

- State Agencies
- Non-Profit Organizations
- Members of the Public

Each comment and response is labeled with a reference number in the margin.

In addition, the chapter includes responses to comments received at the public hearing on the Draft Supplemental EIR, which was held on June 14, 2012.

Where the same comment has been made more than once, a response may direct the reader to another numbered comment and response. Where a response requires revisions to the Draft Supplemental EIR, these revisions are explained and shown in Chapter 3 of this Final Supplemental EIR document.

Some comments address the General Plan Amendment or Zoning Ordinance themselves, and not the Draft Supplemental EIR. They do not require a response in this Final Supplemental EIR, and so the statement "no response is required" is used. However, the comments will be considered by the Board of Supervisors when considering the General Plan Amendment and Zoning Ordinance adoption.

A. State Agencies

COMMENT LETTER # 1

STATE OF CALIFORNIA – CALIFORNIA NATURAL RESOURCES AGENCY

EDMUND G. BROWN JR., GOVERNOR

CENTRAL VALLEY FLOOD PROTECTION BOARD

3310 El Camino Ave., Rm. 151
SACRAMENTO, CA 95821
(916) 574-0609 FAX: (916) 574-0682
PERMITS: (916) 574-2380 FAX: (916) 574-0682



July 13, 2012

*7/13/12
Lise*



Mr. Dan Breedon, Principal Planner
Butte County Department of Development Services
7 County Center Drive
Oroville, California 95955

Subject: General Plan Amendment and Zoning Ordinance Update
SCH Number: 2012022059
Document Type: Supplement/ Subsequent Environmental Impact Report

Dear Mr. Breedon:

Staff of the Central Valley Flood Protection Board (Board) has reviewed the subject document and provides the following comments:

The proposed project is located within the regulated area(s) or stream(s), the Sacramento and Feather rivers; Butte, Cherokee, Gold Run, Stony, Big Chico, Little Chico, Sycamore, Sheep Hollow, Mud creeks; and Dead Horse, Angel sloughs, which are under the jurisdiction of the Central Valley Flood Protection Board. The Board is required to enforce standards for the construction, maintenance and protection of adopted flood control plans that will protect public lands from floods. The jurisdiction of the Board includes the Central Valley, including all tributaries and distributaries of the Sacramento River and the San Joaquin River, and designated floodways (Title 23 California Code of Regulations (CCR), Section 2).

1-1

A Board permit is required prior to starting the work within the Board's jurisdiction for the following:

- The placement, construction, reconstruction, removal, or abandonment of any landscaping, culvert, bridge, conduit, fence, projection, fill, embankment, building, structure, obstruction, encroachment, excavation, the planting, or removal of vegetation, and any repair or maintenance that involves cutting into the levee (CCR Section 6);
- Existing structures that predate permitting or where it is necessary to establish the conditions normally imposed by permitting. The circumstances include those where responsibility for the encroachment has not been clearly established or ownership and use have been revised (CCR Section 6);
- Vegetation plantings will require the submission of detailed design drawings; identification of vegetation type; plant and tree names (i.e. common name and scientific name); total number of each type of plant and tree; planting spacing and irrigation method that will be utilized within the project area; a complete vegetative management plan for maintenance to prevent the interference with flood control, levee maintenance, inspection, and flood fight procedures (CCR Section 131).

1-2

Mr. Dan Breedon
July 13, 2012
Page 2 of 2

Vegetation requirements in accordance with Title 23, Section 131 (c) states "Vegetation must not interfere with the integrity of the adopted plan of flood control, or interfere with maintenance, inspection, and flood fight procedures."

The accumulation and establishment of woody vegetation that is not managed has a negative impact on channel capacity and increases the potential for levee over-topping. When a channel develops vegetation that then becomes habitat for wildlife, maintenance to initial baseline conditions becomes more difficult as the removal of vegetative growth is subject to federal and State agency requirements for on-site mitigation within the floodway.

Hydraulic Impacts - Hydraulic impacts due to encroachments could impede flood flows, reroute flood flows, and/or increase sediment accumulation. The Project should include measures for channel and levee improvements and maintenance to prevent and/or reduce hydraulic impacts. Off-site mitigation outside of the State Plan of Flood Control should be used when mitigating for vegetation removed within the project location.

The permit application and Title 23 CCR can be found on the Central Valley Flood Protection Board's website at <http://www.cvfpb.ca.gov/>. Contact your local, federal and State agencies, as other permits may apply.

If you have any questions, please contact me by phone at (916) 574-0651, or via e-mail at jherota@water.ca.gov.

Sincerely,



James Herota
Staff Environmental Scientist
Flood Projects Improvement Branch

cc: ✓ Governor's Office of Planning and Research
State Clearinghouse
1400 Tenth Street, Room 121
Sacramento, California 95814

1-2
cont.

1-3

1-4

Letter 1: James Herota, Staff Environmental Scientist, Flood Projects Improvement Branch. State of California, California Natural Resources Agency, Central Valley Flood Protection Board. July 13, 2012.

1-1: The comment states that the proposed project is located within the jurisdiction of the Central Valley Flood Protection Board. It is not a comment on the adequacy of the Draft Supplemental EIR, and therefore no response is necessary.

1-2: The comment summarizes the permit requirements for the Central Valley Flood Protection Board. It is not a comment on the adequacy of the Draft Supplemental EIR, and therefore no response is necessary.

1-3: The comment states that encroachments must be managed to avoid impacts on flood control and levee over-topping, and that the project should include measures to improve and maintain channels and levees to prevent and/or reduce hydraulic impacts. As indicated on pages 4.8-8 to 4.8-9 and 4.8-13 to 4.8-15 of the Draft Supplemental EIR, the proposed project includes policies that minimize flooding impacts as a result of drainage alteration such as from vegetation, encroachments of structures, and levee failure. In particular, Policy HS-P2.4 prohibits development on lands within the 100-year flood zone unless it can be demonstrated that the development will not interfere with the existing water conveyance capacity of the floodway. In addition, Policies HS-P2.1 and HS-P2.2 direct the County to support efforts of public agencies and private landowners to improve and maintain flood management facilities. Policy HS-P4.2 directs the County to support the efforts of levee owners and public agencies to design and reconstruct levees that do not meet flood protection standards. This comment does not dispute the adequacy of the Draft Supplemental EIR's analysis of hydraulic impacts, so no further response or revision to the analysis is required.

1-4: The comment directs the reader to the Central Valley Flood Protection permit application and other permits. It is not a comment on the

adequacy of the Draft Supplemental EIR, and therefore no response is necessary.

JUL 18 2012



EDMUND G. BROWN JR.
GOVERNOR

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE *of* PLANNING AND RESEARCH
STATE CLEARINGHOUSE AND PLANNING UNIT



KEN ALEX
DIRECTOR

July 16, 2012

Dan Breedon
Butte County Dept. Development Services
7 County Center Drive
Oroville, CA 95965

Subject: General Plan Amendment and Zoning Ordinance Update
SCH#: 2012022059

Dear Dan Breedon:

The State Clearinghouse submitted the above named Supplemental EIR to selected state agencies for review. The review period closed on July 13, 2012, and no state agencies submitted comments by that date. This letter acknowledges that you have complied with the State Clearinghouse review requirements for draft environmental documents, pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act.

Please call the State Clearinghouse at (916) 445-0613 if you have any questions regarding the environmental review process. If you have a question about the above-named project, please refer to the ten-digit State Clearinghouse number when contacting this office.

Sincerely,

Scott Morgan
Director, State Clearinghouse

2-1

**Document Details Report
State Clearinghouse Data Base**

SCH# 2012022059
Project Title General Plan Amendment and Zoning Ordinance Update
Lead Agency Butte County

Type SIR Supplemental EIR
Description A Supplemental EIR for a General Plan Amendment to Butte County General Plan 2030 and a Zoning Ordinance Update. Butte County is amending Butte County General Plan 2030 (adopted in October 2010) primarily to reflect corrections and changes to the General Plan Land Use Map, as well as changes to text, tables, and figures. In addition, Butte County is preparing a comprehensive update to the Zoning Ordinance, including text and map changes, which establishes development and land use regulations intended to implement the General Plan's land use map and policies, and makes the County Zoning Map consistent with the General Plan.

Lead Agency Contact

Name Dan Breedon
Agency Butte County Dept. Development Services
Phone (530) 538-7629 **Fax**
email
Address 7 County Center Drive
City Oroville **State** CA **Zip** 95965

Project Location

County Butte
City
Region
Lat / Long
Cross Streets Countywide
Parcel No.
Township **Range** **Section** **Base**

Proximity to:

Highways
Airports
Railways
Waterways
Schools
Land Use Varies - Countywide General Plan Amendment and Zoning Ordinance Update

Project Issues Agricultural Land; Drainage/Absorption; Flood Plain/Flooding; Forest Land/Fire Hazard; Geologic/Seismic; Minerals; Noise; Population/Housing Balance; Public Services; Recreation/Parks; Schools/Universities; Septic System; Sewer Capacity; Soil Erosion/Compaction/Grading; Solid Waste; Toxic/Hazardous; Vegetation; Water Quality; Water Supply; Traffic/Circulation; Growth Inducing; Landuse; Cumulative Effects; Biological Resources; Wetland/Riparian; Aesthetic/Visual; Air Quality; Archaeologic-Historic

Reviewing Agencies Resources Agency; Department of Conservation; Department of Fish and Game, Region 2; Cal Fire; Office of Historic Preservation; Department of Parks and Recreation; Central Valley Flood Protection Board; Department of Water Resources; California Highway Patrol; Caltrans, District 3; Regional Water Quality Control Bd., Region 5 (Redding); Department of Toxic Substances Control; Native American Heritage Commission

Date Received 05/30/2012 **Start of Review** 05/30/2012 **End of Review** 07/13/2012

Note: Blanks in data fields result from insufficient information provided by lead agency.

2-1
cont.

Letter 2: Scott Morgan, Director, State Clearinghouse. State of California, Governor's Office of Planning and Research. July 16, 2012.

2-1: The comment states the Draft Supplemental EIR was submitted to select State agencies for review and acknowledges that the County has complied with the State Clearinghouse review requirements for environmental documents. No response is required.

JUL 19 2012



EDMUND G. BROWN JR.
GOVERNOR

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE of PLANNING AND RESEARCH
STATE CLEARINGHOUSE AND PLANNING UNIT



KEN ALEX
DIRECTOR

July 17, 2012

Dan Breedon
Butte County Dept. Development Services
7 County Center Drive
Oroville, CA 95965

Subject: General Plan Amendment and Zoning Ordinance Update
SCH#: 2012022059

Dear Dan Breedon:

The enclosed comment (s) on your Supplemental EIR was (were) received by the State Clearinghouse after the end of the state review period, which closed on July 13, 2012. We are forwarding these comments to you because they provide information or raise issues that should be addressed in your final environmental document.

The California Environmental Quality Act does not require Lead Agencies to respond to late comments. However, we encourage you to incorporate these additional comments into your final environmental document and to consider them prior to taking final action on the proposed project.

Please contact the State Clearinghouse at (916) 445-0613 if you have any questions concerning the environmental review process. If you have a question regarding the above-named project, please refer to the ten-digit State Clearinghouse number (2012022059) when contacting this office.

3-1

Sincerely,

Scott Morgan
Director, State Clearinghouse

Enclosures
cc: Resources Agency

Letter 3: Scott Morgan, Director, State Clearinghouse. State of California, Governor's Office of Planning and Research. July 16, 2012.

3-1: The comment states that a comment letter was received by the State Clearinghouse after the end of the State review period. Although CEQA does not require a response to a late comment, the State Clearinghouse encourages a response. This Final Supplemental EIR responds to the late comments, including comments in Letters 1 and 4.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

703 B STREET
MARYSVILLE, CA 95901
PHONE (530) 741-4004
FAX (530) 741-5346
TTY 711
www.dot.ca.gov



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July 20, 2012

032012-BUT0032
03-BUT-VAR
SCH# 2012022059

Mr. Dan Breedon
Butte County
7 County Center Dr.
Oroville, CA 95965

General Plan Amendment and Zoning Ordinance Update – Draft Supplement to the Environmental Impact Report (DSEIR)

Dear Mr. Breedon:

Thank you for continuing to include the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) in the environmental review process for the project referenced above. The proposed project adds 23 homes in a different geographic distribution from that analyzed under the approved project iteration. The following comments are based on the DSEIR.

Scope of Traffic Analysis

The additional residences proposed in this project would add AM and PM peak hour trips which have not adequately quantified, nor has their distribution been identified in the DSEIR. State Route (SR) 65, SR 70, and SR 99 currently operate at Level of Service D, and would experience additional demand as a result of the approved project. Please identify the generation and distribution for traffic generated by the modified project to ascertain potential impacts to these State facilities, and the resulting effectiveness of the mitigation measures from the approved project iteration which are incorporated into the DSEIR, and discussed below.

4-1

Mitigation on State Highways

The DSEIR identifies passing lanes on SR 99 between East Biggs Highway and the southern intersection of SR 99 and SR 162 as adequate mitigation for the approved project. However, the DSEIR concludes that the impact to SR 99 is significant and unavoidable because SR 99 is a State-owned facility, outside of the County's jurisdiction. This rationale forfeits the purpose and benefits of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Mitigation measures are not restricted by CEQA to areas and facilities under the jurisdiction of the Lead Agency, and impacts must be mitigated regardless of jurisdictional boundaries. Caltrans is ready and available to assist Butte

4-2

County in the implementation of this mitigation measure.

4-2
cont.

Impact Fees and Proportional Shares

We recommend adding the identified mitigation measures to Butte County's Impact Fee Program. California Streets and Highways Code sections 114 and 130 permit local agencies, which impose mitigation fees and desire to bank such fees for future highway projects, to enter into agreements with Caltrans to implement mitigation measures on State highway facilities. This is particularly useful where such measures mitigate cumulative impacts and fees are received as proportional shares of mitigation costs. Caltrans can also accept funds and set up depository accounts for specific local development mitigation measures.

4-3

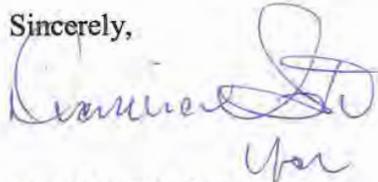
Distribution of Final Environmental Impact Report (FEIR)

Please include my office in the distribution of the FEIR when it is released.

If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact Dianira Soto of my staff by telephone at (530) 740-4905, or by: email inquiries to: dianira_soto@dot.ca.gov.

4-4

Sincerely,



GARY ARNOLD, Chief
Office of Transportation Planning—North

c: Scott Morgan, State Clearinghouse

Letter 4: Gary Arnold, Chief, Office of Transportation Planning – North. State of California, Business, Transportation, and Housing Agency, Department of Transportation. July 20, 2012.

4-1: The comment states that the Draft Supplemental EIR does not adequately quantify the additional AM and PM peak hour trips or their distribution resulting from the additional residences proposed in the project. This analysis used PM peak hour trips because the PM peak typically represents the highest hourly volume during a typical weekday. This volume is used to design future roadways because of its regular weekday occurrence. Using a higher or lower volume hour could lead to inadequate designs or designs that are underused. A review of existing count data collected for the 2030 General Plan EIR shows that PM peak hour volumes were about 7 percent higher than AM peak hour volumes.¹

As shown on pages 4.13-4 to 4.13-5 of the Draft Supplemental EIR, PM peak trips have been quantified. The Modified Project would generate 25 additional PM peak hour trips above what was evaluated in the 2010 Draft EIR for the Approved Project. To be conservative, the analysis assumes that these trips could occur on any of the roadway facilities analyzed as a part of the Transportation and Circulation chapter of the 2010 Draft EIR. However, these trips would actually be more localized to the area where the additional residences would be allowed, i.e. parts of southern Butte County that would change from Agriculture to Rural Residential under the Modified Project. Therefore, while the distribution of these trips is not modeled, a more conservative approach was used, and it identified additional significant impacts on State Route 99 and Honey Run Road resulting from these additional residences.

In addition, as explained in Chapter 3 of the Draft Supplemental EIR, the Modified Project would slightly reduce the countywide projected 2030

¹ David Robinson, Fehr & Peers Associates, personal communication with Joanna Jansen of The Planning Center | DC&E, August 29, 2012.

buildout. Therefore, the Modified Project would not change the cumulative transportation impacts of the Approved Project, which were found to be significant due to traffic increases on regional roadways, including State Routes 65, 70, and 99. These impacts are described in detail in the 2010 Draft EIR for the Approved Project.

4-2: The comment notes that the Draft Supplemental EIR identifies adequate mitigation on State Route 99 for Impact TRAF-15, but concludes that the impact is significant and unavoidable because the roadway is outside of the County's jurisdiction. The comment states that CEQA does not limit mitigation to areas and facilities under the jurisdiction of the lead agency, and requires mitigation regardless of jurisdictional boundaries, noting that Caltrans is available to assist Butte County in this mitigation. The County appreciates this indication of support from Caltrans. The Draft Supplemental EIR does not avoid mitigation simply because the roadway facility is outside of the County's jurisdiction. Rather, it requires this mitigation, but conservatively concludes that the impact is significant and unavoidable because the County cannot guarantee the timing or nature of Caltrans' cooperation in implementing this mitigation measure along a State-owned facility. This mitigation measure is included in the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program outlined in Chapter 6 of this Final Supplemental EIR, indicating that the County will work with Caltrans to implement the measure. Chapter 3 of this Final Supplemental EIR clarifies these points. See also the response to comment 4-3.

4-3: The comment recommends adding the identified mitigation measures to Butte County's Impact Fee Program. As noted on page 4.13-9 of the Draft Supplemental EIR, the mitigation measure for Honey Run Road has environmental constraints, making the mitigation infeasible. The mitigation measure for State Route 99 is already identified as a necessary improvement in Caltrans' State Route 99 Transportation Concept Report, regardless of the additional trips generated by the proposed GPA. The County will support the Butte County Association of Governments (BCAG) and Caltrans for the procurement of necessary State and federal highway funds for this improve-

ment; this has been clarified in Chapters 2 and 3 of this Final Supplemental EIR. However, Butte County does not typically contribute development impact fees to State highway projects when the improvements are identified in a Caltrans study. This approach is consistent with the approach to mitigation on State highways in the 2010 Draft EIR for the Approved Project.

4-4: The comment requests that the Final Supplemental EIR be provided to the commentor. The Final EIR will be distributed to Caltrans.

B. Non-Profit Organizations

July 11th, 2012

Dan Breedon, Principal Planner
Butte County Department of Development Services
7 County Center Drive
Oroville, CA 95965

RE: Zoning Ordinance, General Plan Amendment, and EIR Comments

To the Butte County Department of Development Services,

Butte Environmental Council (BEC) has studied the documents released on May 31st: the Zoning Ordinance (ZO), the General Plan Amendments (GPA), and the EIR. We appreciate County staff for providing clarification and background on some concerns, as well as their willingness to participate in public outreach events. BEC supports the goals of the General Plan and we are submitting comments to ensure the ZO, GPA, and EIR honor fairness in the public process, and support the goals the County has committed to. We are pushing Butte County to set standards not by comparing these documents with what was, but rather what could be.

5-1

There is a lot to be commended: decreasing ranchettes on ag lands by raising the minimum parcel size to 20 acres, integrating water protection and conservation policies, and creating overlays to further protect unique areas. However, we have some serious concerns about the use of the amendment process to include developer driven, not policy driven rezones, assumptions made throughout the EIR that there will be no increases in development despite the 6,930 newly zoned residential acres, and the fact that there are no plans in place for mitigating land conversion and offsetting increased Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions.

Zoning Ordinance Concerns, Recommendations, and Progress

Overarching Concern

Since the General Plan was approved in 2010, after the extensive public participation process in which many issues and specific location were vetted, there are now nearly 1000 parcel rezones. It has been explained that many of these rezones are corrections to mis-designated properties, however it seems clear that many parcels are being rezoned based on requests by landowners and developers and are not in fact corrections.

We support the requirements listed for rezoning agriculture lands in section E, however many of the recommended rezones do not meet the intent of these requirements. We acknowledge that this is not an approved document, but do not understand why the County is recommending so many rezones and parcel size reductions that go against the general plan goals and intent of the ZO. These rezones undermine the entire general plan process, and decrease the

5-2

Butte
Environmental
Council



116W. Second Street, Suite 3
Chico, CA 95928
(530) 891-6424
(530) 891-6426 FAX

www.becprotects.org

Activities and Events

- Environmental Advocacy
- Environmental Education
- Groundwater Protection
- Endangered Species Faire
- Bidwell Park Cleanups
- Chico Area Creek Cleanups
- Recycling Referrals
- Wetlands Preservation

Staff

- Robyn DiFalco
Executive Director
- Nani Teves
Advocacy Consultant
- Maggi Barry
Office Coordinator / EIR Assistant
- Mary Muchowski
Education & Outreach Coordinator
- Julia Murphy
Project and Administrative Assistant

Board of Directors

- Mark Stemen, Chair
- Adele Pfister, Secretary
- Michael McGinnis, Treasurer
- Amanda Freeman
- Richard Harriman
- Mark Herrera
- Skye Li
- Grace Marvin
- John Scott



public's confidence about the Board of Supervisors' commitment to implementing the General Plan.

5-2
cont.

Article 10. Overlay Zones

Page 88. We support the addition of the Unique Ag overlay as an interesting way to support local farmers, help the consumer better understand the source of their food, and eventually lead to the protection of ag lands.

Page 90. *The Watershed Overlay is intended to maintain and improve water quality by establishing additional development standards within sensitive watershed areas.* **Please explain how sensitive watershed is defined and the purpose for protecting these three areas alone. BEC would like to see additional sensitive watershed areas included in this overlay, including Butte Creek, Big Chico Creek and others with threatened species and important beneficial uses.**

Page 92. *Removal of trees is prohibited within buffer areas.* Exotic and invasive plant species are an on-going problem in Butte County and many species are within riparian buffer areas. **We request this section be edited to allow for the removal of exotic invasive trees within the buffer areas.**

Article 16. Riparian Areas

Page 114. *Permitted activities in the riparian area include livestock grazing, agricultural practices and roads used primarily for the maintenance of a property.* Allowing these uses has the potential for severely eroded stream banks with no vegetative cover, reducing habitat value and increasing sediment into the stream. **Allow livestock grazing as a conditionally permitted use if an off-stream water source can not be provided, and then only with a management plan to ensure protection of the riparian area. Do not allow agricultural uses and service roads in the 50ft riparian buffer zone.**

5-3

Article 17. Agricultural Buffers

Page 118. *An agricultural buffer area shall be 300 feet from any property line that abuts Agriculture zones.* Thank you for keeping a 300ft minimum setback and buffer requirement which will help minimize conflict along the urban rural border.

Article 18. Clustered Development

Page 125. *As an incentive for development projects to conserve open space and protect natural resources, maximum permitted residential densities for projects utilizing clustered development provisions shall be, at a minimum, 15 percent greater than allowed by the zone applicable to the property.* **When calculating number of total allowable developments and density incentives, do not to include acres that would otherwise be inappropriate for development. These areas include riparian zones, unstable slopes, wetlands, sensitive biological habitats and sensitive archaeological sites. We oppose cluster development in unincorporated areas.**

Article 19. Parking and Loading

Page 143. *Rainwater shall be managed on-site with designs that encourage infiltration, evapotranspiration, and water re-use.* This is forward thinking for both groundwater recharge



and storm water management. This is being implemented successfully in other towns such as Ashland, Oregon and we are pleased to see it included in the ZO.

Article 24. Land Use Compatibility Standards

Page 185. *Erosion control standards shall apply to all development projects in all urban zones.* Erosion occurs throughout the county, and especially in rural areas such as along riparian zones, in the oak woodlands, and in fire prone canyons. Many of these areas are currently being recommended for residential development but do not fall under the urban category. **Apply these erosion control standards to rural areas as well.**

Article 38. Zoning Ordinance Amendments

Page 298 and 299. *The Board of Supervisors may approve a Zoning Ordinance Amendment only if all of the following findings are made; consistent with the General Plan, and will not be detrimental to the public interest, health, safety or welfare of the county.* Our concern is that during this very first amendment, many rezones do not meet the intentions behind the requirements and actually go directly against county goals. This sets a bad precedent for implementation and consistency with the General Plan. Allowing such a large number of rezoning requests also deprives the county of fees and the public of an opportunity to scrutinize specific requests. These rezones have been described as “special cases” and “not typical”. Why then are they being recommended, and what are the assurances this isn’t just a continuation of business as usual, as before this General Plan was adopted? **For this and future zoning amendments, we request that justification be provided for each rezone request explaining how it meets the above amendment requirements.**

Article 39 General Plan Amendments

Page 302. *The Board of Supervisors may approve a General Plan Amendment only if all of the following findings are made; in the public interest, consistent and compatible with the rest of the General Plan.* **For all the current and future GPA rezones, provide a justification for each that explains how it meets the above requirements.**

5-3
cont.

General Plan Amendment Concerns and Recommendations

Overarching concern

The Butte County community was assured through the General Plan process that the purpose of public input was to ensure more holistic planning that would be policy driven not driven by the individual interests of landowners and developers. We were ensured that the County would make decisions in the public’s best interest and in line with the policies developed throughout the five year General Plan process. We were assured that the GPA process was to correct mistakes and repair unintended consequences that have come up in the last two years since the General Plan was completed. Unfortunately what has occurred is a landslide of requests made by individuals and developers to change the zoning of forest lands, agriculture lands, and resource conservation areas to allow residential development, as well as reducing the parcel size of these lands.

There are nearly 1,000 parcels being recommended in the GPA for rezones. We have no way of knowing how many of these requests are corrections and how many are owner requests.

5-4



But we do know these rezones result in more rural and scattered development and go directly against the county’s goal to direct development to existing urbanized areas. Allowing this large number of rezones through the Amendment after the extensive public process feels unfair, especially for very controversial resource issues that were widely discussed including cluster development in the oak woodlands, subdividing land in Butte Valley, exceeding GHG emission goals, and continuing to recommend residential development in areas where the groundwater conditions are not clearly understood. **We call for all new rezones that are not technically ‘corrections’ to go through the process recommended in the ZO, which are required to be in the public interest, consistent and compatible with the rest of the general plan, and determined not to be detrimental to the public health, safety, or welfare. BEC opposes the ‘freebies’ that are being included in the GPA process that degrade environmental quality.**

5-5
5-6

EIR Concerns, Recommendations, and Progress

Overarching Concerns

In the Modified Project (i.e. GPA) there are 6,930 newly zoned residential acres, including a 390 acre cluster development in the oak woodlands. However the EIR makes the assumption that there will be 100 fewer dwellings in the Modified Project when compared with the Approved Project (ie. General Plan). How can the EIR claim “no new development” when it is clear that adding new residential acres will likely or potentially result in new development? On page 3-48 it is stated that the proposed designation change would not increase the amount of projected 2030 development because these locations are not expected to develop before 2030. Given that many of the rezones and parcel size reductions being recommended are developer requests, the assumption of no additional growth is inaccurate and neglects to fully evaluate the impacts to the environment, existing communities, and personal safety. **We disagree with the EIR’s assumption that build-out will not occur and call for a justification for these assumptions as well as further analysis of development assumptions for each recommended rezone. Provide a table similar to what was created for the Approved Project and shown in Table 3-5 on P. 3-45, and include all rezones, not just those that that are near previously identified growth areas.**

5-7

The draft EIR identified constraints for development such as Very High Fire Hazard Severity, flood hazard, liquefaction, constraints with wastewater, impacts to federally-protected wetlands, expansive soils, high landslide potential, and very high erosion potential. Recommended residential zonings include the following list, with some areas have more than one hazard associated:

- ~600 acres located in high landslide potential.
- 2,750 acres located in areas classified by the State as High Fire Hazard Severity Zones, and 2,100 acres increase in lands that are classified as Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones
- ~2,820 acres in the foothill areas classified as having high erosion potential
- 610 acres within the 100-year flood zone.

5-8

The County is recommending these areas to be rezoned for residential, and throughout the EIR justifies these rezones by claiming a less than significant impact because when it is time to develop there will be local and State regulations. Rezoning in these areas opens the door and



gets the ball rolling for development in these locations, which will result in high hopes for landowners/ developers and sets the stage for many project by project disputes. **We call for the county to make a policy driven decision now and avoid problems later by not approving residential rezones in areas with severe problems and safety hazards that are not in the public interest.**

5-8
cont.

Throughout the EIR, related to GHG emissions, traffic, air quality and other environmental problems there are findings of cumulatively significant impacts. Yet the action is to move forward without identifying mitigations and without indicating when the addition of new actions will cross a threshold of impacts to deny new rezones. **We request a definition of cumulatively significant impacts, and call for a policy that identifies thresholds that would trigger no net increase in impacts, and implementation of mitigation for all impacts.**

5-9

The General Plan directs the County to prepare a Climate Action Plan, however at this time, as these rezones are being recommended, this plan is not in place and the impacts to GHG emissions continue to exceed the County’s GHG reduction target and it is unknown if the county will succeed in achieving AB32 targets. **Do not recommend rezoning that allows for increased development, inevitably contributing to the increased GHG emissions until solutions have been identified.**

5-10

The General Plan directs the County to develop an agricultural mitigation ordinance that would help to mitigate potential losses of agricultural land as mentioned on P.4.2-12. We are very concerned that thousands of acres of farmland are being recommended for rezoning to non-agricultural uses and identified as a significant impact, yet at this time there is no mitigation program in place, nor any funding or a timeline for implementation. We acknowledge the challenges with funding but feel strongly that without mitigation measures, anything lost will be unrecoverable. **We call for implementation of a county mitigation program ASAP, and for the County to prioritize funds to create this program. We recommend 1:1 acre mitigation on agriculture lands lost due to rezoning currently in the GPA that are not county corrections.**

5-11

Regardless of whether economic conditions make it unlikely that Butte County would realistically achieve max buildout by 2030, we are very uncomfortable with the idea that stating a Maximum buildout makes it allowable for that level of increased population growth in our community that is neither planned for nor desired. Maximum allowable buildout is short term thinking that opens the door for a worst case scenario but does not evaluate these long-term effects. We do not want to end up in a situation of approving projects that continue to cumulatively increase the significant impacts. **We call for a policy that dictates a plan of action, including an updated EIR, once development increases beyond the estimated projected build-out.**

5-12

Report Summary Section

Page 2-2. *By incorporating policies intended to avoid environmental impacts and by steering the majority of development to existing communities, General Plan 2030, as modified by the proposed GPA, is largely self-mitigating.* We strongly disagree with this statement considering the GPA results in more rural and scattered development, not less. **Mitigations need to be**

5-13



included to prevent the majority of environmental impacts from the recommended residential rezones scattered throughout the county.

5-13
cont.

Table 2-1. *The Modified Project would allow 4,460 acres of forest land to be redesignated to a non-forest designation, and this is a ‘significant and unavoidable’ impact.* Under the mitigation measures none are listed, only long explanations and justifications for rezoning. **This is inadequate and mitigations need to be identified.**

5-14

Table 2-1. *The Modified Project would not create any significant impacts related to land use.* The county is recommending changes including decreasing the number of resource conservation acres by 1,860, timber mountain acres by 2,810, and rezoning oak woodland areas, all significant changes to land-use. This impact and others are based on the assumption of no increased development. **We call for the county to do a more thorough analysis of likely development and include these developer requested rezones as likely build-out.**

5-15

Page 3-6. *Address agriculture as an important aspect of Butte County’s economy that will be protected, maintained, promoted, and enhanced.* **We call for an explanation describing how the 2,090 acres of unmitigated loss of farmlands meet these goals and what are the overriding considerations that justify these significant losses?**

5-16

Page 3-8. *Changes to the General Plan 2030 were identified by County staff, the public and county decision makers. Other changes including a significant portion of the changes to the General Plan 2030 landuse map were identified through the extensive meeting process. During this detailed review, participants identified needed changes and corrections to General Plan land use designations.* We know that many of the rezones and decreases in parcel size were developer driven by the December 16th, 2011 summary of Board Actions. It is dishonest to call these “needed changes and corrections”. We are very concerned about the use of this process to include ‘freebies’ and the unidentified number of changes being included in the GPA that contribute to the ongoing loss of ag lands and sensitive environmental areas. **We call for an honest analysis identifying parcels that are corrections and those that are likely to develop, and make this available to the public**

5-17

Page 3-31. *The Foothill Residential -1, -2,-5, -10, -20, -40 sub-zones would be maintained.* One of the largest threats to oak woodlands in California is parcelization of large, continuous woodland for development. Keeping the smaller 1, 2, 5, and 10 acre zones contributes to this problem. **BEC recommends maintaining continuous oak woodlands by raising the minimum lot size.**

5-18

Agriculture and Forestry Resources

Page 3-29. *Under the proposed Zoning Ordinance minimum lot sizes would be increased.* We are pleased to see that the new Ag minimum is now 20 acres and will prevent further subdivision of ag land into 5- and 10-acre ranchettes. However we are dismayed to see the large number of Ag-160 parcels that are proposed to decrease to 20 acres because these become likely candidates for future developments. We are being reassured that this won’t happen under this general plan, but it feels like a slippery slope, especially since many of the requests came from developers

5-19



rather than farmers. **We recommend the Agriculture Commissioner review these recommended rezones and ensure they will remain in agriculture before approving.**

5-19
cont.

Page 3-23 and 4.2-7. *Amend the Chico Area Greenline policies to allow Very Low Density Residential uses on the agricultural side of the Greenline, in addition to Rural Residential on the adopted General Plan Land Use Map.* It has been described by the county that these rezones are for consistency in the area and that the parcels in question are not ideal for ag anymore, however we do know that requests in the Bell Muir area have come from landowners hoping to subdivide and develop. According to the 2007 Census of Agriculture small farms, organic farms, young farmers, and micro farms that contribute to farmers markets are all on the rise. These farming operations tend to need smaller affordable acreage close to urban areas, making the Bell Muir area are perfect for these types of farming. **We recommend the county not amend the Chico Area Greenline policies on the agriculture side of the Greenline, maintain current zoning, and defer future growth of that area to the City of Chico. We also need a breakdown of how many of the 150 acres recommended for rezoning are currently zoned ag and how many of them are just name changes from Agriculture Residential to VLDR.**

5-20

5-21

Page 4.2-9. *In Nelson approximately 25 acres of Prime Farmland would change from Agriculture to Agriculture Services.* According to county meeting notes, the actual acreage being proposed for conversion is 39 acres and on prime farmland currently being farmed. This goes directly against the original intent of AS explained in the General Plan which was to utilize lands no longer viable for farming. **Do not approve these rezones from Agriculture to AS. And because they were requested after the rezoning of the Helena Chemical Company due to growth inducing impacts, we call for the amendment process to be used as intended and correct the mistake and address the unintended consequences of rezoning the Helena Chemical Company land to AS, and return the zoning at this site back to agriculture.**

5-22

Page 4.2-11. *Approximately 500 new acres of farmland of concern under CEQA would be subject to conversion through non-agricultural use.* Farmland of statewide importance, Prime Farmland, and Conversion of Farmland of Concern are being recommended for conversion to residential. These rezones would increase the severity of the impacts in the General Plan and remain ‘significant and unavoidable’. **We recommend the county adopt a no net loss policy regarding these farmlands of concern.**

5-23

Page 4.2-15. *In total, the GPA would allow 4,460 acres of forest land to be redesignated to a non-forest designation.* It has been reiterated that some of the rezones to residential in the mountain areas are because they would increase conflict if logged. **As an alternative to increased residential in these fire prone areas, we recommend zoning these parcels Resource Conservation to help mitigate the current losses. We oppose rezones in the forest lands, including those in the foothills that are not corrections but ‘freebies’.**

5-24

Air Quality

Page 4.3-3. *Many of the designation changes allowed by the proposed GPA would not be expected to develop by 2030. Therefore the projected 2030 buildout under the GPA is slightly less than that which was evaluated in the 2010 Draft EIR for the Approved Project.* Only areas that fall into categories identified in the General Plan process are included in the assumptions of

5-25



growth, but this does not adequately analyze the air quality impacts for more rural and scattered development. **We call data, facts and justifications to be provided to the public that keep air quality impacts ‘less than significant’.**

5-25
cont.

Page 4.3-5. *The Modified Project would result in an increase of 1,511 vehicle miles traveled per day compared to the Approved Project. Again how does the county justify these numbers with 6,930 newly zoned residential acres scattered around the county? **Because Butte County and the Northern Sacramento Valley Air Basin Air Quality Attainment Plan are designated as nonattainment for three air quality standards, any increases should be categorized as significant.***

5-26

Biological Resources

Page 4.4-13. *Butte County has several sensitive natural communities including riparian woodland, oak woodland, streams, and wetlands. Construction activities allowed in these areas allowed by the Modified Project could have potential direct and indirect impacts on sensitive natural communities. **We call for the inclusion of the effects of developing in these sensitive communities over the long-term, not just during construction, such as decreases in permeable areas, erosion from dirt roads, tree removal, and pollution to adjacent streams.***

5-27

Page 4.4-16. *The Butte Regional Conservation Plan has not yet been completed. There would therefore be no conflict from the Modified Project and no impact. However, there is a significant impact that would contribute towards the on-going loss of undeveloped lands that support sensitive biological resources. **We call for the county to identify how potential unintended consequences caused by rezoning conservation areas can be corrected and mitigated later, if there are conflicts discovered once the BRCP is completed. We also recommend setting aside funding to accomplish this.***

5-28

Geology, Soils, and Mineral Resources

Page 4.6-2. *The proposed GPA would allow development in new areas, including areas on or near inactive and potentially active faults, valley sites on areas subject to liquefaction, sites with landslide potential, areas with expansive soils and sites with high erosion hazard potential. These areas unsafe, bad for the environment, and are not properly analyzed for development as the county has deferred responsibility of these areas to local and State regulations. **We strongly oppose rezoning in those areas unsafe for residences and unhealthy for the environment. And we strongly oppose the county opening the door for development and passing the buck to local and State regulations.***

5-29

Hazards and Safety

Page 4.7-7. *2,750 acres located in areas classified by the State as High Fire Hazard Severity Zones would be changed to a designation that allows development and 2,100 acres increase in lands that are classified as Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones that new allows development. This could expose new populations to loss, injury, or death due to wildfire. This section also transfers responsibility on local and Sate laws that address wildland fire, however a recent study funded by the USGS found that land-use planning is a critical tool for reducing fire risk by focusing on location and arrangement of houses rather than just measures taken after the rezoning. It is irresponsible to allow the continued development of these areas and then put the*

5-30



home owners at risk and the burden of fire fighting on the public. **We strongly oppose rezoning in these areas that are unsafe for residences and that defer the costs of protection to the general public.**

5-30
cont.

Hydrology and Water Quality

Page 4.8-6. *The GPA allows a greater extent of development that would reduce areas available for groundwater recharge and increase areas dependent on groundwater supply. These changes are not expected to affect hydrology and water quality.*

We're pleased to see the County potentially getting funding for a comprehensive study, but without this information we remain very concerned about development decisions being made in the absence of sufficient information about the health of the Tuscan Aquifer. **With thousands of new acres of residential designated lands please provide a justification and analysis how these would not affect hydrology and water quality with increases in impervious surfaces, dirt roads throughout the oak woodlands potentially contributing sediment to nearby streams, septic, herbicides and fertilizers, and increased demand on groundwater.**

5-31

Page 4.8-6. *Applicants for rezoning must demonstrate that the cumulative effects of additional sewage disposal and surface water runoff resulting from the proposed action will not result in any adverse impacts on water quality and the watershed.* **We recommend language be included in the ZO that requires no increases in surface water runoff be allowed and runoff be managed on site.**

5-32

Page 4.8-7. *Overall, the Modified Project impact on water quality would be about the same as the impact from the Approved Project.* We disagree that with all the new rezones to residential in highly erosive areas, areas not suitable for septic, and adjacent to creeks that there will be no additional impact on water quality. **A more thorough and honest analysis regarding water quality needs to be conducted and mitigations implemented.**

5-33

Page 4.8-7. *Policy W-P2.9 requires that applicants for new major development projects demonstrate adequate water supply to meet the needs of the project, including an evaluation of potential cumulative impacts to surrounding groundwater users and the environment.* We are pleased to see this policy included, however we know that understanding the groundwater in this area has proven difficult at best and by putting this burden on developers makes it unlikely that cumulative impacts will be fully recognized. **We call for no new major developments until the county fully understands the impacts of new development on groundwater.**

5-34

Page 4.8-8. *The Modified Project allows a greater extent of development that would reduce areas available for groundwater recharge and increase areas dependent on groundwater supply.* This impact is considered less than significant because of development restrictions in the Watershed Overlay Zone that covers the Firhaven Creek watershed, and Paradise and Magalia Reservoirs watershed. These overlay zones are unrelated to the residential development rezones recommended in the GPA. There are also landscaping water conservation requirements listed in the Zoning Ordinance identified to help conserve water. These two mitigations are unrelated to the impacts and inadequately address the decreases in groundwater recharge and increased groundwater use. Throughout the Hydrology and Water Quality section the watershed overlay is used as an offset for all the damage done by all the new rezones, including runoff, water quality,

5-35



decreases in infiltration and recharge, drainage patterns, and stormwater drainage. This overlay only covers three small watersheds making it an inadequate and unrelated mitigation. **We call for a water balance justifying these offsets or mitigations related to the individual actions and impacts.**

5-35
cont.

Public Service and Recreation

Page 4.12-4. *The Modified Project would result in slightly less development in 2030 compared to the Approved Project. Therefore, the cumulative fire protection facilities impact would not change, remaining less than significant.* This finding relies on the assumption that there will be less development, even though there are 2,750 acres located in areas classified by the State as High Fire Hazard Severity Zones would be changed to a designation that allows development and 2,100 acres increase in lands that are classified as Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones that allows new development. **We call for an honest analysis of likely growth for the GPA rezones and mitigate appropriately.**

5-36

Transportation and Circulation

Page 4.13-8 *Implementation of the Modified Project would lead to unacceptable LOS D operations on Honey Run Road between Skyway and Centerville Road.* Mitigation is also unlikely because of environmental constraints including steep canyons, erosion hazards, and riparian resources. **Because this increase in traffic is unacceptable, not likely to be mitigated, and remains significant we recommend denying additional residential rezoning in this area.**

5-37

P. 4.13-1 *Butte County adopted its Bicycle plan which aims to encourage the use of bicycling as a mode of transportation and recreation.* Thank you for making this a priority and seeing it through to completion.

5-38

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Page 4.15-4. *The Modified Project would allow slightly less development compared to the Approved Project and the VMT increase would be minimal GHG emissions and impacts would be similar.* Again, there are 6,930 newly zoned residential acres, many developer requests, and more rural and scattered development throughout the county. The county has done an inadequate job of truly analyzing the impacts that these rezones will have on GHG emissions. Because a Climate Action Plan is not yet in place and the county has no mitigations to offset these increased emissions, they remain a significant problem. **We strongly recommend the county not approve additional rezones in rural and scattered locations, not approve the cluster development in the oak woodlands, and implement a mitigation plan for any additional rezones approved during this Amendment process.**

5-39

Page 4.15-4 *The Approved Project would not achieve the County's GHG reduction target.* **What has been the overriding consideration for the county to continue to exceed GHG emission goals and increase cumulative impacts?**

5-40

Alternatives to the Proposed Project

Page 5-2. **We recommend adding an additional alternative that covers the Zoning Ordinance update and GPA rezoning of parcels that are considered mistakes or corrections**

5-41



only. Do not include those that are landowner/developer requests in this GPA, but forward those to the next amendment process and require them to go through the fair process the ZO requires.

5-41
cont.

Thank you for your efforts throughout this process as well as your consideration of the issues we have brought forth.

5-42

Sincerely,

Robyn DiFalco

Executive Director
Butte Environmental Council

Letter 5: Robyn DiFalco, Executive Director, Butte Environmental Council. July 11, 2012.

5-1: The comment provides introductory remarks, which are described in more detail in subsequent comments. See the responses to subsequent comments for detailed responses.

5-2: The comment notes that the proposed project includes changing the General Plan land use designation on nearly 1,000 parcels, and suggests that many of these changes are driven by landowners and developers. The comment also states that these changes are not consistent with the goals and intent of General Plan 2030 and the Zoning Ordinance. It is not a comment on the adequacy of the Draft Supplemental EIR, and therefore no response is necessary. The Butte County Department of Development Services will provide a response separately from the Final Supplemental EIR.

5-3: The comment recommends changes to the proposed Zoning Ordinance and commends certain aspects of the proposed Zoning Ordinance. It is not a comment on the adequacy of the Draft Supplemental EIR, and therefore no response is necessary. The Butte County Department of Development Services will provide a response separately from the Final Supplemental EIR.

5-4: The comment notes that the proposed project includes changing the General Plan land use designation on nearly 1,000 parcels, and expresses concern that it is not known which parcel changes are simply corrections and which are developer-driven. It is not a comment on the adequacy of the Draft Supplemental EIR, and therefore no response is necessary. The Butte County Department of Development Services will provide a response separately from the Final Supplemental EIR.

5-5: The comment states that the proposed General Plan land use designation changes result in more rural and scattered development, conflict with

the County's goal to direct development to existing urbanized areas, and are unfair given the controversial resource issues that were discussed as part of the General Plan 2030 process. The environmental impacts of the development allowed by the proposed General Plan land use designation changes were evaluated in the Draft Supplemental EIR, including impacts related to oak woodlands (pages 4.2-13 to 4.2-18), greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions (pages 4.15-4 to 4.15-5), groundwater (pages 4.8-7 to 4.8-8), and growth inducement (pages 6-1 to 6-2), the resource topics highlighted in the comment.

5-6: The comment requests that all General Plan land use changes proposed in the GPA that are not simply corrections be subject to the findings required for a General Plan Amendment, as outlined in Section 24-282 of the proposed Zoning Ordinance. It is not a comment on the adequacy of the Draft Supplemental EIR, and therefore no response is necessary. The Butte County Department of Development Services will provide a response separately from the Final Supplemental EIR.

5-7: The comment notes that the proposed GPA would increase the acreage of land designated for residential uses by over 6,900 acres, and summarizes the Draft Supplemental EIR's assumptions that lead to a slightly reduced projected 2030 buildout. The comment requests justification for the projected 2030 buildout assumption and further analysis of development assumptions for each proposed General Plan land use designation change, suggesting that the information provided in Table 3-5 of the Draft Supplemental EIR be provided for each proposed General Plan land use designation change.

CEQA requires that an EIR evaluate the "reasonably foreseeable" direct and indirect impacts of a proposed project. Consistent with that requirement, the Draft Supplemental EIR evaluates the projected development that will occur under the General Plan through its horizon year of 2030, which is called the "projected 2030 buildout" throughout the EIR. In order to estimate the projected 2030 buildout, a set of assumptions is required. The Draft Supplemental EIR based its projected 2030 buildout assumptions on the assumptions that were used in the 2010 Draft EIR for the Approved Project so that the

EIRs would be consistent. These projected 2030 buildout assumptions were based on the best available information, but because they cover a relatively long timeframe of about 20 years, it is likely that there will be deviations from the development projections. However, deviations from the projected 2030 buildout are not in themselves a basis for finding inadequacy of the EIR since they represent Butte County's best estimate of "reasonably foreseeable" development under the Modified Project.

Furthermore, because it is more difficult to accurately predict where development will occur, as opposed to the quantity of development, the Draft Supplemental EIR, consistent with the 2010 Draft EIR for the Approved Project, considers all potential development allowed by the Modified Project in the spatially-based evaluations, including aesthetics, agriculture and forestry resources, exposure to localized air pollution and noise, biological resources, cultural resources, geology, hazards and safety, hydrology and water quality, and land use. Only quantitative-based analyses, including traffic generation, air pollution emissions, GHG emissions, noise generation, population growth, public services and utilities, and recreation, utilize the projected 2030 buildout.

Justification for the projected 2030 buildout assumptions, and why they result in a slightly reduced projection under the Modified Project, is described on pages 3-44 and 3-48 of the Draft Supplemental EIR. In summary, changes made after the 2010 Draft EIR for the Approved Project was published, but before General Plan 2030 was adopted, reduced the development potential of parcels throughout the county, reducing the projected 2030 development potential of the Approved Project from that which was evaluated in the 2010 Draft EIR. In addition, the projected 2030 buildout assumptions only consider "2030 development areas" as locations where development will happen by 2030, and some of the changes proposed by the GPA are not located in 2030 development areas. The 2030 development areas were identified through the General Plan 2030 process, and include the geographic areas around the incorporated municipalities and unincorporated communities, where development pressure is greatest. Therefore, parcels that would change to a designa-

tion that allows development under the proposed GPA may not contribute to the projected 2030 buildout if they are located outside of the 2030 development areas. In addition, it should be noted that the change to a designation of Foothill Residential or Rural Residential would not significantly increase the development capacity of many of the parcels subject to the GPA. This is because many of the parcels that would change from an agricultural, timber mountain, or resource conservation designation to one that allows development under the GPA are already parcelized. A single home is allowed under the current agricultural, timber mountain, or resource conservation designation of General Plan 2030; subdivision and construction of additional homes would only be allowed if the parcel is large enough to subdivide under the designation proposed by the GPA.

While the commentor suggests that such changes inherently indicate a development interest in these parcels, which indicates that they should be included in the projected 2030 buildout, the County disagrees. Many of the proposed changes to the land use designations in the remote areas were spurred from property owners, but it has been the County's experience that such property owners are interested in establishing the right for future development, often for future generations, which may not happen for many years. With one exception that is described below, there have been no formal proposals for development on these parcels, and there has been no formal proposal nor informal interest expressed in any specific 390-acre cluster development in an oak woodlands area, as referenced in the comment. The assumption that remote areas will not develop significantly by 2030 is consistent with past development trends and with the best available current information.

The only development interest received by the County is a request made by the Enterprise Rancheria of the Estom Yumeka Maidu Indian Tribe, who recently purchased an existing residential subdivision in the Thermalito area for the development of affordable housing for low-income tribal members. The Enterprise Rancheria submitted a letter disclosing their future plans and requesting a change in the General Plan land use designation and Zoning from Rural Residential to Medium High Density Residential to accommodate their

development plans. The request was analyzed by County staff and identified as a correction because the property was subject to a prior approval for the residential subdivision. Because this parcel is located in a “2030 development area” (shown as “Study Area 21, Thermalito” in Table 3-5 on page 3-46 of the Draft Supplemental EIR), any development potential on this parcel with the proposed GPA changes is included in the projected 2030 buildout.

The Draft Supplemental EIR accounted for development allowed by the proposed GPA in both remote rural areas and areas closer to existing urbanized areas and small communities. Table 3-5 of the Draft Supplemental EIR provides the detailed development assumptions for 2030, divided into three categories:

1. Each anticipated development project: None of these changed as part of the GPA.
2. 2030 development area: The 2030 development areas include areas close to existing urbanized areas, as well as smaller unincorporated communities in rural parts of the county. For the Draft Supplemental EIR, a new 2030 development area was added in the areas south of Palermo and east of Biggs, where clusters of new development capacity would be added by the proposed GPA. Any parcels that are subject to a GPA and are located in the 2030 development areas were included in the projected 2030 buildout.
3. Areas of the county with specific land use designations (including High Density Residential, Agriculture, Timber Mountain, and Deer Herd Overlay). The Draft Supplemental EIR anticipated development in these designations based on past permit history on parcels with these designations.

In total, over 75 percent of the parcel acreage that would change to a residential designation under the proposed GPA was included in an existing or new 2030 development area. The approximately 25 percent of the remaining parcel acreage that was not included in a 2030 development area is scattered throughout the county, and is not anticipated to develop by 2030. However,

even if some scattered development does occur by 2030 in these remote areas that is not included in the projected 2030 buildout, such development is evaluated in all spatially-based analyses, as explained above. The spatially-based analysis topics, such as biological resources, hazards, and groundwater supply, have the greatest potential to be affected by development in these areas. The small and scattered amount of development that could occur in these remote areas would not likely significantly affect the quantitative-based analyses related to traffic, air quality, GHGs, noise, population growth, public services and utilities, and recreation.

5-8: The comment notes that the proposed GPA would include designations that allow development in areas that are constrained by fire hazards, flood hazards, geologic hazards, wastewater service, and wetlands, and summarizes the findings in the Draft Supplemental EIR that such impacts would be less than significant due to local and State regulations that address those constraints. The comment states that the proposed GPA would allow development in these areas, setting the stage for future disputes over individual projects, and requests that the County exclude the proposed General Plan land use designation changes in these areas.

Through the General Plan 2030 and GPA process, the County has already made a number of policy decisions about where to locate development, how to protect existing and future residents from hazards, and how to address other constraints. The County is balancing input from residents and landowners from all parts of the county, including those in areas that face hazards and constraints, who are requesting the right to maintain economic use of their property. To address impacts related to development in areas with identified hazards and constraints noted in this comment, General Plan 2030 includes the following policies.

Wildfire Hazards:

- “ Policy HS-P11.1 requires that the County consider fire hazards in all land use and zoning decisions, environmental review, subdivisions review, and the provision of public services.

- “ Policy HS-P11.4 requires that new development meet current fire safe ordinance standards for adequate emergency water flow, emergency vehicle access, signage, evacuation routes, fuel management, defensible space, fire safe building construction, and wildfire preparedness.
- “ Action HS-A11.1 directs the County to complete roadside fuel reduction projects to reduce wildfire risk, increase visibility, and maintain safe evacuation routes.
- “ Policy HS-P12.1 maintains regulations regarding vegetation clearance around structures.
- “ Policy HS-P12.3 requires the use of fire resistant landscaping and fuel breaks in residential areas.
- “ Policy HS-P12.2 requires fuel breaks along the edge of developing areas in High and Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones.
- “ Policy HS-P12.4 requires all developments in wildland urban interface areas in High or Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones to provide, at a minimum, small-scale water systems for fire protection.
- “ Policy HS-P13.1 requires that new development in High or Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones identify access and egress routes and make improvements or contribute to a fund to develop, upgrade, and maintain these routes.
- “ Action HS-A13.1 directs the County to delineate and publish alternative evacuation routes for communities in foothill and mountain areas with high fire potential.
- “ Action HS-A13.2 directs the County to seek funding to conduct a study to identify evacuation routes for areas in High and Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones, and then to seek funding to implement the necessary improvements to the routes.

Flood Hazards:

- “ Policy HS-P2.4 prohibits development on lands within the 100-year flood zone, as identified on the most current available maps from FEMA, unless the applicant demonstrates that it will not:
 - ÿ Create danger to life and property due to increased flood heights or velocities caused by excavation, fill, roads, and intended use.
 - ÿ Create difficult emergency vehicle access in times of flood.
 - ÿ Create a safety hazard due to the height, velocity, duration, rate of rise, and sediment transport of the flood waters expected at the site.
 - ÿ Create excessive costs in providing governmental services during and after flood conditions, including maintenance and repair of public facilities.
 - ÿ Interfere with the existing water conveyance capacity of the floodway.
 - ÿ Substantially increase erosion and/or sedimentation.
 - ÿ Contribute to the deterioration of any watercourse or the quality of water in any body of water.
 - ÿ Require storage of material or any substantial grading or substantial placement of fill.
 - ÿ Conflict with the provisions of the applicable requirements of Government Code Sections 65865.5, 65962 or 66474.5.
- “ Policy HS-P2.5 requires that the lowest floor of any new construction or substantial improvement within Flood Zones A, AE, AH, and shaded Zone X be elevated 1 foot or more above the 100-year flood elevation.
- “ Policy HS-P2.6 requires that the County make specific findings related to flood safety prior to development approval that would result in the construction of a new residence. Under this policy, the County must find that it has imposed conditions that will protect the property to the urban level of flood protection, as defined in Government Code Section 65007, in urban and urbanizing areas, or to the FEMA standard of flood protection in nonurbanized areas.

- “ Action HS-A2.1 directs the County to update General Plan 2030 within 24 months of the adoption of the Central Valley Flood Protection Plan (CVFPP) to appropriately reflect the CVFPP and to identify State and local flood management facilities and flood hazard zones.

Geologic Hazards:

- “ Goal HS-6 aims to reduce seismic risks in Butte County through policies that require that seismic investigations for new private and public development to ensure that site-specific seismic hazards are mitigated.
- “ Policy HS-P7.1 requires site-specific geotechnical investigations to assess landslide potential for private development and public facilities projects in areas rated “Moderate to High” and “High” in Figure 4.6-2 or the most current available mapping.
- “ Policy HS-P8.1 requires site-specific geotechnical investigations to assess erosion potential for private development and public facilities in areas rated “Very High.”
- “ Policy W-P1.7 requires that agriculture, logging, mining, recreational vehicle use, and other open space uses follow best management practices to minimize erosion and protect water resources.
- “ Policy W-P6.2 requires proponents of new development to prepare a hydraulic and/or geomorphic assessment of on-site and downstream drainageways that are affected by project area runoff in areas where streambanks are already unstable, as demonstrated by erosion or landslides along banks, tree collapse, or severe in-channel sedimentation.
- “ Policy AG-P1.1 supports State and federal legislation designed to conserve soil and protect agricultural land.
- “ Policy HS-P9.1 requires site-specific geotechnical investigations to assess risks from expansive soils for private development and public facilities in areas rated “High.”

Wastewater Constraints:

- “ Policy W-P1.2 requires the County to cooperate with State and local agencies to identify and eliminate or reduce all sources of existing and potential point and non-point sources of pollution to ground and surface waters, including sanitary waste systems.
- “ Policy W-P1.8 supports the conversion from septic systems to public sewer service, where feasible.
- “ Policy PUB-P12.1 permits applicants to make case-by-case assessments of septic and other wastewater treatment systems to determine appropriate system designs and densities.
- “ Policy PUB-P12.1 permits applicants to utilize new technologies that are supported by State and County practices.
- “ Policy PUB-P12.2 requires on-site wastewater treatment and disposal systems in the Chico area to continue to be regulated according to requirements in the Chico Urban Area Nitrate Compliance Plan.
- “ Policy PUB-P12.3 requires that new community sewerage systems be managed by a public County sanitation district or other County-approved methods and that proponents demonstrate the financial viability of constructing, operation, and maintaining the proposed community sewerage system.
- “ Policy PUB-P12.4 requires all sewer collection and transmission systems to minimize potential inflow and infiltration.
- “ Action PUB-A12.1 is to complete and implement updates to on-site wastewater policies and standards, which will include minimum requirements for soil suitability in the locations of proposed wastewater systems.
- “ Policy PUB-P13.2 requires new development to demonstrate the availability of a safe, sanitary, and environmentally sound wastewater system.
- “ Policy PUB-P13.3 requires applicants of projects that will rely on on-site wastewater systems to provide detailed plans demonstrating that the system will be adequate to serve the project.

Wetlands:

- “ Policy COS-P7.4 requires that new development mitigate its impacts in habitat areas for protected species through on- or off-site habitat restoration, clustering of development, and/or project design, and through the provisions of the Butte Regional Habitat Conservation Plan/Natural Communities Conservation Plan (HCP/NCCP) within the HCP/NCCP Planning Area.
- “ Policy COS-P7.5 prohibits development in wetlands, except within the Butte Regional HCP/NCCP Planning Area where such development is consistent with the conditions of the HCP/NCCP.
- “ Policy COS-P7.6 requires that new development include setbacks and buffers along riparian corridors and adjacent to habitat for protected species except where permitted in the Butte Regional HCP/NCCP Planning Area and where such development is consistent with the conditions of the HCP/NCCP.
- “ Policy COS-P7.7 requires the installation of construction barrier fencing around sensitive resources on or adjacent to construction sites.
- “ Policy COS-P7.8 requires that construction employees operating equipment or engaged in any development-associated activities involving vegetation removal or ground-disturbing activities in sensitive resource areas be trained by a qualified biologist and/or botanist who will provide information on the on-site biological resources (sensitive natural communities, special-status plant and wildlife habitats, nests of special-status birds, etc.), avoidance of invasive plant introduction and spread, and the penalties for not complying with biological mitigation requirements and other State and federal regulations.
- “ Policy COS-P7.9 requires that a biologist be retained to conduct construction monitoring in and adjacent to all habitats for protected species when construction is taking place near such habitat areas.
- “ Action COS-A7.2 directs the County to develop a set of guidelines for evaluating project impacts to habitat in locations outside of the approved

HCP/NCCP Planning Area, as well as for requiring specific mitigations for impacts that are identified.

- “ Action COS-A7.3 directs the County to establish a mitigation bank program for impacts to habitats for protected species, such as oak woodlands, riparian woodlands, and wetlands, in locations outside of the approved HCP/NCCP Planning Area, using mitigation fees on new development as a funding mechanisms.
- “ Policy W-P1.4 protects riparian and fish habitat by requiring that new development, where appropriate, minimize impervious area, minimize runoff and pollution, and incorporate best management practices.
- “ Policy W-P5.4 protects riparian and fish habitat by requiring that temporary facilities be installed during construction activities in order to adequately treat stormwater runoff from construction sites.
- “ Policy W-P6.1 requires that any alteration of natural channels for flood control retain and protect riparian vegetation to the extent possible while still accomplishing the goal of providing flood control.

As summarized by the commentor, the Draft Supplemental EIR concludes that the local policies described above, in combination with other local, State, and federal policies and regulations, would reduce potential impacts related to these constraints to a less-than-significant level. Therefore, potential impacts of the proposed project have been evaluated in accordance with CEQA. Future disputes over projects in these constrained areas do not affect the adequacy of the Draft Supplemental EIR, and no additional response is required.

5-9: The comment states that the Draft Supplemental EIR finds significant cumulative impacts related to the topics of GHG emissions, traffic, and air quality without identifying mitigation or consideration of denying a proposed General Plan land use designation change. The comment requests a definition of cumulatively significant impacts, a policy that identifies a threshold at which no net increase in impacts would be allowed, and mitigation for all impacts.

Section 15355 of the CEQA Guidelines defines cumulative impacts as “two or more individual effects which, when considered together, are considerable or which compound or increase other environmental impacts.” In a programmatic document like the Draft Supplemental EIR, cumulative impact analyses often consider the impacts of the proposed project in combination with the impacts of anticipated development elsewhere in the region. This is summarized on pages 4-2 to 4-4 of the Draft Supplemental EIR.

CEQA does not require that a project or EIR identify a threshold at which no net increase in impacts would occur, nor that project impacts be mitigated to achieve no net increase in impacts.

Feasible mitigation measures for the proposed project are identified in the Draft Supplemental EIR. As summarized in Table 2-1 of the Draft Supplemental EIR, the Modified Project would result in new significant impacts, but for many of these impacts, no feasible mitigation is available. Section 15126.4 of the CEQA Guidelines requires that an EIR only describe *feasible* mitigation measures; *feasible* is defined in Section 15364 as “capable of being accomplished in a successful manner within a reasonable period of time, taking into account economic, environmental, legal, social, and technological factors.”

In addition, the Draft Supplemental EIR finds that many of the significant impacts of the 2010 Draft EIR for the Approved Project would remain unchanged by the Modified Project, including the GHG emissions impact, which is cumulative, and the cumulative traffic impact; cumulative impacts related to air quality were found to be less than significant. Because the Modified Project would not change these impacts, mitigation is not described in the Draft Supplemental EIR. Refer to the 2010 Draft EIR for the Approved Project for a discussion of mitigation related to those impacts.

5-10: The comment notes that General Plan 2030 directs the County to prepare a Climate Action Plan, and states that the General Plan land use designation changes proposed in the GPA would make it more difficult for the County to achieve a GHG reduction goal that is consistent with AB 32.

As described on page 4.15-3 of the Draft Supplemental EIR, the Modified Project would result in slightly less development in 2030 compared to the Approved Project. Although the Modified Project would result in a slight increase in vehicle miles traveled (VMT) by allowing more development in rural areas, this increase would only be less than 1/10th of 1 percent in the overall countywide VMT reported in the Draft EIR for the Approved Project. Therefore, the Draft Supplemental EIR finds that GHG emissions impacts would be similar to the Approved Project.

Furthermore, the County is working with BCAG on the Sustainable Communities Strategy, which will also focus on reducing GHG emissions in Butte County, and is seeking funding for the County's Climate Action Plan. Both of these plans will outline specific measures and programs that will reduce GHG emissions in Butte County, and the Climate Action Plan in particular will be developed to include measures that will allow the County to achieve a GHG emissions reduction target that is consistent with AB 32. The County has already taken an initial step towards preparation of the Climate Action Plan by conducting an inventory of GHG emissions in a baseline year of 2006. The results of that inventory are presented in Chapter 4.15-33 and Appendix F of the 2010 Draft EIR for the Approved Project. The County distributed a Request for Proposals for the development of a Climate Action Plan in August 2012, and has completed a sustainability report to the Board of Supervisors concerning Sustainability, Energy Efficiency, and Cost Effectiveness in County Operations prepared by the Butte County Sustainability Work Team, which will be used as a resource in preparing the Climate Action Plan.²

However, the Draft Supplemental EIR acknowledges that because a Climate Action Plan is not yet in place, it is not known whether the plan will succeed in achieving AB 32 targets, and therefore finds the GHG impact to be significant and unavoidable. This comment does not dispute the adequacy of the

² This report is available at <http://www.buttecounty.net/~ /media/County%20Files/AdminOffice/Public%20Internet/News/AdminSustainability%20Report%202012report.ashx>.

GHG analysis in the Draft Supplemental EIR, nor the conclusion that impacts would be significant and unavoidable, so no further response is required.

5-11: The comment notes that General Plan 2030 directs the County to prepare an agricultural mitigation ordinance. The comment states that the proposed GPA would allow the conversion of thousands of acres of farmland to non-agricultural uses, but does not propose mitigation, and the agricultural mitigation ordinance is not yet in place. The comment requests that the County adopt the agricultural mitigation ordinance as soon as possible, including 1:1 acre mitigation on agricultural lands lost through the proposed GPA.

As noted in the comment, General Plan 2030 Action AG-A2.1 directs the County to create an agricultural mitigation ordinance. This ordinance will require developers to permanently protect agricultural land of equal or greater value in place of land that is redesignated from Agriculture to a non-agricultural designation. The proposed GPA was not initiated by a developer, and is instead a county-initiated effort to address errors and other appropriate changes to the countywide General Plan land use map and text that were identified during the remainder of the General Plan 2030 process devoted to the Zoning Ordinance Update. Furthermore, the agricultural mitigation ordinance action item does not apply to the comprehensive countywide General Plan 2030 update, of which the proposed GPA is a part, but rather it applies to future rezones and general plan amendments initiated by private parties for specific areas of the county, where such amendments would involve the redesignation of lands designated Agriculture under the County General Plan to a non-agricultural designation. Lastly, the agriculture mitigation ordinance was not identified as a mitigation measure under the General Plan 2030 EIR; rather, it was included in General Plan 2030 as an “action,” which is defined under the General Plan as “an implementation measure, procedure, or technique intended to help achieve a specified goal...” The County included Action AG-A2.1 in the Action Plan approved by the Board of Supervisors at the time the General Plan was adopted. The Action Plan outlines

projects that should be completed within the first five years after County adoption of General Plan 2030 in order to begin its implementation, as well as those that would be completed in subsequent years. The completion of actions set forth under the Action Plan is contingent upon the availability of funding resources and is subject to priorities set by the Board of Supervisors.

In addition, as indicated in Table 3-2 on page 3-19 of the Draft Supplemental EIR, the proposed GPA would change the designation of approximately 2,090 acres from the Agriculture designation to a different designation. As in many instances under the proposed GPA and Zoning Ordinance, the County wishes to align General Plan designations and zoning with existing land uses, including parcel sizes, a factor that affected the proposed changes to some parcels that were designated Agriculture under General Plan 2030. However, as described on pages 4.2-9 through 4.2-12 of the Draft Supplemental EIR, the proposed GPA would only allow the conversion of an additional 420 acres of farmlands of concern under CEQA (i.e. prime farmland, farmland of statewide importance, and unique farmland) beyond what was allowed by the Approved Project. The entire 2,090 acres that would change from a designation of Agriculture to a non-agricultural designation are not subject to the CEQA thresholds – only the 420 acres that are classified as farmlands of concern under CEQA are subject to the thresholds.

As summarized on page 4.2-12 of the Draft Supplemental EIR, the 2010 Draft EIR found that the Approved Project would have a significant and unavoidable impact related to the conversion of farmlands of concern under CEQA to non-agricultural uses because it would allow the conversion of approximately 4,700 acres. The Modified Project would allow an additional 420 acres of farmland of concern under CEQA to convert to a non-agricultural use. Therefore, the Modified Project would increase the severity of the impact compared to the Approved Project, and it would remain significant and unavoidable.

As explained in the 2010 Draft EIR, an Agriculture designation alone cannot ensure ongoing agricultural use on agricultural parcels near existing urban and

suburban areas and/or small agricultural parcels. In addition, placing or keeping an agricultural designation on parcels that are not viable for agricultural use would be inconsistent with General Plan 2030 policies that promote economic opportunities, and could direct development away from urban centers if those parcels are located close to urban areas. It is therefore found that mitigation beyond the General Plan 2030 policies is not feasible, and that the impact is significant and unavoidable. As noted above, the Modified Project would increase the severity of that impact by designating an additional 420 acres of farmland of importance under CEQA to a non-agricultural designation, but it does not change the impact conclusion from the 2010 EIR.

5-12: The comment states that development beyond the projected 2030 buildout could occur prior to 2030, and requests a policy that calls for an updated EIR once development increases beyond the projected 2030 buildout. As shown in Chapter 3 of this Final Supplemental EIR, the requested policy has been added. This new policy would not change any of the findings in the Draft Supplemental EIR. In addition, the Draft Supplemental EIR agrees that maximum theoretical buildout is not planned or desired, but it is included for the purpose of disclosure, as indicated on pages 3-48 to 3-49.

5-13: The comment highlights a sentence from the Draft Supplemental EIR that states that General Plan 2030, as modified by the proposed GPA, is largely self-mitigating. The comment disagrees with the statement, and requests that mitigations be included to prevent the majority of environmental impacts from the proposed GPA. The statement that General Plan 2030 and the proposed GPA are largely self-mitigating is based on the extensive set of policies and actions in General Plan 2030, in combination with the proposed GPA, that help the County to avoid significant impacts altogether. For example, impacts on scenic vistas are mitigated by General Plan 2030 policies that maintain and enhance the quality of Butte County's scenic and visual resources. Rather than including these policies as mitigation measures, they are incorporated into the plan to make it self-mitigating. Feasible mitigation measures for environmental impacts from the GPA are identified throughout the Draft Supplemental EIR.

5-14: The comment notes that 4,460 acres of forest land would be redesignated to a non-forest designation, resulting in a significant impact, and requests mitigation for this impact. The text provided in the column for mitigation measures in Table 2-1 and in the analysis chapter on pages 4.2-19 to 4.2-21 of the Draft Supplemental EIR provides evidence for why potential mitigation measures are not feasible. In summary, impacts to these forested areas have largely already been realized from existing residential development, surrounding residential land use patterns, and the presence of unincorporated communities. The Modified Project proposes to redesignate these lands in recognition of these existing physical conditions. The proposed GPA and Zoning Ordinance cannot undo existing development patterns or residential land uses. For these reasons, the potential impacts of a Timber Mountain designation on these parcels would likely be greater than the potential impacts of the proposed residential designations, mainly from conflicts between existing residential uses and potential timber operations uses under the Timber Mountain designation. Therefore, the impact is found to be significant and unavoidable.

5-15: The comment notes that no new significant land use impacts were found in the Draft Supplemental EIR, and suggests that the land use map changes would create significant impacts. The comment also incorrectly states that the findings of less-than-significant land use and other impacts are based on an assumption of no increased development.

Simply changing the designations on the land use map does not in and of itself create land use impacts. Impacts are based on an evaluation in accordance with the CEQA thresholds, which are listed in Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines. Specifically, the thresholds for the topic of land use and planning relate to whether the project physically divides an established community; conflicts with a land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted to avoid or mitigate and environmental effect; or conflicts with a habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan. The analysis provided on pages 4.9-4 to 4.9-8 of the Draft Supplemental EIR responds to those thresholds. In particular, as noted on page 4.9-6, once adopted, the proposed GPA would

amend Butte County General Plan 2030, so the land use map changes would not conflict with the adopted General Plan. In addition, other potential impacts that could result from these land use map changes are evaluated in other analysis chapters.

Findings of less-than-significant impacts related to land use, as well as many of the other analysis topics, are not based on an assumption of no increase in development. As explained in the response to comment 5-7, the Draft Supplemental EIR considers all potential development allowed by the Modified Project in the spatially-based evaluations, including aesthetics, agriculture and forestry resources, exposure to localized air pollution and noise, biological resources, cultural resources, geology, hazards and safety, hydrology and water quality, and land use. Only quantitative-based analyses, including traffic generation, air pollution emissions, GHG emissions, noise generation, population growth, public services and utilities, and recreation, utilize the projected 2030 buildout. Contrary to the statement made in this comment, the land use designation changes included in the GPA are not associated with a specific development proposal that has been received by the County either informally or formally, with the exception described in the response to comment 5-7. Therefore, the likelihood that any properties subject to the GPA will develop before 2030 is based not on specific development proposals but on the geographic location of the potential development, as described on pages 3-41 to 3-48 of the Draft Supplemental EIR.

5-16: The comment highlights the General Plan 2030 Guiding Principle that the General Plan should address agriculture as an important aspect of Butte County's economy that will be protected, maintained, promoted, and enhanced, and requests an explanation of how the proposed GPA meets this goal, as well as the overriding considerations that justify the loss of agricultural land. General Plan 2030, as it is proposed to be amended, maintains 46 percent of the unincorporated county as agricultural land, and includes proactive and innovative policies and actions to support this Guiding Principle. The proposed GPA would reduce the agricultural acreage by 0.4 percent compared to the adopted General Plan, maintaining approximately 465,000 acres.

The proposed GPA also maintains the General Plan policies and actions that support this Guiding Principle. Overall, the proposed GPA continues to support all of the Guiding Principles by balancing the sometimes competing goals, and does not significantly change the overall theme and approach of General Plan 2030.

Findings of overriding considerations for the proposed GPA and Zoning Ordinance may be made by the Board of Supervisors at the certification and adoption hearing, and would be published in the staff report for that hearing. In addition, findings of overriding considerations for impacts related to the Approved Project are available at http://www.buttegeneralplan.net/ebinder/2010/2010-10-6/B_BOS_Findings%20of%20Fact_Override_MM.pdf.

5-17: The comment states that the Draft Supplemental EIR's statement that the proposed General Plan land use map changes were needed and/or corrections is dishonest, and requests that the EIR identify parcels that are corrections versus those that are likely to develop. As explained in the response to comment 5-7, with one exception, there have been no formal proposals for development on the parcels subject to the proposed GPA, so there is no solid information on which to base an assumption that the parcels will develop. Therefore, the Draft Supplemental EIR uses a set of assumptions that are consistent with the 2010 Draft EIR for the Approved Project and that are based on the best available data to determine where development is likely to happen by 2030.

5-18: The comment notes that the proposed Zoning Ordinance would maintain the Foothill Residential-1, -2, -5, -10, -20, and -40 sub-zones, and states that the smaller sub-zones would parcelize oak woodlands. The Draft Supplemental EIR includes an analysis of the proposed project's potential woodland impacts on pages 4.2-13 to 4.2-16. That analysis considers all land designated Foothill Residential, which includes all sub-zones in the Zoning Ordinance, to impact forest lands. The forest lands considered in this analysis include lands covered with a density of trees of 10 percent or greater, which

includes oak woodlands. This comment does not address the adequacy of the EIR's analysis of impacts to forest lands, so no further response is required.

5-19: The comment states that the proposed Zoning Ordinance would change a large number of parcels that are currently zoned AG-160 to AG-20, suggesting that they will become candidates for future development. The comment also recommends that the Agriculture Commissioner review the proposed changes from AG-160 to AG-20 in the Draft Zoning Ordinance to ensure that they will remain in agriculture before approving them.

The existing Zoning Ordinance zones approximately 31,090 acres for AG-160. The proposed Zoning Ordinance zones approximately 139,980 acres for AG-160. Therefore, the proposed Zoning Ordinance would result in a net increase of 108,890 acres zoned AG-160. The proposed Zoning Ordinance also zones approximately 53,880 acres for AG-20. The proposed Zoning Ordinance allows a single-family home and a second dwelling per parcel in all AG sub-zones, regardless of the parcel size. There is no difference in allowed uses between the AG sub-zones. Therefore, the AG-20 parcels are subject to the same land use regulations as the AG-160 parcels. The differences in the sub-zones are related to the development standards, which allow different parcel sizes based on the sub-zone. Any future development beyond a single-family home and second unit per parcel would require a General Plan Amendment and Zoning Ordinance Amendment, and potential agricultural impacts of such development would be evaluated in accordance with CEQA.

The issue of AG sub-zones was subject to much public discussion and review by the Planning Commission and Board of Supervisors during the General Plan 2030 process. The Planning Commission discussed this issue in detail on September 22, 2011 and the Board of Supervisors accepted the Planning Commission recommendations and provided additional instructions on December 13, 2011. These meetings included testimony from representatives of the Farm Bureau, Cattleman and Cattlewomen's Association, the Agriculture Commissioner, and other private ranchers and farmers.

5-20: The comment notes that the proposed GPA would change the Chico Area Greenline policies to allow Very Low Density Residential uses on the agricultural side of the Greenline, and would change some parcels in this area from Rural Residential and Agriculture to Very Low Density Residential. The comment states that these parcels would be ideal for small farm operations, and recommends that the Chico Area Greenline policies not be amended and that current zoning in that area be maintained.

The majority of the parcels subject to the GPA west of the Greenline are not classified by the California Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP) as prime farmland, farmland of statewide importance, or unique farmland, which are farmlands of concern under CEQA. Portions of only three parcels totaling 13 acres have farmlands of concern (prime farmland). Because these three parcels were already designated for residential use with a Rural Residential designation under the Approved Project, the Modified Project would not change the agricultural impact of designating these parcels for residential development. Therefore, the agricultural impacts of changing the land use designation on the parcels west of the Greenline was adequately covered in the Draft Supplemental EIR, and no additional analysis is required by CEQA.

5-21: The comment requests a breakdown of how many of the 150 acres proposed for a General Plan land use designation change in the Bell Muir area are currently zoned Agriculture and Agriculture Residential. Only a 1-acre parcel located in the southeast portion of the Bell Muir neighborhood is currently zoned Agriculture Residential; the remainder of the Bell Muir neighborhood is currently zoned Agriculture (A-5).

5-22: The comment notes that the Draft Supplemental EIR states that approximately 25 acres of prime farmland in Nelson would change from Agriculture to Agriculture Services under the proposed GPA. The comment states that County meeting notes indicate that the actual acreage is 39 acres and that the farmland is in active use. The comment requests that the County not approve this change.

The comment is correct that approximately 39 acres in Nelson would change from Agriculture to Agriculture Services under the proposed GPA. However, as correctly stated on page 4.2-9 of the Draft Supplemental EIR, only 25 acres are considered to be farmland of importance under CEQA because they are classified as prime farmland by the FMMP. The impact of changing the designation from Agriculture to Agriculture Services was evaluated on pages 4.2-9 to 4.2-12 of the Draft Supplemental EIR. The 25 acres of prime farmland that would be impacted by changing the designation to Agriculture Services is located in the small town of Nelson, which limits its viability for ongoing active agricultural activities. As development in the center of Nelson continues, nuisance complaints from neighbors, prohibitions of spraying pesticides and herbicides near sensitive receptors, vandalism, and traffic will reduce the future viability of working agricultural land. In addition, due to the limited viability for continued active agriculture and the economic development opportunities of agricultural service uses to serve surrounding agricultural operations, keeping an agricultural designation on this parcel would conflict with General Plan 2030 policies that promote economic development, making the General Plan internally inconsistent.

5-23: The comment notes that the proposed GPA would redesignate approximately 500 acres of farmlands of concern under CEQA from Agriculture to a non-agricultural designation, and recommends that the County not approve any of these changes. The Draft Supplemental EIR evaluates the impacts of allowing for the conversion of these farmlands of concern on pages 4.2-9 through 4.2-12. In Chapter 5 of the Draft Supplemental EIR, alternatives to the proposed project are considered, including the No Project Alternative, in which the proposed GPA and Zoning Ordinance are not adopted, and the Updated Zoning Ordinance Alternative, in which only the Zoning Ordinance, modified to be consistent with General Plan 2030 without the proposed GPA, is adopted. Under both of those alternatives, the designation on these farmlands of concern would not change. The County will consider these alternatives at the adoption hearing for the proposed GPA and Zoning Ordinance.

In addition, adopting a “no net loss policy” of farmlands of concern is not considered an environmental impact but rather a policy issue to be determined by the Board of Supervisors. However a “no net loss policy” of farmlands of concern is not included in General Plan 2030 or the proposed GPA.

5-24: The comment notes that the proposed GPA would allow 4,460 acres of forest land to be redesignated to a non-forest designation, and recommends that these parcels be designated for Resource Conservation instead of for residential use, in part due to fire hazards. A Resource Conservation designation may avoid potential conflicts with residential uses while also avoiding the impact. However, CEQA does not require that the project be changed in order to avoid an environmental impact. The County has included these land use designation changes based on other overriding considerations, including the fact that most of these parcels are located near the existing residential communities of Cohasset, Forest Ranch, Berry Creek, and Palermo. Furthermore, the majority of the parcels located in these areas are sized well below the minimum parcel size of 160-acres set by the County General Plan under the Timber Mountain designation as being conducive to forest management and the harvesting and processing of timber products.

In addition, the potential wildfire hazard impacts of allowing residential development in these areas was evaluated on pages 4.7-7 through 4.7-9 of the Draft Supplemental EIR, concluding that such impacts are less than significant.

5-25: The comment summarizes the statements in the Draft Supplemental EIR air quality analysis that the projected 2030 buildout under the proposed GPA is slightly less than that which was evaluated in the 2010 Draft EIR for the approved project. The comment states that the approach used in the Draft Supplemental EIR does not adequately analyze the air quality impacts for rural and scattered development. See the response to comment 5-7. In addition, the Draft Supplemental EIR recognizes the potential for impacts related to increased VMT caused by allowing more development in rural areas, where people will need to drive further to access services and employment

areas. Specifically, the Draft Supplemental EIR quantifies the increase in VMT caused by the proposed GPA (i.e. 1,511 VMT compared to the Approved Project presented in the 2010 Draft EIR). Throughout the air quality analysis, the impacts related to this increase in VMT are evaluated.

5-26: The comment recognizes that the Draft Supplemental EIR quantifies an increase of 1,511 VMT resulting from the proposed GPA, and questions the validity of this quantification given that almost 7,000 acres would be re-designated for residential use. In addition, the comment states that any increase in VMT should be categorized as significant because Butte County and the Northern Sacramento Valley Air Basin are in nonattainment for three air quality standards.

Although the proposed GPA would redesignate almost 7,000 acres for a residential use, the projected 2030 buildout would not increase. See the response to comment 5-7 for an explanation of projected 2030 buildout. The impacts related to air quality standards violations related to VMT are discussed on page 4.3-6 of the Draft Supplemental EIR. The 2010 Draft EIR for the Approved Project found that General Plan 2030 would have a less-than-significant impact on air quality standards violations from VMT because criteria pollutant emissions are expected to decrease by 2030 relative to existing conditions due to continuing improvements in engine technology and the phasing out of older, higher-emitting vehicles. The increase of 1,511 VMT under the proposed GPA, which represents less than 1/10th of 1 percent of the overall countywide VMT evaluated in the 2010 Draft EIR for the Approved Project, would not be substantial enough to offset the emission reductions from engine technology and the phasing out of older vehicles. Therefore, the impact would remain less than significant.

5-27: The comment summarizes the analysis on page 4.4-13 of the Draft Supplemental EIR, which finds that construction activities in sensitive natural communities could impact such communities. The comment states that the long-term impacts of developing in these sensitive natural communities should be disclosed, including impacts related to the loss of permeable areas,

erosion from dirt roads, tree removal, and pollution in nearby streams. Run-off, erosion, and water quality impacts of the proposed project are evaluated in Chapter 4.8, Hydrology and Water Quality; this evaluation considers both the short-term construction impacts and the long-term impacts that could occur following construction. In addition, as shown in Chapter 3 of this Final Supplemental EIR, the impact analysis related to sensitive natural communities has been revised to clarify that potential impacts could include long-term impacts after construction, and could involve the specific issues noted in the comment. These revisions do not change the impact finding of less than significant.

5-28: The comment requests that the County identify potential unintended consequences of redesignating conservation areas, in case there are conflicts with the Butte Regional Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) once it is completed. Because the Butte Regional HCP has not yet been adopted, CEQA does not require that the Supplemental EIR evaluate potential conflicts with this plan. As it has throughout the Butte Regional HCP process, the County is continuing to work with BCAG as a plan participant, ensuring that the General Plan and HCP are consistent. In addition, General Plan 2030 includes Action COS-A6.1, which directs the County to continue to work with BCAG and the five municipalities to develop and implement the Butte Regional HCP, and subsequently update it as necessary. The proposed GPA would not change this General Plan action. Therefore, it is not anticipated that any conflicts will occur once the Butte Regional HCP is adopted.

Butte County has coordinated with BCAG on the Butte Regional HCP (now referred to as the “Butte Regional Conservation Plan – BRCP”) since the start of this conservation planning effort and will continue to coordinate with BCAG throughout the remainder of the process, scheduled for completion in 2013. The County has provided BCAG with all land use data proposed under the GPA and Zoning Ordinance, including countywide General Plan land use designations and Zoning maps. The information was used to inform the BRCP process, establishing Urban Permit Areas within the boundary of the BRCP, and for the County to make its own decisions regarding land use poli-

cy. BCAG indicates that the proposed changes under the GPA and the proposed Zoning Ordinance were addressed under the BRCP process.³

5-29: The comment opposes allowing development in areas subject to geologic hazards, and states that the County has deferred responsibility for allowing such development to local and State regulations. Chapter 4.6, Geology, Soils, and Mineral Resources, evaluates the potential geologic impacts associated with allowing development in these areas. These impacts are found to be less than significant due to local and State regulations that would mitigate potential impacts. CEQA does not require that the County do more to mitigate potential impacts if they are found to be less than significant based on existing regulations.

5-30: The comment opposes allowing development in areas subject to wildfire hazards, and states that the County has deferred responsibility for allowing such development to local and State regulations. Pages 4.7-7 to 4.7-9 of the Draft Supplemental EIR provide an analysis of potential wildfire hazard impacts, which finds that potential impacts would be mitigated to a less-than-significant level due primarily to existing Butte County regulations: policies in General Plan 2030, the County's Wildfire Mitigation Action Plan, the County's Wildfire Protection Plan, and the Butte County Municipal Code. As noted in the response to comment 5-29, CEQA does not require that the County do more to mitigate potential impacts if they are found to be less than significant based on existing regulations.

5-31: The comment states that additional information about the Tuscan Aquifer is needed before development that would impact groundwater resources is allowed. The comment also requests justification and analysis for how the proposed GPA would not impact hydrology and water quality, calling out increases in impervious surfaces, dirt roads and sedimentation, septic systems, pesticides and fertilizers, and groundwater demands.

³ Devine, Chris, Planning Manager, Butte County Association of Governments. Personal communication with Dan Breedon, Butte County Department of Development Services. August 24, 2012.

The groundwater analyses in the Draft Supplemental EIR are based on the best available information at this time. This information is adequate to support the programmatic evaluation of the Modified Project. The findings in Chapter 4.6, Geology, Soils, and Mineral Resources, and Chapter 4.8, Hydrology and Water Quality, which indicate that the Modified Project would not create any new significant hydrology and water quality impacts, are based on substantial evidence. Specifically:

- “ Page 4.8-10 discloses potential impacts related to increases in impervious surfaces, and finds that they are less than significant due to General Plan 2030 policies that address stormwater runoff and impervious surfaces, the Butte County Stormwater Management Program, the Butte County Stormwater Management and Discharge Control Ordinance, and other State and federal regulations. Furthermore, the proposed Zoning Ordinance would minimize water runoff through the Watershed Protection Overlay Zone, restrictions in riparian areas, requirements to minimize impervious surfaces, and requirements to minimize erosion and runoff.
- “ Pages 4.8-8 to 4.8-9 disclose potential impacts related to erosion and siltation, and finds that they are less than significant due to General Plan 2030 policies designed to minimize the impact of erosion, siltation, and flooding as a result of site drainage alteration, as well as the Butte County Stormwater Management Program, the Butte County Stormwater Management and Discharge Control Ordinance, and other State and federal regulations. Furthermore, the proposed Zoning Ordinance would minimize erosion through the Watershed Protection Overlay Zone, restrictions in riparian areas, requirements to minimize impervious surfaces, and requirements to minimize erosion and runoff.
- “ Page 4.6-15 discloses potential impacts related to septic systems, and finds that they are less than significant due to General Plan 2030 policies that ensure the safety of future septic systems.
- “ Pages 4.8-5 through 4.8-7 disclose potential impacts related to water quality, including from the use of chemicals and other pollutants; Chapter 3 of this Final Supplemental EIR clarifies that discussion to explicitly state that such chemicals and pollutants can include pesticides and fertilizers.

Impacts are found to be less than significant due to General Plan 2030 policies that protect water quality, the Butte County Stormwater Management Program and Discharge Control Ordinance, and other State and federal regulations. Furthermore, the proposed Zoning Ordinance includes the Watershed Protection Overlay Zone that would add regulations for development in certain sensitive watershed areas and requirements for riparian areas to protect water quality.

- “ Pages 4.8-7 to 4.8-8 disclose potential impacts related to groundwater demands, and finds that they are less than significant due to General Plan 2030 policies and actions designed to maintain groundwater supplies, sustain groundwater resources, promote groundwater recharge, and minimize impervious land cover. Furthermore, the proposed Zoning Ordinance would protect groundwater resources in the Firhaven Creek watershed and the Paradise and Magalia Reservoirs watershed through the Watershed Protection Overlay Zone; establish restrictions for riparian areas, which will help to ensure that important recharge areas adjacent to streams are protected; and establish landscaping requirements that promote water conservation, which will minimize impacts on groundwater supplies.

5-32: The comment recommends that the proposed Zoning Ordinance prohibit any increases in surface water runoff and requires that runoff be managed on site. As described on pages 4.8-8 to 4.8-9 of the Draft Supplemental EIR, the proposed Zoning Ordinance includes provisions that address surface water runoff, including Section 24-145(G), which requires that provisions be made to effectively accommodate the increased runoff caused by changed soil and surface conditions during and after development. The existing General Plan policies and proposed Zoning Ordinance regulations that address runoff would mitigate any new potential impacts caused by the Modified Project.

5-33: The comment disagrees with the Draft Supplemental EIR's finding that the Modified Project would not increase the severity of the water quality impact caused by the Approved Project, and calls for a more thorough and

honest analysis of water quality impacts. As demonstrated in the response to Comment 5-31, the water quality analysis provided on pages 4.8-5 to 4.8-7 of the Draft Supplemental EIR is based on substantial evidence. It finds that although more acreage could develop under the Modified Project, the Modified Project also includes new regulations in the proposed Zoning Ordinance that would reduce potential impacts from both the proposed GPA and other development in the county that is allowed by the Approved Project. Furthermore, development allowed by the proposed GPA would be subject to General Plan policies and other local, State, and federal regulations that protect water quality.

5-34: The comment highlights Policy W-P2.9, which requires that applicants for new major development projects demonstrate adequate water supply to meet the needs of the project, including an evaluation of potential cumulative impacts to surrounding groundwater users and the environment. The comment states that this policy is unlikely to be implemented because of a lack of information, and requests that the County not approve any new major developments until the impacts of new development on groundwater are fully understood. The County included this policy in General Plan 2030 with full awareness of the availability of data, and intends to implement this policy with all future major development projects. In addition, such projects will also be subject to CEQA, which provides additional support for ensuring that the project-groundwater specific impacts will be identified. This policy is appropriately called out in the Draft Supplemental EIR as helping to mitigate potential groundwater impacts from the Modified Project.

5-35: The comment states that hydrology and water quality impacts are found to be less than significant based on the proposed Watershed Overlay Zone, which covers three small watersheds in Butte County, and landscaping water conservation requirements in the proposed Zoning Ordinance. The comment states that these proposed Zoning Ordinance provisions are an inadequate basis for the findings of less than significant.

General Plan 2030 contains many goals, policies, and actions, as set forth below, designed to maintain groundwater supplies, sustain groundwater resources, promote groundwater recharge, and minimize impervious land cover. The General Plan's separate and optional Water Resources Element was created with the overarching goal to protect, maintain, and restore water resources in Butte County and the surrounding region. Particularly relevant goals, policies, and actions from the Water Resources Element, including one policy from the Conservation and Open Space Element, are listed here:

- “ Goal W-3: Effectively manage groundwater resources to ensure a long-term water supply for Butte County.
- “ Policy W-P3.3: The County shall protect groundwater recharge and groundwater quality when considering new development projects.
- “ Action W-A3.1: Seek funding for and conduct comprehensive, county-wide mapping of water resources and groundwater recharge areas.
- “ Action W-A3.2: Evaluate gaps in existing federal, State and local standards, and develop additional standards as needed to preserve groundwater recharge and protect groundwater quality.
- “ Goal W-4: Promote water conservation as an important part of long-term and sustainable water supply.
- “ Policy W-P4.6: New development projects shall adopt best management practices for water use efficiency and demonstrate specific water conservation measures.
- “ Goal W-5: Protect water quality through effective stormwater management.
- “ Policy W-P5.2: New development projects shall identify and adequately mitigate their water quality impacts from stormwater runoff.
- “ Policy W-P5.3: Pervious pavements shall be allowed and encouraged where their use will not hinder mobility.

- “ Policy W-P5.4: Temporary facilities shall be installed as necessary during construction activities in order to adequately treat stormwater runoff from construction sites.
- “ Policy W-P5.5: Stormwater collection systems shall be installed concurrently with construction of new roadways to maximize efficiency and minimize disturbance due to construction activity.
- “ Policy COS-P1.4: New development should provide above-ground and natural stormwater facilities and use building designs and materials that promote groundwater recharge.

In addition to the Water Resources Element goals, policies, and actions and Conservation and Open Space Element policy discussed above, the General Plan 2030 land use map protects the County’s water resources by conserving sensitive areas and watersheds and directing development where fewer impacts will be realized. Several General Plan designations that cover broad areas of the county protect water resources by conserving land and limiting development potential. The Timber Mountain General Plan designation protects one-third of the county that covers important upper watershed areas and imposes a minimum parcel size of 160 acres. Another 45 percent of the county is designated Agriculture with a corresponding minimum parcel size from 20 to 160 acres, which includes many lower foothill areas of the county, areas that support groundwater recharge. The Deer Herd Overlay covers approximately one-third of the county in foothill and mountain regions and restricts development to 20- or 40-acre parcels. In total, these designations include hundreds of thousands of acres of important timberland, native oak habitat, and watersheds critical to the protection of the county’s water supply and groundwater recharge. General Plan 2030 Land Use Element Goal LU-1 instructs that the County will “Continue to uphold and respect the planning principles on which the County’s land use map is based.” This goal is supported by several policies that help to protect the County’s water resources, and the land uses that depend upon them including:

- “ Policy LU-P1.1: The County shall protect and conserve land that is used for agricultural purposes, including cropland and grazing land.

- “ Policy LU-P1.5: The County shall conserve timber resources.
- “ Policy LU-P1.6: The County shall conserve important habitat and watershed areas, while protecting the public safety of County residents.
- “ Policy LU-P1.10: The County shall limit development in foothill and mountain areas that are constrained by fire hazards, water supply, migratory deer habitat, or infrastructure.

Water quality is also an integral part to the overall protection of groundwater recharge. General Plan 2030 incorporates by reference important local regulatory programs such as the Butte County Stormwater Management Program, the Butte County Discharge Control Ordinance, and other State and federal water quality programs. The Watershed Protection Overlay prohibits the division of lots or parcels in the Firhaven Creek watershed, and prohibits rezoning to a smaller minimum parcel size in the Paradise and Magalia Reservoirs watershed and the Firhaven Creek Watershed. Impervious surfaces within this overlay may not exceed 50 percent of the total site area. This overlay also requires a 200-foot vegetative buffer for development adjacent to lakes and reservoirs, and a 100-foot buffer adjacent to perennial and intermittent rivers and streams. Special erosion control measures area also required within the Watershed Protection Overlay zone.

Article 16 (Riparian Areas) of the proposed Zoning Ordinance establishes restrictions for riparian areas, which will help to ensure that important recharge areas adjacent to streams are protected. Article 21 (Landscaping) of the proposed Zoning Ordinance establishes landscaping requirements that promote water conservation, which will minimize impacts on groundwater supplies.

The goals, policies, and actions as set forth above, and others from the General Plan and proposed Zoning Ordinance work together to address the issues of groundwater recharge and water quality and quantity. All of these tools are used together, along with other County programs and State and federal regulations, to direct development and conservation within the county and to protect the county's water resources.

5-36: The comment summarizes the finding in the Draft Supplemental EIR that the Modified Project would not change the cumulative fire protection facilities impact because the projected 2030 buildout is slightly reduced compared to the Approved Project. The comment questions this finding because the proposed GPA would allow development in wildfire hazard zones. Wildfire hazard impacts and impacts from development within Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones are analyzed in Chapter 4.7, Hazards and Safety, of the Draft Supplemental EIR. See pages 4.7-7 to 4.7-9. This analysis is a spatial analysis that takes into account all potential development that would be allowed by the proposed GPA, regardless of whether it is included in the projected 2030 buildout.

The analysis of potential impacts related to the construction of new fire protection facilities is included in Chapter 4.12, which covers Public Services. The need for new public services, including the construction of new fire protection facilities, is based on the quantity of development in certain areas of the county. The Draft Supplemental EIR concludes that the Modified Project would not change the impact from the Approved Project because it results in a slightly reduced projected 2030 buildout. Even if some scattered development occurs in the remote areas of the county that was not included in the projected 2030 buildout, it would not likely be substantial enough to generate the need for new fire protection facilities. If such facilities become necessary, they would be subject to project-specific CEQA analysis as well as to General Plan policies summarized on page 4.12-14 of the Draft EIR for the Approved Project. These regulations are anticipated to result in a less-than-significant impact finding related to the construction of new fire protection facilities for the Approved Project. The Modified Project would therefore not increase the severity of potential fire protection facility impacts.

In addition, see the response to comment 5-7 for a discussion of the methodology used to arrive at the projected 2030 buildout.

5-37: The comment summarizes Impact TRAF-16, which includes unacceptable LOS operations on Honey Run Road, and recommends that the

County not amend General Plan land use designations in that area because mitigation is found to be infeasible. In Chapter 5 of the Draft Supplemental EIR, alternatives to the proposed project are considered, including the No Project Alternative, in which the proposed GPA and Zoning Ordinance are not adopted, and the Updated Zoning Ordinance Alternative, in which only the Zoning Ordinance, modified to be consistent with General Plan 2030 without the proposed GPA, is adopted. Under both of those alternatives, this impact would be avoided. The County will consider these alternatives at the adoption hearing for the proposed GPA and Zoning Ordinance. This is not a comment on the adequacy of the Draft Supplemental EIR, and no further response is required.

5-38: The comment expresses support for the Butte County Bicycle Plan. It is not a comment on the adequacy of the Draft Supplemental EIR, and no response is required.

5-39: The comment summarizes the finding in the Draft Supplemental EIR that the Modified Project would have a slightly reduced projected 2030 buildout and a minimal VMT increase compared to the Approved Project, resulting in a similar GHG emissions impact as the Approved Project. The comment questions this finding because of the extent of the proposed redesignations that would allow residential development and because a climate action plan has not yet been adopted. See the responses to comments 5-7 and 5-10.

5-40: The comment summarizes the statement in the Draft Supplemental EIR that the Approved Project would not achieve the County's GHG emission reduction target, and requests the County's overriding consideration to exceed this target. The 2010 Draft EIR for the Approved Project found a significant and unavoidable GHG emissions impact; the statement of overriding considerations for the Approved Project is available at: http://www.buttegeneralplan.net/ebinder/2010/2010-10-26/B_BOS_Findings%20of%20Fact_Override_MM.pdf.

5-41: The comment requests an additional alternative that evaluates a GPA that only includes the land use designation changes that are considered mistakes or corrections. Section 15126.6 of the CEQA Guidelines requires that an EIR describe a range of reasonable alternatives to the project that would obtain the basic objectives of the project while avoiding or lessening significant impacts, and states that an EIR need not consider every conceivable alternative to a project.

The Draft Supplemental EIR considers a reasonable range of alternatives, including the No Project Alternative, in which the proposed GPA and Zoning Ordinance are not adopted, and the Updated Zoning Ordinance Alternative, in which only the Zoning Ordinance, modified to be consistent with General Plan 2030 without the proposed GPA, is adopted. Under both of those alternatives, the proposed GPA would not be adopted. Furthermore, impacts from General Plan land use designation changes resulting from corrections to the land use map would not be inherently different from impacts related to changes requested by property owners.

In addition, as indicated in the response to comment 5-17, it would be difficult to categorize each General Plan land use designation change as a correction versus an intention for future development, and such a categorization is not pertinent to CEQA except to the extent that the Supplemental EIR accounts for planned future development in its projected 2030 buildout estimate.

5-42: The comment provides conclusory remarks. No response is required.

COMMENT LETTER # 6

From: [John Scott](#)
To: [Breedon, Dan](#)
Cc: [Snellings, Tim](#); [Robyn DiFalco, ED, BEC](#)
Subject: BC GP 2030 DSEIR Comments, July 15, 2012
Date: Sunday, July 15, 2012 8:48:58 PM

Dan Breedon, AICP, Principal
Planner
July 15, 2012
Butte County Department of Development Services
7 County Center Drive, Oroville, CA 95965

subject: Butte Valley Coalition comments on the DSEIR for the BC GP 2030

Dan Breedon,

Since the start of the Butte County General Plan 2030, the Butte Valley Coalition has had many meetings with the BC Department of Development Services concerning Butte Valley. We have spoken mostly about our concerns of Butte Valley's shallow and fragile aquifer at many Butte County Board of Supervisor meetings; as well as, the Planning and Water Commissions. Many Butte Valley residents have sent you numerous letters and emails outlining our concerns. We even worked together on a few public meetings at Butte College. At one of our meetings a month ago you gave us copies of your Butte Valley proposed Zoning map, which we appreciated.

6-1

After reviewing the DSEIR we have a few suggestions for changes to the DSEIR, and these should also apply to your other BC GP 2030 documents as well.

6-2

1. The Butte Valley map should be added to the BC GP 2030 documents.
2. Table 3.1 Changes to land use designations, should properly label parcels in Butte Valley and not in Paradise according the Butte Valley map.
3. Table 3.1 also notes Paradise East of 191 (Clark Rd). This should say Butte Valley East of 191 or Clark Rd.
4. The parcels North and East of the 99 fwy, and South of Neal Rd. should be labeled Butte Valley and not Paradise.

6-3

5. The Butte Valley overlay for the Winter Deer Migration compromises and splits about 6 miles of their migration path with zoning along the east and west sides of Clark Road, from Butte College up to the Paradise Airport. The Deer migratory path requires 20 acre parcels, and your proposed VLDR 2.5 zoning is going in the wrong direction. We will be meeting with you on the Clark Corridor Zoning this week.

6-4

6. Section 4.8 'Hydrology & Water Quality' ignores the known facts about the shallow and fragile water table in Butte Valley, and re-zoning thousands of acres without any Hydrological data is foolish at best.

6-5

7. Finally, **Butte Valley** is not mentioned once in the entire DSEIR..... Is that an oversight?

6-6

Very Sincerely,

John Scott
Butte Valley Coalition
Advocate

Letter 6: John Scott, Advocate, Butte Valley Coalition. July 15, 2012.

6-1: The comment summarizes the Butte Valley Coalition's communications with the Butte County Department of Development Services. It is not a comment on the adequacy of the EIR, and no response is required.

6-2: The comment requests that the Butte Valley map be added to the Butte County General Plan 2030 documents. Since the proposed GPA and Zoning Ordinance are countywide documents, the countywide maps provided in the Draft Supplemental EIR are adequate.

6-3: The comment requests that Table 3-1 use Butte Valley as an identifier. This change has been made, as reflected in Chapter 3 of this Final Supplemental EIR.

6-4: The comment states that the Winter Deer Herd Migration Area Overlay compromises and splits the deer migration path with Very Low Density Residential (VLDR) -2.5 zoning along Clark Road from Butte College to the Paradise Airport. As explained on pages 4.4-15 to 4.4-16 of the Draft Supplemental EIR, development allowed by the proposed GPA and Zoning Ordinance could adversely affect migratory deer herds. However, the existing Deer Herd Migration Area Overlay in General Plan 2030, in combination with the proposed corresponding zoning overlay, fence standards, and riparian and watershed regulations, would mitigate potential impacts. See also the response to comment 7-2.

6-5: The comment states that the hydrology and water quality analysis ignores known facts about a shallow and fragile water table in Butte Valley. Pages 4.8-7 and 4.8-8 of the Draft Supplemental EIR provide an analysis of groundwater impacts from the proposed project. This analysis is based on the existing conditions and regulatory setting data presented in detail in the General Plan 2030 Draft EIR pages 4.8-1 through 4.8-17. Since this is a programmatic countywide document, it does not evaluate the impacts of individual

development projects. Rather, the Draft Supplemental EIR acknowledges that potential short-term and long-term groundwater impacts could occur from development allowed throughout the county, and highlights existing and proposed local policies and regulations that would mitigate potential impacts. See also the response to comment 5-31.

6-6: The comment expresses concern that Butte Valley is not mentioned in the Draft Supplemental EIR. See the response to comment 6-3.

Butte Valley Coalition
Clark Road Corridor

July 16, 2012

Mr. Tim Snellings, Director
Mr. Dan Breedon, Principal Planner
Department of Development Services
7 County Center Dr.
Oroville, CA 95965

Dear Mr. Snellings and Mr. Breedon:

We want this information, in its entirety, to be included in the Official Administrative Records and Process for the 2030 General Plan. We expect this information to be forwarded by the Department of Development Services to the Butte County Board of Supervisors.

7-1

The Butte Valley Coalition/Clark Road Corridor Group, is submitting a petition which represents the collective request of the residents of the Clark Road Corridor Group (from Circle J to Pentz-Durham). At this time we have **collected 228 signatures** of owners, residents and supporters. We have found that **98%** of the over 200 Clark Road Corridor property owners are in agreement that the zoning for this area as **Rural Residential - 10** would best limit environment impacts on water availability and quality, as well as infrastructure demands for traffic, fire safety, sheriff and emergency response.

We walked door to door collecting signatures from owners and residents in the area. We provided the "Clark Road Corridor Issues of Concern," 2030 General Plan descriptors for VLDR - 2.5 and RR - 5, and included on the actual petition the information you suggested (attached). We mailed the same information and petitions to owners who do not live locally. We are still collecting signatures from owners living out of town, out of state, and local residents who appear to be on vacation.

Based on the parcel data you provided, the following summarizes the petition signature pages:

7-2

- If there are multiple property owners, all had the opportunity to sign (if available)
- If property owners own multiple parcels, they had the opportunity to sign for each parcel
- A few neighbors (not Clark Road Corridor residents) signed in support because they believe they are impacted by development of this area. (We tried to mark them for easier review.)
- A review of the parcel owners that have "yet to respond," it appears that there are only 8 parcels large enough to be eligible to split under the current zoning.
- A review of the 5 parcel owners that have said "no", only 3 would be eligible to split under the current zoning.

Mr. Tim Snellings
Mr. Dan Breedon
July 16, 2012

This has taken tremendous work on the part of Clark Road Corridor residents. We hope both you and the Board of Supervisors recognize how serious we are about zoning the Clark Corridor to RR - 10. We believe that we have a solid majority of the representation of the Clark Road Corridor owners/residents signing in agreement for zoning of the Clark Road Corridor to **be Rural Residential - 10.**

7-2
cont.

We appreciate your help, and thank you for your time.

Sincerely,



Georgia Bernoudy
Butte Valley Coalition, Advocate
3858 Adobe Lane
Butte Valley, CA 95965
(530) 345-9888



Jan and John Goodes
Butte Valley Coalition, Advocates
3695 Dulcinea Dr.
Butte Valley, CA 95965
(530) 345-4181

CLARK ROAD CORRIDOR, BUTTE VALLEY, CA
ISSUES OF CONCERN

1. VLDR- is an Urban Zoning. Butte Valley, CA, is not an URBAN area. but Paradise, CA, envisions it to be.
 - a. **Town of Paradise General Plan- Paradise Urban Reserve Specific Plan:**
 - b. "The Town of Paradise envisions this area to be a future growth area. The **URBAN RESERVE** is approximately 3,500 acre area which is located **west of Pentz Road, South of Pearson Road, and east of Clark Road.**"
(Paradise Summit EIR Draft Report) page 5.05, Jan. 2012
 2. **VLDR- is a designation used to indicate areas that are in the "sphere of influence" of a city or town, like Paradise.**
 3. **VLDR is a GROWTH- INDUCING designation and will promote a "build-out of 317 homes, wells, septic tanks specifically in the area west of Clark Road corridor; (south of Adobe Lane to the Butte College)" according to Dept. of Development Services-Butte County.**
 4. The residents of Butte Valley (BV) are **totally dependent on Well Water** and we cannot allow our Aquifer to be over drafted.
 - a. In the last 25 years all artesian wells in BV have gone dry. Many Clark Corridor residents have run out of water and had to dig their wells deeper. One owner's well has dropped 50 ft. in the last 25 years.
 - b. If you have to dig your well over 250 feet deep you will enter an aquifer that is 900 ft. deep that is non-potable (salt & sulfur).
 5. The Department of Water Resources has stated that they have 'No Knowledge' of how or where our shallow aquifer is recharged. But, we know that our aquifer has been dropping steadily for the last 25 years.
 6. Traffic congestion. During AM & PM peak rush hour traffic times, it is dangerous to enter traffic anywhere along Clark Road.
 - a. **Each new home brings 10 new car trips on Clark Road. 317 homes = 3,170 new trips.**
 7. Fire Safety has not been addressed. Heaven forbid we face another fire storm and have to fight even more traffic to evacuate.
 8. Deer, Turkey, Oaks, Flower: As we over populate the valley, we drive out the natural flora and fauna. (Where have all the Flowers gone, long time passing?) Open space and natural beauty, having horses, gardens-crops, peace and quiet.....remember.....
- Rural Residential 10 for each parcel will allow for more space between residences. It is not an Urban zoning and will allow for the rural lifestyle of Butte Valley. Please consider signing our petition.**



designations within Paradise. Some areas in Paradise are designated for residential use, and one area is designated for commercial use, adjacent to agricultural uses in the county. On the south side of Paradise, there is a residential designation within the town immediately adjacent to an area designated commercial in the county.

Overall, the majority of the land use designations in 2030 General Plan are consistent with the adjacent land use designations and the adjacent land use designations in the incorporated cities. Although the location of incompatible uses adjacent to one another may increase the potential for land use impacts, the Land Use Element of 2030 General Plan includes policies that address potential land use conflicts and serve to mitigate potential impacts.

An Urban Reserve has been identified in the Town of Paradise's General Plan and the Butte County General Plan.

- Paradise Urban Reserve Specific Plan - The Town of Paradise envisions this area to be a future growth area. The Urban Reserve is an approximately 3,500 acre area which is located west of Pentz Road, South of Pearson Road, and east of Clark Road. The Specific Plan includes residential, parkland, and recreational uses with the context of preserving environmental and cultural resources (due to numerous environmental constraints). The Butte County General Plan would maintain the existing Paradise Urban Reserve policies until a future Specific Plan is developed by the Town of Paradise. Although the Town of Paradise is focusing on the Southeast Paradise Specific Plan as its next growth area, it is not anticipated that the Paradise Urban Reserve Specific Plan will be developed by 2030.

There is a Specific Plan that has been designated in the Town of Paradise's General Plan and the Butte County General Plan. This is a residential/mixed-use project.

- Southeast Paradise Area Specific Plan - The Specific Plan includes 1,206 acres of unincorporated Butte County west of State Route 191 and south of Paradise. The Specific Plan includes 1,206 acres in Butte County south of Paradise. The Town anticipates that approximately 800 new dwelling units will be allowed in this area, as well as approximately 5 acres of new retail uses. A conceptual land use scheme (not a formal application) has been reviewed by the Town and is referred to as "Merritt Ridge."

The General Plan identifies the Paradise Summit Planned Unit Development (PUD) Land Use Designation and the purpose and intent of the PUD designation as follows:

- The Paradise Summit PUD will determine the mix of uses that will occur in a 333-acre area located southeast of Paradise. The PUD will limit development to not more than 335 dwelling units in a clustered development pattern.

These Specific Plans and the PUD are larger-scale developments are anticipated within the Town and the unincorporated area in Butte County adjacent to the Town. Other smaller-scale development potential is expected in the future. To determine future smaller-scale cumulative development in the vicinity, land use applications within one mile of the proposed project were used; those land use applications are provided in Table 5.0-1. Predevelopment applications and lot

7-12

Residential Zones as described for the 2030 General Plan- Butte County; Butte Valley

VERY LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL-2.5 (Currently proposed under 2030 General Plan for "Clark Road Corridor")

The purpose of the VLDR zone is to allow for single family homes and related uses in residential neighborhoods within the county. Standards for the VLDR zone are intended to preserve and protect the character of existing neighborhoods and to ensure that new residential neighborhoods provide an appropriate transition from rural to more developed areas. Permitted residential uses in the VLDR zones include single-family homes, residential care homes, and second units. The VLDR zone also conditionally permits non-residential uses compatible with a residential setting, including public and quasi-public uses, golf courses, park and recreational facilities, personal services, animal-keeping, on-site agricultural product sales, and medical offices and clinics. The minimum permitted parcel size in the VLDR 2.5 is 2.5 Acre. The VLDR zone implements the Very Low Density Residential land use designation in the General Plan.

RURAL RESIDENTIAL-5 (Currently proposed under 2030 General Plan for Butte Valley Circle J portion of Clark Road Corridor and other portions in Butte Valley)

The purpose of the RR zone is to allow for the appropriate development of large-lot single-family home, small farmsteads, and related uses in rural and agricultural areas of the county. Standards for the RR zone are intended to preserve and protect the character of existing rural residential areas and ensure the future rural residential development is compatible with adjacent agricultural uses. Permitted residential uses in the RR zone include a single-family home, small residential care home, and a second unit. The RR zone also conditionally permits non-residential uses compatible with a rural residential setting, including public and quasi-public uses, personal services, retail nurseries, and animal services. Animal grazing, crop cultivation, private stables, on-site agricultural product sales, and other similar agricultural activities are permitted uses in the RR zone. the minimum permitted parcel size in the RR ranges from 5 to 10 acres. The RR zone implements the Rural Residential land use designation in the General Plan.

THIS PETITION PROPOSES LANDS IN THE "CLARK ROAD CORRIDOR AREA" CURRENTLY DESIGNATED EITHER VLDR-2.5 AND RR-5 TO BE DESIGNATED RURAL RESIDENTIAL 10. ALL PARCELS SMALLER THAN 10 ACRES WILL BE DESIGNATED THE SAME AND GRANDFATHERED INTO THE GENERAL PLAN UNDER RURAL RESIDENTIAL 10.

7-12
cont.

- [2] The construction or expansion of structures occupied by any land use identified in this table requires the approval of a Site Development Permit, except as specifically exempted by Article 30 (Site Development Permits).
- [3] Permitted only on sites 5 acres or larger.
- [4] Requires the approval of a mining permit and reclamation plan pursuant to Butte County Code Chapter 13.
- [5] Permitted only on sites 1-acre or larger.
- [6] One single-family home and a second dwelling is permitted per legal parcel.
- [7] Micro Wind Systems are subject to an Administrative Permit in all residential zones.
- [8] Agricultural Wind Energy System permitted in the FR and RR with a Minor Use Permit and not allowed in all other residential zones.
- [9] Small Wind Energy Systems are subject to a Conditional Use Permit in the RR and FR zones and not allowed in all other residential zones.
- [10] Large Wind Energy and Large Scale Solar Electric Systems not allowed.
- [11] Medical Offices and Clinics are not permitted in areas subject to the Unique Agriculture Overlay Zone.

24-20 Development Standards for Residential Zones

- A. **Foothill Residential (FR Sub-Zones).** The FR zone is divided into six sub-zones, each with its own minimum parcel size. All standards that apply to the FR zone in general also apply to each individual sub-zone, except for minimum parcel area as specified in Table 24-20-1 (Parcel Size and Density for Residential Zones).
- B. **Parcel Size and Density.** Table 24-20-1 (Parcel Size and Density for Residential Zones) identifies the parcel size and density standards that apply in residential zones.

7-12
cont.

TABLE 24-20-1 PARCEL SIZE AND DENSITY FOR RESIDENTIAL ZONES

	Parcel Area (min.) [5] [6]	Parcel Width (min.) [1] [5]	Residential Density[2]	
			Min. [3]	Max. [4]
FR-1	1 acre	65 ft.	-	1 unit per acre
FR-2	2 acres	65 ft.	-	1 unit per 2 acres
FR-5	5 acres	65 ft.	-	1 unit per 5 acres
FR-10	10 acres	65 ft.	-	1 unit per 10 acres
FR-20	20 acres	65 ft.	-	1 unit per 20 acres
FR-40	40 acres	65 ft.	-	1 unit per 40 acres
RR-5	5 acres	65 ft.	-	1 unit per 5 acres
RR-10	10 acres	65 ft.	-	1 unit per 10 acres
VLDR	1 acre	65 ft.	-	1 unit per acre
VLDR-2.5	1 acre	65 ft.	-	1 unit per 2.5 acres
LDR	13,500 sq. ft.	50 ft.	-	3 units per acre
MDR	6,000 sq. ft.	50 ft.	-	6 units per acre

7-13

ZONING TO PROTECT
CLARK ROAD CORRIDOR WATERSHED, ENVIRONMENT, AND CITIZEN SAFETY
PETITION

WE THE UNDERSIGNED, agree that the VLDR 2.5 (Very Low Density Residential, 2.5-acre minimum parcel size) Urban Zoning Designation and the RR-5 (Rural Residential, 5-acre minimum parcel size) Zoning Designation are not appropriate for the Clark Corridor (Circle J to Durham Pentz) as described in the 2030 General Plan for Butte County - Butte Valley Area.

We agree that zoning for the Clark Road Corridor as RR-10 (Rural Residential, 10-acre minimum parcel size) will best limit environmental impacts on water availability and quality, as well as infrastructure demands for traffic, Fire Safety, Sheriff, and Emergency Response.

If the change to RR-10 is implemented, a parcel would have to be 20-acres or more in size in order to subdivide (to create two 10-acre parcels). Parcels less than 20-acres in size would enjoy all of the land uses permitted and conditionally permitted under the RR-10 zone but would not be eligible for subdivision. A land use zoning of RR-10 includes one dwelling unit and one second dwelling unit per existing legal parcel as described in the 2030 General Plan for Butte County.

NAME	SIGNATURE DATE/APN	STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE & ZIP	PLEASE CHECK
Signature: <i>James W. Hodges</i> Printed Name: JAMES W. HODGES	Signature Date: 6/21/12 APN: 041-100-013	3695 DULCINERA DR. BUTTE VALLEY, CA 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>John M. Goodes</i> Printed Name: JOHN M. GOODES	Signature Date: 6-27-12 APN: 041-100-013	3695 DULCINERA DR. BUTTE VALLEY, CA 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>James W. Hodges</i> Printed Name: JAMES W. HODGES	Signature Date: 6-28-12 APN: 041-100-014	3701 DULCINERA DR. BUTTE VALLEY CA 95965	<input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>Stan Aurbell</i> Printed Name: STAN AURBELL	Signature Date: 6-28-12 APN: 041-100-014	3701 DULCINERA DR. BUTTE VALLEY CA 95965	<input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>Rebecca Hubbell</i> Printed Name: REBECCA HUBBELL	Signature Date: 6-28-12 APN: 041-100-014	3699 DULCINERA DR. BUTTE VALLEY CA 95965	<input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>David G. Gison</i> Printed Name: DAVID G. GISON	Signature Date: 6-28-2012 APN: 041-400-060	3741 DULCINERA DR. BUTTE VALLEY CA 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident

7-13
cont.

ZONING TO PROTECT
CLARK ROAD CORRIDOR WATERSHED, ENVIRONMENT, AND CITIZEN SAFETY
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NAME	SIGNATURE DATE/APN	STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE & ZIP	PLEASE CHECK
Signature: <i>[Signature]</i> Printed Name: <i>Wendy Bailey</i>	Signature Date: June 27 2012 APN: 041-420-024	3807 West Gravel Lane Butte Valley, CA 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>[Signature]</i> Printed Name: <i>Ron Form</i>	Signature Date: 6/27/2012 APN: 041-420-039	3800 West Blounty Ln Butte Valley, CA 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>[Signature]</i> Printed Name: <i>Jim T. Brennan</i>	Signature Date: 07/05/2012 APN: 041-430-040	3704 West Branch Lane Butte Valley, CA 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>[Signature]</i> Printed Name: <i>Patricia Brazil</i>	Signature Date: 7/06/12 APN: 041-420-032	3876 W. Branch Lane Butte Valley, CA 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>[Signature]</i> Printed Name: <i>Susan Herring</i>	Signature Date: 7/06/12 APN: 041-420-004	3855 West Branch Lane Butte Valley, CA 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>[Signature]</i> Printed Name: <i>Carolyn Short</i>	Signature Date: 7/06/12 APN: 041-420-028	3754 West Branch Ln Butte Valley, CA 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>[Signature]</i> Printed Name: <i>Juel P. Short</i>	Signature Date: 7/6/12 APN: 041-420-028	3754 West Branch Ln Butte Valley, CA 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident

7-13
cont.

**ZONING TO PROTECT
CLARK ROAD CORRIDOR WATERSHED, ENVIRONMENT, AND CITIZEN SAFETY
PETITION**

WE THE UNDERSIGNED, agree that the VLDR 2.5 (Very Low Density Residential, 2.5-acre minimum parcel size) Urban Zoning Designation and the RR-5 (Rural Residential, 5-acre minimum parcel size) Zoning Designation are not appropriate for the Clark Corridor (Circle J to Durham Pentz) as described in the 2030 General Plan for Butte County - Butte Valley Area.

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NAME	SIGNATURE DATE/APN	STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE & ZIP	PLEASE CHECK
Signature: <i>KAREN A. TARBERT</i>	Signature Date: <i>7-7-12</i>	<i>3846 STEAMBOAT ROCK RD</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner
Printed Name: <i>KAREN A. TARBERT</i>	APN: <i>041-410-041</i>	<i>BUTTE VALLEY, OH 95145</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: _____	Signature Date: _____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Owner
Printed Name: _____	APN: _____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: _____	Signature Date: _____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Owner
Printed Name: _____	APN: _____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: _____	Signature Date: _____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Owner
Printed Name: _____	APN: _____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: _____	Signature Date: _____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Owner
Printed Name: _____	APN: _____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Resident

7-13
cont.

ZONING TO PROTECT
CLARK ROAD CORRIDOR WATERSHED, ENVIRONMENT, AND CITIZEN SAFETY
PETITION

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NAME	SIGNATURE DATE/APN	STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE & ZIP	PLEASE CHECK
Signature: <i>[Signature]</i> Printed Name: STEVEN G. MARSHALL	Signature Date: 7-2-12 APN: 041-080-132	3399 Royal Mustang Rd Bohile CA 95966	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>[Signature]</i> Printed Name: STEVEN G. MARSHALL	Signature Date: 7-2-12 APN: 041-080-133 131	3399 Royal Mustang Rd Bohile CA 95966	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>[Signature]</i> Printed Name: RENEE MARGOLIS	Signature Date: 7/2/12 APN: 041-080-132	3399 Royal Mustang Rd Bohile CA 95966	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>[Signature]</i> Printed Name: RENEE MARGOLIS	Signature Date: 7/2/12 APN: 041-080-133 131	3399 Royal Mustang Rd Bohile CA 95966	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: _____ Printed Name: _____	Signature Date: _____ APN: _____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: _____ Printed Name: _____	Signature Date: _____ APN: _____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: _____ Printed Name: _____	Signature Date: _____ APN: _____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident

7-13
cont.

ZONING TO PROTECT
CLARK ROAD CORRIDOR WATERSHED, ENVIRONMENT, AND CITIZEN SAFETY
PETITION

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NAME	SIGNATURE DATE/APN	STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE & ZIP	PLEASE CHECK
X Signature: <i>Maeha Tavis Dwyer</i> Printed Name: <i>Maeha Tavis Dwyer</i>	Signature Date: 6/30/12 APN: 041-430-018	3900 Doubletree Rd Butte Valley, CA 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>Mark Allen Dwyer</i> Printed Name: <i>Mark Allen Dwyer</i>	Signature Date: 6/30/12 APN: 041-430-018	3900 Doubletree Rd Butte Valley, CA 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>Mark Willis Dwyer</i> Printed Name: <i>Mark William Dwyer</i>	Signature Date: 6/30/12 APN: 041-430-018	3900 Doubletree Rd Butte Valley, CA 95965	<input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>Shelly Robinson</i> Printed Name: <i>Shelly Robinson</i>	Signature Date: 6/30/12 APN: 041-430-018	3880 Doubletree Rd Butte Valley, CA 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>Joan Morgan</i> Printed Name: <i>Joan Morgan</i>	Signature Date: 6/30/12 APN: 041-430-024	3845 Doubletree Rd Butte Valley, CA 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>James A. Hoyle</i> Printed Name: <i>James A. Hoyle</i>	Signature Date: 6/30/12 APN: 041-430-016	8836 Clark Rd. Butte Valley, CA 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>Roger F. Hatch</i> Printed Name: <i>Roger F. Hatch</i>	Signature Date: 6-30-12 APN: 041-430-025	3897 Doubletree Rd Butte Valley, CA 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident

ZONING TO PROTECT

CLARK ROAD CORRIDOR WATERSHED, ENVIRONMENT, AND CITIZEN SAFETY

PETITION

7-13
cont.

WE THE UNDERSIGNED, agree that the VLD R 2.5 (Very Low Density Residential, 2.5-acre minimum parcel size) Urban Zoning Designation and the RR-5 (Rural Residential, 5-acre minimum parcel size) Zoning Designation are not appropriate for the Clark Corridor (Circle J to Durham Pentz) as described in the 2030 General Plan for Butte County - Butte Valley Area.

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NAME	SIGNATURE DATE/APN	STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE & ZIP	PLEASE CHECK
Signature: <i>Deann Kulsberg</i> Printed Name: <i>Deann Kulsberg</i>	Signature Date: <i>6-28-12</i> APN: <i>041-400-060</i>	<i>3741 Dufreina Dr Butte Valley Ca 95965</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>Anderson A Smith</i> Printed Name: <i>Anderson A Smith</i>	Signature Date: <i>6-28-12</i> APN: <i>DM1-460-004</i>	<i>3503 Clark Rd - A Butte Valley 95965</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>Lucy A Smith</i> Printed Name: <i>Lucy A Smith</i>	Signature Date: <i>6-28-12</i> APN: <i>DM1-460-004</i>	<i>3503 Clark Rd - A Butte Valley Ca 95965</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>Stanley A Smith</i> Printed Name: <i>Stanley A Smith SR</i>	Signature Date: <i>6-28-12</i> APN: <i>DM1-460-004</i>	<i>3503 Clark Rd - B Butte Valley Ca 95965</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>Michael Smith</i> Printed Name: <i>Michael Smith</i>	Signature Date: <i>6-28-12</i> APN: <i>DM1-460-004</i>	<i>3503 Clark Rd - B Butte Valley Ca 95965</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>Sherry Smith</i> Printed Name: <i>Sherry Smith</i>	Signature Date: <i>6-28-12</i> APN: <i>DM1-460-004</i>	<i>3515 De Serte Ln Paradise Ca 95969</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>Brenda Skellern</i> Printed Name: <i>Brenda Skellern</i>	Signature Date: <i>6-28-12</i> APN:	<i>5575 De Serte Ln Paradise Ca 95969</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident

ZONING TO PROTECT

CLARK ROAD CORRIDOR WATERSHED, ENVIRONMENT, AND CITIZEN SAFETY

PETITION

7-13 cont.

WE THE UNDERSIGNED, agree that the VLD R 2.5 (Very Low Density Residential, 2.5-acre minimum parcel size) Urban Zoning Designation and the RR-5 (Rural Residential, 5-acre minimum parcel size) Zoning Designation are not appropriate for the Clark Corridor (Circle J to Durham Pentz) as described in the 2030 General Plan for Butte County - Butte Valley Area.

We agree that zoning for the Clark Road Corridor as RR-10 (Rural Residential, 10-acre minimum parcel size) will best limit environmental impacts on water availability and quality, as well as infrastructure demands for traffic, Fire Safety, Sheriff, and Emergency Response.

If the change to RR-10 is implemented, a parcel would have to be 20-acres or more in size in order to subdivide (to create two 10-acre parcels). Parcels less than 20-acres in size would enjoy all of the land uses permitted and conditionally permitted under the RR-10 zone but would not be eligible for subdivision. A land use zoning of RR-10 includes one dwelling unit and one second dwelling unit per existing legal parcel as described in the 2030 General Plan for Butte County.

NAME	SIGNATURE DATE/APN	STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE & ZIP	PLEASE CHECK
Signature: <i>Riley Medina</i> Printed Name: RILEY MEDINA	Signature Date: JUNE 29/2012 APN: 041-080-037	3793 ADOBEL AVE OROVILLE, CA 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>Lee Bennett</i> Printed Name: Lee Bennett	Signature Date: 6-29-2012 APN: 041-480-053	3752 Adobe Ln Orville, CA 95968	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>Becky Bennett</i> Printed Name: Becky Bennett	Signature Date: 6/29/2012 APN: 041-400-053	3752 Adobe Ln Orville, CA 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>Thomas Peterson</i> Printed Name: Thomas Peterson	Signature Date: 6/29/2012 APN: 041-480-853	3752 Adobe Ln Orville, CA 95965	<input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>Paul Kasper</i> Printed Name: Paul Kasper	Signature Date: 04-6-2012 APN: 041-400-063	3826 Adobe Lane Butte Valley, CA 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>George Remondy</i> Printed Name: George Remondy	Signature Date: 6/29/12 APN: 041-480 050	3858 Adobe Ln Butte Valley, CA 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: _____ Printed Name: _____	Signature Date: _____ APN: _____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident

7-13
cont.

ZONING TO PROTECT
CLARK ROAD CORRIDOR WATERSHED, ENVIRONMENT, AND CITIZEN SAFETY
PETITION

WE THE UNDERSIGNED, agree that the VLDR 2.5 (Very Low Density Residential, 2.5-acre minimum parcel size) Urban Zoning Designation and the RR-5 (Rural Residential, 5-acre minimum parcel size) Zoning Designation are not appropriate for the Clark Corridor (Circle J to Durham Pentz) as described in the 2030 General Plan for Butte County - Butte Valley Area.
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NAME	SIGNATURE DATE/APN	STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE & ZIP	PLEASE CHECK
Signature: <i>Carol Dwanell</i> Printed Name: Carol Dwanell	Signature Date: 6/27/12 APN: 041-400-062	3824 Adobe Ln Butte Valley, CA 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>Joyce Norman</i> Printed Name: Joyce Norman	Signature Date: 6/28/12 APN: 071-400-050	3858 Adobe Lane Butte Valley, CA 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>Jack Schae</i> Printed Name: Jack Schae	Signature Date: 6-28-12 APN: 041-400-059	3835 Adobe Ln Butte Valley, CA 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>Molly Nelson</i> Printed Name: Molly Nelson	Signature Date: 6/29/12 APN: 041-400-058	3861 Adobe Ln Butte Valley, CA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>Molly Nelson</i> Printed Name: Molly Nelson	Signature Date: 6-29-12 APN: 041-400-058	3861 Adobe Lane Butte Valley, Ca.	<input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>Supri Mittal</i> Printed Name: Supri Mittal	Signature Date: 6-29-12 APN: 041-400-013	3876 Adobe Ln Butte Valley, CA 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: _____ Printed Name: _____	Signature Date: _____ APN: _____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: _____ Printed Name: _____	Signature Date: _____ APN: _____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident

Owner
 Resident

7-13 cont.

ZONING TO PROTECT
CLARK ROAD CORRIDOR WATERSHED, ENVIRONMENT, AND CITIZEN SAFETY
PETITION

WE THE UNDERSIGNED, agree that the YLDR 2.5 (Very Low Density Residential, 2.5-acre minimum parcel size) Urban Zoning Designation and the RR-5 (Rural Residential, 5-acre minimum parcel size) Zoning Designation are not appropriate for the Clark Corridor (Circle J to Durham Pentz) as described in the 2030 General Plan for Butte County - Butte Valley Area.
We agree that zoning for the Clark Road Corridor as RR-10 (Rural Residential, 10-acre minimum parcel size) will best limit environmental impacts on water availability and quality, as well as infrastructure demands for traffic, Fire Safety, Sheriff, and Emergency Response.

If the change to RR-10 is implemented, a parcel would have to be 20-acres or more in size in order to subdivide (to create two 10-acre parcels). Parcels less than 20-acres in size would enjoy all of the land uses permitted and conditionally permitted under the RR-10 zone but would not be eligible for subdivision. A land use zoning of RR-10 includes one dwelling unit and one second dwelling unit per existing legal parcel as described in the 2030 General Plan for Butte County.

NAME	SIGNATURE DATE/APN	STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE & ZIP	PLEASE CHECK
Signature: <i>Mary Woodford</i> Printed Name: Mary Woodford	Signature Date: 6/29/12 APN: 091-410-0220	3875 Echo Mt Butte Valley, CA 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>James Larson</i> Printed Name: James Larson	Signature Date: 6/29/2012 APN: 091-410-0220	3835 Echo Mt Butte Valley, CA 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>Mark Morgan</i> Printed Name: MARK MORGAN	Signature Date: 1/30/12 APN: 091-410-014	3750 Echo Mt. DR. Butte Valley, CA 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>Shere S. Morgan</i> Printed Name: Shere S. Morgan	Signature Date: 6/30/12 APN: 091-410-014	3750 Echo Mt. Drive Butte Valley, CA 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>E. Spina</i> Printed Name: E. Spina	Signature Date: 6-29-12 APN: 091-410-037	3718 Echo Mt. Rd. Butte Valley, Ca. 95965	<input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>Joe J. Therault</i> Printed Name: J. J. Therault	Signature Date: 6-30-12 APN: 091-410-037	3768 Echo Mt. Rd. Butte Valley, Ca. 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>Eric Therault</i> Printed Name: Eric Therault	Signature Date: 6-30-12 APN: 091-410-037	3768 Echo Mt Rd Butte Valley, Ca. 95965	<input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident

7-13
cont.

ZONING TO PROJECT 1

CLARK ROAD CORRIDOR WATERSHED, ENVIRONMENT, AND CITIZEN SAFETY
PETITION

WE THE UNDERSIGNED, agree that the VLDR 2.5 (Very Low Density Residential, 2.5-acre minimum parcel size) Urban Zoning

Designation and the RR-5 (Rural Residential, 5-acre minimum parcel size) Zoning Designation are not appropriate for the Clark Corridor (Circle J to Durham Pentz) as described in the 2030 General Plan for Butte County - Butte Valley Area.

We agree that zoning for the Clark Road Corridor as RR-10 (Rural Residential, 10-acre minimum parcel size will best limit environmental impacts on water availability and quality, as well as infrastructure demands for traffic, Fire Safety, Sheriff, and Emergency.

If the change to RR-10 is implemented, a parcel would have to be 20-acres or more in size in order to subdivide (to create two 10-acre parcels). Parcels less than 20-acres in size would enjoy all of the land uses and conditionally permitted under the RR-10 zone but would not be eligible for subdivision. A land use zoning of RR-10 includes one dwelling unit and one second dwelling unit per existing legal parcel as described in the 2030 General Plan for Butte County.

NAME	SIGNATURE DATE/APN	STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE & ZIP	PLEASE CHECK
<i>[Signature]</i> Printed Name: <i>[Name]</i>	Signature Date: 6/30/12 APN: 041-410-012	3811 Echo Mt Dr Orville, CA 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
<i>[Signature]</i> Printed Name: <i>[Name]</i>	Signature Date: 6-30-12 APN: 041-410-019	3803 Echo Mt Dr Orville, CA 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
<i>[Signature]</i> Printed Name: <i>[Name]</i>	Signature Date: 6-30-12 APN: 041-410-019	3803 Echo Mt Dr Butte Valley, CA 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
<i>[Signature]</i> Printed Name: <i>[Name]</i>	Signature Date: 6-30-12 APN: 041-410-021	3245 Black Rd Butte Valley, CA 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
<i>[Signature]</i> Printed Name: <i>[Name]</i>	Signature Date: 6-30-12 APN: 041-410-021	3245 Black Rd Butte Valley, CA 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
<i>[Signature]</i> Printed Name: <i>[Name]</i>	Signature Date: 6/30/12 APN: 041-410-018	3289 Clark Rd Butte Valley, CA 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
<i>[Signature]</i> Printed Name: <i>[Name]</i>	Signature Date: 6/30/12 APN: 041-410-018	3289 Clark Rd Butte Valley, CA 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
<i>[Signature]</i> Printed Name: <i>[Name]</i>	Signature Date: 7-1-12 APN: 041-410-055	3797 Echo Mt Dr Butte Valley, CA 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident

7-13
cont.

ZONING TO PROTECT
CLARK ROAD CORRIDOR WATERSHED, ENVIRONMENT, AND CITIZEN SAFETY
PETITION

WE THE UNDERSIGNED, agree that the VLDR 2.5 (Very Low Density Residential, 2.5-acre minimum parcel size) Urban Zoning Designation and the RR-5 (Rural Residential, 5-acre minimum parcel size) Zoning Designation are not appropriate for the Clark Corridor (Circle J to Durham Pentz) as described in the 2030 General Plan for Butte County - Butte Valley Area.
We agree that zoning for the Clark Road Corridor as RR-10 (Rural Residential, 10-acre minimum parcel size) will best limit environmental impacts on water availability and quality, as well as infrastructure demands for traffic, Fire Safety, Sheriff, and Emergency Response.

If the change to RR-10 is implemented, a parcel would have to be 20-acres or more in size in order to subdivide (to create two 10-acre parcels). Parcels less than 20-acres in size would enjoy all of the land uses permitted and conditionally permitted under the RR-10 zone but would not be eligible for subdivision. A land use zoning of RR-10 includes one dwelling unit and one second dwelling unit per existing legal parcel as described in the 2030 General Plan for Butte County.

NAME	SIGNATURE DATE/APN	STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE & ZIP	PLEASE CHECK
Signature: <i>[Signature]</i> Printed Name: <i>Archie Joe McShay Jr.</i>	Signature Date: 7/11/12 APN: 041-410-050	3798 Echo Mt. Dr Orville Ca. 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>[Signature]</i> Printed Name: <i>Susan J McShay</i>	Signature Date: 7/11/12 APN: 041-410-050	3798 Echo Mt Dr Orville CA 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>[Signature]</i> Printed Name: <i>Dorinda Mallory</i>	Signature Date: 7/11/12 APN: 041-410-049	3986 Echo Mt. Rd. Orville, CA. 95965	<input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>[Signature]</i> Printed Name: <i>Sarah A. Mallory</i>	Signature Date: 7/11/12 APN: 041-410-049	3786 Echo Mt. Dr. Orville CA 95965	<input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>[Signature]</i> Printed Name: <i>J Manuel Toralino</i>	Signature Date: 7/7/12 APN: 041-430-004	2895 Clark Rd Orville Ca. 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>[Signature]</i> Printed Name: <i>Sara Ugalde</i>	Signature Date: 7/7/12 APN: 041-430-004	2895 Clark Rd Orville ca 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>[Signature]</i> Printed Name: <i>Yolanda Toralino</i>	Signature Date: 7/7/12 APN: 041-430-004	2895 Clark Rd Orville ca 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident

7-13
cont.

ZONING TO PROTECT
CLARK ROAD CORRIDOR WATERSHED, ENVIRONMENT, AND CITIZEN SAFETY
PETITION

WE THE UNDERSIGNED, agree that the VLDR 2.5 (Very Low Density Residential, 2.5-acre minimum parcel size) Urban Zoning

Designation and the RR-5 (Rural Residential, 5-acre minimum parcel size) Zoning Designation are not appropriate for the Clark Corridor (Circle J to Durham Pentz) as described in the 2030 General Plan for Butte County - Butte Valley Area.

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NAME	SIGNATURE DATE/APN	STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE & ZIP	PLEASE CHECK
Signature: <i>Ellen Carter</i> Printed Name: <i>ELLEN CARTER</i>	Signature Date: <i>6/24/12</i> APN: <i>041-430-014</i>	<i>2831 Clark Rd. Butte Valley, CA 95965</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>Kate DeFuror</i> Printed Name: <i>Kate DeFuror</i>	Signature Date: <i>7-2-2012</i> APN: <i>041-</i>	<i>2920 Clark Rd. E12 Butte Valley, CA 95965</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>[Signature]</i> Printed Name: <i>[Name]</i>	Signature Date: <i>3/2/2012</i> APN: <i>[APN]</i>	<i>2920 Clark Rd E12 Butte Valley, CA 95965</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>[Signature]</i> Printed Name: <i>[Name]</i>	Signature Date: <i>4/21</i> APN: <i>041-416-051</i>	<i>3888 Sparhawk Holden Butte Valley, CA 95965</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>[Signature]</i> Printed Name: <i>[Name]</i>	Signature Date: <i>7/21/12</i> APN: <i>041-410-032</i>	<i>3059 Sparhawk Holden Butte Valley, CA 95965</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>[Signature]</i> Printed Name: <i>[Name]</i>	Signature Date: <i>7/2/2012</i> APN: <i>041-430-013</i>	<i>2833 Clark Rd Butte Valley, CA</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>[Signature]</i> Printed Name: <i>[Name]</i>	Signature Date: <i>7/21/2012</i> APN: <i>[APN]</i>	<i>2833 Clark Rd</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>[Signature]</i> Printed Name: <i>[Name]</i>	Signature Date: <i>7/21/2012</i> APN: <i>041-430-013</i>	<i>2833 Clark Rd</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident

ZONING TO PROTECT

CLARK ROAD CORRIDOR WATERSHED, ENVIRONMENT, AND CITIZEN SAFETY

PETITION

7-13 cont.

WE THE UNDERSIGNED, agree that the VLDR 2.5 (Very Low Density Residential, 2.5-acre minimum parcel size) Urban Zoning Designation and the RR-5 (Rural Residential, 5-acre minimum parcel size) Zoning Designation are not appropriate for the Clark Corridor (Circle J to Durham Pentz) as described in the 2030 General Plan for Butte County - Butte Valley Area.

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NAME	SIGNATURE DATE/APN	STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE & ZIP	PLEASE CHECK
Signature: <i>Don Lytle</i> Printed Name: Don Lytle	Signature Date: 7/17/12 APN: 041-430-012	2822 Clark Rd Butte Valley 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>Peter T. Henry</i> Printed Name: Peter T. Henry	Signature Date: 7/3/12 APN: 28 ac	3482 Two Ceers Dr.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>James Wheeler</i> Printed Name: James Wheeler	Signature Date: 7/7/12 APN: 041-416-833	3726 Steamboat Rock Rd Orville, Ca. 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>Edward Wheeler</i> Printed Name: Edward A. Wheeler	Signature Date: 7/7/12 APN: 041-416-833	3726 Steamboat Rock Rd Orville Ca 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>James Wheeler</i> Printed Name: James Wheeler	Signature Date: 7-7-12 APN: 041-416-034	3726 Steamboat Rock Rd Orville Ca. 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>Edward Wheeler</i> Printed Name: Edward A. Wheeler	Signature Date: 7-7-12 APN: 041-416-034	3726 Steamboat Rock Rd Orville Ca 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>Amelia Olyk</i> Printed Name: Emilia Absler	Signature Date: 7/7/12 APN: 041-416-057	3776 Steamboat Rock Rd Orville, Ca. 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident

7-13
cont.

ZONING TO PROTECT
CLARK ROAD CORRIDOR WATERSHED, ENVIRONMENT, AND CITIZEN SAFETY
PETITION

WE THE UNDERSIGNED, agree that the VLDR 2.5 (Very Low Density Residential, 2.5-acre minimum parcel size) Urban Zoning Designation and the RR-5 (Rural Residential, 5-acre minimum parcel size) Zoning Designation are not appropriate for the Clark Corridor (Circle J to Durham Pentz) as described in the 2030 General Plan for Butte County - Butte Valley Area.

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NAME	SIGNATURE DATE/APN	STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE & ZIP	PLEASE CHECK
Signature: <i>Patricia Peterson</i>	Signature Date: 7-7-12	3701 Circle V Lane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner
Printed Name: Patricia Peterson	APN: 091-080-099	Butte Valley Ca. 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: _____	Signature Date: _____		<input type="checkbox"/> Owner
Printed Name: _____	APN: _____		<input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: _____	Signature Date: _____		<input type="checkbox"/> Owner
Printed Name: _____	APN: _____		<input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: _____	Signature Date: _____		<input type="checkbox"/> Owner
Printed Name: _____	APN: _____		<input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: _____	Signature Date: _____		<input type="checkbox"/> Owner
Printed Name: _____	APN: _____		<input type="checkbox"/> Resident

7-13
cont.

ZONING TO PROTECT
CLARK ROAD CORRIDOR WATERSHED, ENVIRONMENT, AND CITIZEN SAFETY
PETITION

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, agree that the VLDR 2.5 (Very Low Density Residential, 2.5-acre minimum parcel size) Urban Zoning Designation and the RR-5 (Rural Residential, 5-acre minimum parcel size) Zoning Designation are not appropriate for the Clark Corridor (Circle J to Durham Pentz) as described in the 2030 General Plan for Butte County - Butte Valley Area.

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NAME	SIGNATURE DATE/APN	STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE & ZIP	PLEASE CHECK
Signature: James Wheeler Printed Name: James Wheeler	Signature Date: 7-7-12 APN: 041-410-035	3726 Steamboat Rock Rd Orville, Ca 95968	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: Edward J. McMiller Printed Name: Edward J. McMiller	Signature Date: 7-7-12 APN: 041-410-035	3726 Steamboat Rock Rd Orville, Ca 95968	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: Dennis Wheeler Printed Name: Dennis Wheeler	Signature Date: 7-7-12 APN: 041-100-041	3726 Steamboat Rock Rd Orville, Ca. 95968	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: Edward J. McMiller Printed Name: Edward J. McMiller	Signature Date: 7-7-12 APN: 041-100-041	3726 Steamboat Rock Rd Orville, Ca. 95968	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: James Wheeler Printed Name: James Wheeler	Signature Date: 7-7-12 APN: 041-100-040	3709 Steamboat Rock Rd. Orville, Ca. 95968	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: Edward J. McMiller Printed Name: Edward J. McMiller	Signature Date: 7-7-12 APN: 041-100-040	3754 Steamboat Rock Rd Orville, Ca. 95968	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: A. W. Smith Printed Name: A. W. Smith	Signature Date: 7/7/12. APN: 041-1115-1041	3846 Steamboat Rock Rd. Orville, Ca. 95968	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident

7-13
cont.

ZONING TO PROTECT
CLARK ROAD CORRIDOR WATERSHED, ENVIRONMENT, AND CITIZEN SAFETY
PETITION

WE THE UNDERSIGNED, agree that the VLDR 2.5 (Very Low Density Residential, 2.5-acre minimum parcel size) Urban Zoning

Designation and the RR-5 (Rural Residential, 5-acre minimum parcel size) Zoning Designation are not appropriate for the Clark Corridor (Circle J to Durham Pentz) as described in the 2030 General Plan for Butte County - Butte Valley Area.

We agree that zoning for the Clark Road Corridor as RR-10 (Rural Residential, 10-acre minimum parcel size) will best limit environmental impacts on water availability and quality, as well as infrastructure demands for traffic, Fire Safety, Sheriff, and Emergency Response.

If the change to RR-10 is implemented, a parcel would have to be 20-acres or more in size in order to subdivide (to create two 10-acre parcels). Parcels less than 20-acres in size would enjoy all of the land uses permitted and conditionally permitted under the RR-10 zone but would not be eligible for subdivision. A land use zoning of RR-10 includes one dwelling unit and one second dwelling unit per existing legal parcel as described in the 2030 General Plan for Butte County.

NAME	SIGNATURE DATE/APN	STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE & ZIP	PLEASE CHECK
Signature: <i>Hyman Kennedy</i> Printed Name: Hyman Kennedy	Signature Date: 6-29-12 APN: 041-080-075	3801 Royal Mt Rd Orville, CA 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>Renee Price</i> Printed Name: Renee Price	Signature Date: 6-30-12 APN: 041-080-145	3788 Clements Ridge Rd Orville, CA 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>David W. Cassaday</i> Printed Name: DAVID W. CASSADAY	Signature Date: 7/1/12 APN: 041-090-118	3839 CIRCLE J RD ORVILLE, CA 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>Mica J. Randall</i> Printed Name: MICA J. RANDALL	Signature Date: 7/1/12 APN: 041-080-118	3839 CIRCLE J RD ORVILLE, CA 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>Allen B. Randall</i> Printed Name: ALLEN B. RANDALL	Signature Date: 7-1-12 APN: 041-080-118	3837 CIRCLE J RD ORVILLE CA 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>John Keith</i> Printed Name: John Keith	Signature Date: 7-7-12 APN: 041-080-075	3801 Royal Mt. Rd Orville, CA 95965	<input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident

7-13
cont.

ZONING TO PROTECT
CLARK ROAD CORRIDOR WATERSHED, ENVIRONMENT, AND CITIZEN SAFETY
PETITION

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, agree that the VLDR 2.5 (Very Low Density Residential, 2.5-acre minimum parcel size) Urban Zoning Designation and the RR-5 (Rural Residential, 5-acre minimum parcel size) Zoning Designation are not appropriate for the Clark Corridor (Circle J to Durham Pentz) as described in the 2030 General Plan for Butte County - Butte Valley Area.

We agree that zoning for the Clark Road Corridor as RR-10 (Rural Residential, 10-acre minimum parcel size) will best limit environmental impacts on water availability and quality, as well as infrastructure demands for traffic, Fire Safety, Sheriff, and Emergency Response.

If the change to RR-10 is implemented, a parcel would have to be 20-acres or more in size in order to subdivide (to create two 10-acre parcels). Parcels less than 20-acres in size would enjoy all of the land uses permitted and conditionally permitted under the RR-10 zone but would not be eligible for subdivision. A land use zoning of RR-10 includes one dwelling unit and one second dwelling unit per existing legal parcel as described in the 2030 General Plan for Butte County.

NAME	SIGNATURE DATE/APN	STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE & ZIP	PLEASE CHECK
Signature: <i>Rita A. Cassibba</i> Printed Name: Rita A. Cassibba	Signature Date: 6-24-12 APN: 041-080-104	3825 Circle J Lane Butte Valley, CA 95945	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>Spencer G. Burrows</i> Printed Name: Spencer G. Burrows	Signature Date: 6-29-12 APN: 041-080-071	3806 Circle J Road Butte Valley, CA 95945	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>Richard W. Burrows</i> Printed Name: Richard W. Burrows	Signature Date: 06/29/2012 APN: 041-080-071	3806 Circle J Rd Butte Valley, CA 95945-9152	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>Richard W. Burrows</i> Printed Name: Richard W. Burrows	Signature Date: 7-2-12 APN:	3880 Circle J Rd Butte Valley, CA 95945	<input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>Jacqueline Lamson</i> Printed Name: Jacqueline Lamson	Signature Date: 7-2-12 APN:	3880 Circle J Road Butte Valley CA 95945	<input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>Rebecca Cassibba</i> Printed Name: Rebecca Cassibba	Signature Date: 7-2-12 APN: 041-080-104	3825 Circle J Lane Butte Valley CA 95945	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>Spencer G. Burrows</i> Printed Name: Spencer G. Burrows	Signature Date: 7-7-12 APN: 041-080-099	3701 Circle J Lane Butte Valley, CA 95945	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident

ZONING TO PROTECT

7-13
cont.

CLARK ROAD CORRIDOR WATERSHED, ENVIRONMENT, AND CITIZEN SAFETY
PETITION

WE THE UNDERSIGNED, agree that the VLD.R 2.5 (Very Low Density Residential, 2.5-acre minimum parcel size) Urban Zoning

Designation and the RR-5 (Rural Residential, 5-acre minimum parcel size) Zoning Designation are not appropriate for the Clark Corridor (Circle J to Durham Pentz) as described in the 2030 General Plan for Butte County - Butte Valley Area.

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NAME	SIGNATURE DATE/APN	STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE & ZIP	PLEASE CHECK
Signature: <i>Carolyn Curren</i>	Signature Date: 7-8-17	<i>Burnaway Road Butte Valley, CA</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner
Printed Name: <i>Carolyn Curren</i>	APN: <i>041-420-036</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>James H Crews</i>	Signature Date: 7-8-17	<i>RAILWAY ROAD BUTTE VALLEY, CA</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner
Printed Name: <i>JAMES H CREWS</i>	APN: <i>041-420-036</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature:	Signature Date:		<input type="checkbox"/> Owner
Printed Name:	APN:		<input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature:	Signature Date:		<input type="checkbox"/> Owner
Printed Name:	APN:		<input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature:	Signature Date:		<input type="checkbox"/> Owner
Printed Name:	APN:		<input type="checkbox"/> Resident

7-13
cont.

ZONING TO PROTECT
CLARK ROAD CORRIDOR WATERSHED, ENVIRONMENT, AND CITIZEN SAFETY
PETITION

WE THE UNDERSIGNED, agree that the VLD R 2.5 (Very Low Density Residential, 2.5-acre minimum parcel size) Urban Zoning Designation and the RR-5 (Rural Residential, 5-acre minimum parcel size) Zoning Designation are not appropriate for the Clark Corridor (Circle J to Durham Pentz) as described in the 2030 General Plan for Butte County - Butte Valley Area.

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NAME	SIGNATURE DATE/APN	STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE & ZIP	PLEASE CHECK
Signature: <i>Roger Lee</i> Printed Name: Roger Lee	Signature Date: 7/8/12 APN: 041-400-052	3579 Clark Rd Butte Valley, CA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>Jim Paek</i> Printed Name: Jim Paek	Signature Date: 7/8/12 APN: 041-400-052	3579 Clark Rd Butte Valley CA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: Printed Name:	Signature Date: APN:		<input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: Printed Name:	Signature Date: APN:		<input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: Printed Name:	Signature Date: APN:		<input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: Printed Name:	Signature Date: APN:		<input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident

7-13
cont.

ZONING TO PROTECT
CLARK ROAD CORRIDOR WATERSHED, ENVIRONMENT, AND CITIZEN SAFETY
PETITION

WE THE UNDERSIGNED, agree that the VLDR 2.5 (Very Low Density Residential, 2.5-acre minimum parcel size) Urban Zoning Designation and the RR-5 (Rural Residential, 5-acre minimum parcel size) Zoning Designation are not appropriate for the Clark Corridor (Circle J to Durham Pentz) as described in the 2030 General Plan for Butte County - Butte Valley Area.

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NAME	SIGNATURE DATE/APN	STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE & ZIP	PLEASE CHECK
Signature: <i>Richard Sluskator</i> Printed Name: Richard Sluskator	Signature Date: 7/10/12 APN: 041-420-145	3033 ADEL LN. BUTTE VALLEY, CA 95968	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>USA Givstoter</i> Printed Name: USA Givstoter	Signature Date: 7/10/12 APN: 041-420-047	3033 ADEL LN BUTTE VALLEY, CA 95968	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: Printed Name:	Signature Date: APN:		<input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: Printed Name:	Signature Date: APN:		<input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: Printed Name:	Signature Date: APN:		<input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: Printed Name:	Signature Date: APN:		<input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident

7-13
cont.

ZONING TO PROTECT
CLARK ROAD CORRIDOR WATERSHED, ENVIRONMENT, AND CITIZEN SAFETY
PETITION

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, agree that the VLD R 2.5 (Very Low Density Residential, 2.5-acre minimum parcel size) Urban Zoning Designation and the RR-5 (Rural Residential, 5-acre minimum parcel size) Zoning Designation are not appropriate for the Clark Corridor (Circle J to Durham Pentz) as described in the 2030 General Plan for Butte County - Butte Valley Area.

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NAME	SIGNATURE DATE/APN	STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE & ZIP	PLEASE CHECK
Signature: <i>Johnnie Lane Spauld</i>	Signature Date: <i>July 9, 2012</i>	<i>3735 KIMMICK RD</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner
Printed Name: <i>JOHNNIE LANE SPAULD</i>	APN: <i>041-420-044-000</i>	<i>Denville (Butte County) CA 95963</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: _____	Signature Date: _____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Owner
Printed Name: _____	APN: _____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: _____	Signature Date: _____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Owner
Printed Name: _____	APN: _____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: _____	Signature Date: _____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Owner
Printed Name: _____	APN: _____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: _____	Signature Date: _____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Owner
Printed Name: _____	APN: _____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Resident

7-13
cont.

ZONING TO PROTECT *To Support*
CLARK ROAD CORRIDOR WATERSHED, ENVIRONMENT, AND CITIZEN SAFETY
PETITION

WE THE UNDERSIGNED, agree that the VLDR 2.5 (Very Low Density Residential, 2.5-acre minimum parcel size) Urban Zoning Designation and the RR-5 (Rural Residential, 5-acre minimum parcel size) Zoning Designation are not appropriate for the Clark Corridor (Circle J to Durham Pentz) as described in the 2030 General Plan for Butte County - Butte Valley Area.

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NAME	SIGNATURE DATE/APN	STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE & ZIP	PLEASE CHECK
Signature: <i>[Signature]</i> Printed Name: <i>Jane D Mintz</i>	Signature Date: <i>6/30/13</i> APN:	<i>2877 Foxdale Lane Butte Valley, CA 95965</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>[Signature]</i> Printed Name: <i>JANE ALT</i>	Signature Date: <i>7/6/2012</i> APN:	<i>4123 Clear Creek Corn Rd Butte Valley, CA 95965</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>[Signature]</i> Printed Name: <i>Jane D Alt</i>	Signature Date: <i>7/6/2012</i> APN:	<i>4123 Clear Creek Corn Rd Butte Valley, CA 95965</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: _____ Printed Name: _____	Signature Date: _____ APN: _____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: _____ Printed Name: _____	Signature Date: _____ APN: _____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: _____ Printed Name: _____	Signature Date: _____ APN: _____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: _____ Printed Name: _____	Signature Date: _____ APN: _____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident

7-13
cont.

ZONING TO PROTECT
CLARK ROAD CORRIDOR WATERSHED, ENVIRONMENT, AND CITIZEN SAFETY
PETITION

WE THE UNDERSIGNED, agree that the VLDR 2.5 (Very Low Density Residential, 2.5-acre minimum parcel size) Urban Zoning Designation and the RR-5 (Rural Residential, 5-acre minimum parcel size) Zoning Designation are not appropriate for the Clark Corridor (Circle J to Durham Pentz) as described in the 2030 General Plan for Butte County - Butte Valley Area.

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NAME	SIGNATURE DATE/APN	STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE & ZIP	PLEASE CHECK
Signature: <i>Sueann Carey</i> Printed Name: SUEANN CAREY	Signature Date: 7/9/12 APN: 041-080-140	3880 Circle J Rd Butte Valley CA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>Lisa Catherine O'Donnell</i> Printed Name: LISA CATHERINE O'DONNELL	Signature Date: 7/5/12 APN: 041 420 003	384 W Branch Lane Butte Valley CA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: Printed Name:	Signature Date: APN:		<input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: Printed Name:	Signature Date: APN:		<input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: Printed Name:	Signature Date: APN:		<input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: Printed Name:	Signature Date: APN:		<input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident

7-13
cont.

ZONING TO PROTECT
CLARK ROAD CORRIDOR WATERSHED, ENVIRONMENT, AND CITIZEN SAFETY
PETITION

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NAME	SIGNATURE DATE/APN	STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE & ZIP	PLEASE CHECK
Signature: <i>Nancy Carter</i> Printed Name: Nancy Carter	Signature Date: 7/9/12 APN: 041-100-039 (NO SITES)	19 Elisha Ct, Chico, CA 95973	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>Jessica Carter</i> Printed Name: Jessica Carter	Signature Date: 7/9/12 APN: 041-110-083	3703 Steamboat Rock Road, Chico, CA 95973	<input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>Kimberly Carter</i> Printed Name: Kimberly Carter	Signature Date: 7/9/12 APN: 041-100-039 (NO SITES)	19 Elisha Ct, Chico, CA 95973	<input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>Kim Carter</i> Printed Name: Kim Carter	Signature Date: 7/9/12 APN: 041-100-039 (NO SITES)	19 Elisha Ct, Chico, CA 95973	<input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>Sharon Green</i> Printed Name: Sharon Green	Signature Date: 7/9/12 APN: 041-100-039 (NO SITES)	19 Elisha Ct, Chico, CA 95973	<input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>Janice Carter</i> Printed Name: Janice Carter	Signature Date: 7/9/12 APN:	13 Elisha Ct, Chico, CA 95973	<input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>Eli Soto</i> Printed Name: Eli Soto	Signature Date: 7/9/12 APN:	958 Lupin Ave, Apt #7 Chico, CA 95973	<input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident

7-13
cont.

ZONING TO PROTECT
CLARK ROAD CORRIDOR WATERSHED, ENVIRONMENT, AND CITIZEN SAFETY
PETITION

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NAME	SIGNATURE DATE/APN	STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE & ZIP	PLEASE CHECK
Signature: <i>Shirley Brown</i>	Signature Date: 7/6/12	3748 Remondy Rd	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner
Printed Name: Shirley Brown	APN: 041-420-034	Butte Valley Cal Agres	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: _____	Signature Date: _____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Owner
Printed Name: _____	APN: _____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: _____	Signature Date: _____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Owner
Printed Name: _____	APN: _____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: _____	Signature Date: _____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Owner
Printed Name: _____	APN: _____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: _____	Signature Date: _____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Owner
Printed Name: _____	APN: _____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Resident

7-13
cont.

ZONING TO PROTECT
CLARK ROAD CORRIDOR WATERSHED, ENVIRONMENT, AND CITIZEN SAFETY
PETITION

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NAME	SIGNATURE DATE/APN	STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE & ZIP	PLEASE CHECK
<i>Donald E. Rogers</i>	Signature Date: 7/11/7, 2012 Printed Name: DONALD E. ROGERS APN: 041-0809-102	NO 51105	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature:	Signature Date:		<input type="checkbox"/> Owner
Printed Name:	APN:		<input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature:	Signature Date:		<input type="checkbox"/> Owner
Printed Name:	APN:		<input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature:	Signature Date:		<input type="checkbox"/> Owner
Printed Name:	APN:		<input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature:	Signature Date:		<input type="checkbox"/> Owner
Printed Name:	APN:		<input type="checkbox"/> Resident

7-13
cont.

ZONING TO PROTECT
CLARK ROAD CORRIDOR WATERSHED, ENVIRONMENT, AND CITIZEN SAFETY
PETITION

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NAME	SIGNATURE DATE/APN	STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE & ZIP	PLEASE CHECK
Signature: <i>Julie Houtman</i> Printed Name: Julie Houtman	Signature Date: 6-9-12 APN: 041-430-006	2829 Clark Rd. Orville, CA 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>Bryan Houtman</i> Printed Name: Bryan Houtman	Signature Date: 6-9-12 APN: 041-430-006	2829 Clark Road Orville, CA 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>Michelle Motzinger</i> Printed Name: Michelle Motzinger	Signature Date: 6/9/12 APN: 041-430-033	3002 Clark Rd Orville, CA 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: _____ Printed Name: _____	Signature Date: _____ APN: _____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: _____ Printed Name: _____	Signature Date: _____ APN: _____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: _____ Printed Name: _____	Signature Date: _____ APN: _____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: _____ Printed Name: _____	Signature Date: _____ APN: _____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident

7-13
cont.

ZONING TO PROTECT
CLARK ROAD CORRIDOR WATERSHED, ENVIRONMENT, AND CITIZEN SAFETY
PETITION

WE THE UNDERSIGNED, agree that the VLD R 2.5 (Very Low Density Residential, 2.5-acre minimum parcel size) Urban Zoning Designation and the RR-5 (Rural Residential, 5-acre minimum parcel size) Zoning Designation are not appropriate for the Clark Corridor (Circle J to Durham Pentz) as described in the 2030 General Plan for Butte County - Butte Valley Area.

We agree that zoning for the Clark Road Corridor as RR-10 (Rural Residential, 10-acre minimum parcel size) will best limit environmental impacts on water availability and quality, as well as infrastructure demands for traffic, Fire Safety, Sheriff, and Emergency Response.

If the change to RR-10 is implemented, a parcel would have to be 20-acres or more in size in order to subdivide (to create two 10-acre parcels). Parcels less than 20-acres in size would enjoy all of the land uses permitted and conditionally permitted under the RR-10 zone but would not be eligible for subdivision. A land use zoning of RR-10 includes one dwelling unit and one second dwelling unit per existing legal parcel as described in the 2030 General Plan for Butte County.

NAME	SIGNATURE DATE/APN	STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE & ZIP	PLEASE CHECK
Signature: Beverly Q. Cuthbert Printed Name: BEVERLY A. CUTHBERT	Signature Date: 7-5-12 APN: 041-420-045	3833 ABELL LN. BUTTE VALLEY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: Howard I. Pochter Printed Name: HOWARD I. POCHTER	Signature Date: 7-5-12 APN: 041-420-045	3833 ABELL LN. BUTTE VALLEY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: Dawn Spence Printed Name: Dawn Spence	Signature Date: 7/5/12 APN: 041-430-022	3782 Two Creeks Dr. Butte Valley	<input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: Kim Williamson Printed Name: Kim Williamson	Signature Date: 7-5-12 APN: 041-430-022	3802 Two Creeks Dr. Butte Valley	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: Ed Williams Printed Name: Ed Williams	Signature Date: 7-5-12 APN: 041-430-022	3802 Two Creeks Dr. Butte Valley	<input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: W.J. Spence Printed Name: W.J. Spence	Signature Date: 7-5-12 APN: 041-420-029	3293 Rutherford Rd. Butte Valley	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: Adam Spence Printed Name: Adam Spence	Signature Date: 7-5-12 APN: 041-420-030	3681 Rutherford Rd. Butte Valley	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident

7-13
cont.

ZONING TO PROTECT
CLARK ROAD CORRIDOR WATERSHED, ENVIRONMENT, AND CITIZEN SAFETY
PETITION

WE THE UNDERSIGNED, agree that the VLDR 2.5 (Very Low Density Residential, 2.5-acre minimum parcel size) Urban Zoning Designation and the RR-5 (Rural Residential, 5-acre minimum parcel size) Zoning Designation are not appropriate for the Clark Corridor (Circle J to Durham Pentz) as described in the 2030 General Plan for Butte County - Butte Valley Area.

We agree that zoning for the Clark Road Corridor as RR-10 (Rural Residential, 10-acre minimum parcel size) will best limit environmental impacts on water availability and quality, as well as infrastructure demands for traffic, Fire Safety, Sheriff, and Emergency Response.

If the change to RR-10 is implemented, a parcel would have to be 20-acres or more in size in order to subdivide (to create two 10-acre parcels). Parcels less than 20-acres in size would enjoy all of the land uses permitted and conditionally permitted under the RR-10 zone but would not be eligible for subdivision. A land use zoning of RR-10 includes one dwelling unit and one second dwelling unit per existing legal parcel as described in the 2030 General Plan for Butte County.

NAME	SIGNATURE DATE/APN	STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE & ZIP	PLEASE CHECK
Signature: <i>Nora E. Burkham</i> Printed Name: Nora E. Burkham	Signature Date: 6-29-12 APN: 041-410-045	3385 Clark Rd Butte Valley CA 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>Nora E. Burkham</i> Printed Name: Nora E. Burkham	Signature Date: 6-29-12 APN: 041-100-045	3385 Clark Rd Butte Valley CA 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>Nora E. Burkham</i> Printed Name: Nora E. Burkham	Signature Date: 6-29-12 APN: 041-100-035	3800 Addys Lane Butte Valley CA 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>Susan G. Woodbridge</i> Printed Name: Susan G. Woodbridge	Signature Date: 7/1/12 APN: 041-410-046	3375 Clark Rd Butte Valley, CA 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>Susan G. Woodbridge</i> Printed Name: Susan G. Woodbridge	Signature Date: 7/1/12 APN: 041-100-046	3375 Clark Rd. Butte Valley, Ca. 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>James G. Clark</i> Printed Name: James G. Clark	Signature Date: 7-3-12 APN: 041-080-116	3949 Clark Rd Butte Valley, Ca. 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: _____ Printed Name: _____	Signature Date: _____ APN: _____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident

7-13
cont.

ZONING TO PROTECT
CLARK ROAD CORRIDOR WATERSHED, ENVIRONMENT, AND CITIZEN SAFETY
PETITION

WE THE UNDERSIGNED, agree that the VLDLDR 2.5 (Very Low Density Residential, 2.5-acre minimum parcel size) Urban Zoning Designation and the RR-5 (Rural Residential, 5-acre minimum parcel size) Zoning Designation are not appropriate for the Clark Corridor (Circle J to Durham Pentz) as described in the 2030 General Plan for Butte County - Butte Valley Area.

We agree that zoning for the Clark Road Corridor as RR-10 (Rural Residential, 10-acre minimum parcel size) will best limit environmental impacts on water availability and quality, as well as infrastructure demands for traffic, Fire Safety, Sheriff, and Emergency Response.

If the change to RR-10 is implemented, a parcel would have to be 20-acres or more in size in order to subdivide (to create two 10-acre parcels). Parcels less than 20-acres in size would enjoy all of the land uses permitted and conditionally permitted under the RR-10 zone but would not be eligible for subdivision. A land use zoning of RR-10 includes one dwelling unit and one second dwelling unit per existing legal parcel as described in the 2030 General Plan for Butte County.

NAME	SIGNATURE DATE/APN	STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE & ZIP	PLEASE CHECK
Signature: <i>Michael Abbott</i> Printed Name: Michael S. Abbott	Signature Date: 7/3/2012 APN: 041-080437	3645 Clark Rd Butte Valley, CA, 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>Heather Cottrell</i> Printed Name: Heather Cottrell	Signature Date: 7-3-2012 APN: 041-080-137	3645 Clark Rd Butte Valley CA, 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>Debra C. Brown</i> Printed Name: Debra C. Brown	Signature Date: 7-6-2012 APN: 041-430-057	3900 Hidden Valley Rd Butte Valley CA 95969	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>Debra C. Brown</i> Printed Name: Debra C. Brown	Signature Date: 7-6-2012 APN: 041-430-054	3905 Clear Creek Rd Butte Valley CA 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>Robert Swartz</i> Printed Name: Robert R. Swartz	Signature Date: 7-6-2012 APN: 041-426-055	3909 Clear Creek Rd Butte Valley CA 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>Heather Cottrell</i> Printed Name: Heather Cottrell	Signature Date: 7-6-2012 APN: 041-426-055	3909 Clear Creek Rd Butte Valley CA 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: _____ Printed Name: _____	Signature Date: _____ APN: _____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident

7-13
cont.

ZONING 10 PROJECT
CLARK ROAD CORRIDOR WATERSHED, ENVIRONMENT, AND CITIZEN SAFETY
PETITION

WE THE UNDERSIGNED, agree that the VLDR 2.5 Urban Zoning Designation and the Rural Residential 5 Zoning Designation are not appropriate for the Clark Corridor (Circle J to Durham Pentz) as described in the 2030 General Plan for Butte County - Butte Valley Area.

We agree that zoning for the Clark Road Corridor as Rural Residential 10 will best limit environmental impacts on water availability and quality, as well as infrastructure demands for traffic, Fire Safety, Sheriff, and Emergency Response.

We advocate that existing parcels of 10 acres or less will be grandfathered into the General Plan as they exist currently. A land use zoning of Rural Residential 10 includes 1 Large lot family dwelling unit per 10 acres as described in the 2030 General Plan for Butte County.

NAME	SIGNATURE DATE/APN	STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE & ZIP
Signature: <i>CEH</i> OWNER/RESIDENT Printed Name: CAM ANDERSON	Signature Date: 7/9/12 APN: 041-410-009	3824 Echo Mountain Butte Valley, CA 95965
Signature: <i>Michael Maxwell</i> Owner/Resident Printed Name: Deborah Maxwell	Signature Date: 7/10/12 APN: 041-410-009	3824 Echo Mountain Rd Butte Valley, CA 95965
Signature: <i>Alexis West</i> Printed Name: Alexis West	Signature Date: 7-9-12 APN: 041-410-057	3755 Echo Mt Rd Butte Valley, CA 95965
Signature: <i>Debra West</i> Printed Name: Debra West	Signature Date: 7-9-12 APN: 041-410-057	3755 Echo Mt Rd Butte Valley, CA 95965
Signature: <i>Carolyn Scarborough</i> Printed Name: Carolyn Scarborough	Signature Date: 7/9/12 APN: 041-410-049	3786 Echomt Rd. Butte Valley, CA 95965
Signature: <i>Reginald G. Sealant</i> Printed Name: Reginald Sealant	Signature Date: 7/9/12 APN: 041-410-049	3786 Echo Mt Rd. Butte Valley, CA 95965
Signature: Printed Name:	Signature Date: APN:	
Signature: Printed Name:	Signature Date: APN:	

7-13
cont.

ZONING TO PROTECT

CLARK ROAD CORRIDOR WATERSHED, ENVIRONMENT, AND CITIZEN SAFETY
PETITION

WE THE UNDERSIGNED, agree that the VLDR 2.5 (Very Low Density Residential, 2.5-acre minimum parcel size) Urban Zoning

Designation and the RR-5 (Rural Residential, 5-acre minimum parcel size) Zoning Designation are not appropriate for the Clark Corridor (Circle J to Durham Pentz) as described in the 2030 General Plan for Butte County - Butte Valley Area.

We agree that zoning for the Clark Road Corridor as RR-10 (Rural Residential, 10-acre minimum parcel size) will best limit environmental impacts on water availability and quality, as well as infrastructure demands for traffic, Fire Safety, Sheriff, and Emergency Response.

If the change to RR-10 is implemented, a parcel would have to be 20-acres or more in size in order to subdivide (to create two 10-acre parcels). Parcels less than 20-acres in size would enjoy all of the land uses permitted and conditionally permitted under the RR-10 zone but would not be eligible for subdivision. A land use zoning of RR-10 includes one dwelling unit and one second dwelling unit per existing legal parcel as described in the 2030 General Plan for Butte County.

NAME	SIGNATURE DATE/APN	STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE & ZIP	PLEASE CHECK
Signature: <i>Marge of [unclear]</i> Printed Name: <i>Margaret [unclear]</i>	Signature Date: 7/2/12 APN: 041-400-940	3737 Holays Lane Butte Valley CA 959105	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>Benny Middleton</i> Printed Name: <i>Benny Middleton</i>	Signature Date: 7/2/12 APN: 041-400-041	3805 Adgss Lane Butte Valley CA 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>[unclear]</i> Printed Name: <i>[unclear]</i>	Signature Date: 7-2-12 APN: 041-400-010	3453 Clark Rd Butte Valley CA 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>[unclear]</i> Printed Name: <i>Sabrina Bateman</i>	Signature Date: 7/2/12 APN: 041-400-033	3858 Aldous Ln. Butte Valley CA 95965	<input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>[unclear]</i> Printed Name: <i>SHARON SMITH</i>	Signature Date: 7/2/12 APN: 041-400-032	3884 ADQU LN Butte Valley CA 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>[unclear]</i> Printed Name: <i>PAUL ROYCE</i>	Signature Date: 7/2/12 APN: 041-400-011	3475 Park Rd. Butte Valley CA 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>[unclear]</i> Printed Name: <i>SUNNY HORTON</i>	Signature Date: 7/2/12 APN: 041-400-011	3475 Clark Rd Butte Valley CA 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident

7-13
cont.

ZONING TO PROTECT
CLARK ROAD CORRIDOR WATERSHED, ENVIRONMENT, AND CITIZEN SAFETY
PETITION

WE THE UNDERSIGNED, agree that the VLDR 2.5 (Very Low Density Residential, 2.5-acre minimum parcel size) Urban Zoning Designation and the RR-5 (Rural Residential, 5-acre minimum parcel size) Zoning Designation are not appropriate for the Clark Corridor (Circle J to Durham Pentz) as described in the 2030 General Plan for Butte County - Butte Valley Area.

We agree that zoning for the Clark Road Corridor as RR-10 (Rural Residential, 10-acre minimum parcel size) will best limit environmental impacts on water availability and quality, as well as infrastructure demands for traffic, Fire Safety, Sheriff, and Emergency Response.

If the change to RR-10 is implemented, a parcel would have to be 20-acres or more in size in order to subdivide (to create two 10-acre parcels). Parcels less than 20-acres in size would enjoy all of the land uses permitted and conditionally permitted under the RR-10 zone but would not be eligible for subdivision. A land use zoning of RR-10 includes one dwelling unit and one second dwelling unit per existing legal parcel as described in the 2030 General Plan for Butte County.

NAME	SIGNATURE DATE/APN	STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE & ZIP	PLEASE CHECK
Signature: <i>Victor McBurney</i> Printed Name: VICTOR MCBURNEY	Signature Date: 06-28-12 APN: 041-100-042	3800 ADDYS LN, BUTTE VALLEY, CA 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>Victor McBurney</i> Printed Name: VICTOR MCBURNEY	Signature Date: 06-28-12 APN: 041-400-064	3800 ADDYS LN, BUTTE VALLEY, CA 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>Victor McBurney</i> Printed Name: VICTOR MCBURNEY	Signature Date: 06-28-12 APN: 041-400-065	3800 ADDYS LN, BUTTE VALLEY, CA 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>Victor McBurney</i> Printed Name: VICTOR MCBURNEY	Signature Date: 06-28-12 APN: 041-400-066	3800 ADDYS LN, BUTTE VALLEY, CA 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>Victor McBurney</i> Printed Name: VICTOR MCBURNEY	Signature Date: 06-28-12 APN: 041-400-035	3800 ADDYS LN, BUTTE VALLEY, CA 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>Camela McBurney</i> Printed Name: CAMELA MCBURNEY	Signature Date: 06-28-12 APN: 041-100-064	3800 ADDYS LN, BUTTE VALLEY, CA 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident

7-13
cont.

ZONING TO PROTECT
CLARK ROAD CORRIDOR WATERSHED, ENVIRONMENT, AND CITIZEN SAFETY
PETITION

WE THE UNDERSIGNED, agree that the VLDR 2.5 (Very Low Density Residential, 2.5-acre minimum parcel size) Urban Zoning

Designation and the RR-5 (Rural Residential, 5-acre minimum parcel size) Zoning Designation are not appropriate for the Clark Corridor (Circle J to Durham Pentz) as described in the 2030 General Plan for Butte County - Butte Valley Area.

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If the change to RR-10 is implemented, a parcel would have to be 20-acres or more in size in order to subdivide (to create two 10-acre parcels). Parcels less than 20-acres in size would enjoy all of the land uses permitted and conditionally permitted under the RR-10 zone but would not be eligible for subdivision. A land use zoning of RR-10 includes one dwelling unit and one second dwelling unit per existing legal parcel as described in the 2030 General Plan for Butte County.

NAME	SIGNATURE DATE/APN	STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE & ZIP	PLEASE CHECK
Signature: <i>[Signature]</i> Printed Name: <i>Wendy Samuels</i>	Signature Date: 088-12- APN: 041-400-028	3855 Adobe Lane Butte Valley, CA 95769	<input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>[Signature]</i> Printed Name: <i>Chris Shmatovich</i>	Signature Date: 6-28-12 APN: 041-400-028	3855 Adobe Lane Butte Valley, CA 95769	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>[Signature]</i> Printed Name: <i>Franis McCain</i>	Signature Date: 6-28-12 APN: 041-400-032	3852 Adobe Ln Butte Valley, CA 95769	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>[Signature]</i> Printed Name: <i>Damon Roberts</i>	Signature Date: 6-28-12 APN: 041-400-676	3883 Adobe Ln Butte Valley, CA 95769	<input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>[Signature]</i> Printed Name: <i>Pamela McBurney</i>	Signature Date: 06-28-12 APN: 041-100 085	3800 ADDYS LN, BUTTE VALLEY, CA 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>[Signature]</i> Printed Name: <i>Pamela McBurney</i>	Signature Date: 06-28-12 APN: 041-100 066	3800 ADDYS LN, BUTTE VALLEY, CA 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>[Signature]</i> Printed Name: <i>Pamela McBurney</i>	Signature Date: 06-28-12 APN: 041-100-025	3800 ADDYS LN, BUTTE VALLEY, CA 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident

7-13
cont.

ZONING TO PROTECT
CLARK ROAD CORRIDOR WATERSHED, ENVIRONMENT, AND CITIZEN SAFETY
PETITION

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, agree that the VLDR 2.5 (Very Low Density Residential, 2.5-acre minimum parcel size) Urban Zoning Designation and the RR-5 (Rural Residential, 5-acre minimum parcel size) Zoning Designation are not appropriate for the Clark Corridor (Circle J to Durham Pentz) as described in the 2030 General Plan for Butte County - Butte Valley Area.

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If the change to RR-10 is implemented, a parcel would have to be 20-acres or more in size in order to subdivide (to create two 10-acre parcels). Parcels less than 20-acres in size would enjoy all of the land uses permitted and conditionally permitted under the RR-10 zone but would not be eligible for subdivision. A land use zoning of RR-10 includes one dwelling unit and one second dwelling unit per existing legal parcel as described in the 2030 General Plan for Butte County.

NAME	SIGNATURE DATE/APN	STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE & ZIP	PLEASE CHECK
Signature: <i>[Signature]</i> Printed Name: <i>John D Crocker</i>	Signature Date: 6/28/12 APN: 041-400-039	3837 Addys Lane Butte Valley, CA 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>[Signature]</i> Printed Name: <i>Hannah Mansour</i>	Signature Date: 6/28/12 APN: 041-400-031	3846 Addys Ln. Orville, CA 95965	<input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>[Signature]</i> Printed Name: <i>Virginia Riquarvo</i>	Signature Date: 6/28/12 APN: 041-400-031	3816 Addys Ln. Orville, CA 95965	<input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>[Signature]</i> Printed Name: <i>Rafael McCain</i>	Signature Date: 6/28/12 APN: 041-400-031	3852 Addys Ln Orville, CA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>[Signature]</i> Printed Name: <i>Brenda M. P. ...</i>	Signature Date: 6-28-2012 APN: 041-400-039	3852 Addys Lane Orville, CA 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>[Signature]</i> Printed Name: <i>Peggy Lewis</i>	Signature Date: 6-28-12 APN: 041-400-027	3873 Addys Ln Orville, CA 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>[Signature]</i> Printed Name: <i>Shelby Spaul</i>	Signature Date: 6-28-12 APN: 041-400-015	359 Clark Rd Butte Valley, CA 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident

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cont.

ZONING TO PROTECT
CLARK ROAD CORRIDOR WATERSHED, ENVIRONMENT, AND CITIZEN SAFETY
PETITION

WE THE UNDERSIGNED, agree that the VLD R 2.5 (Very Low Density Residential, 2.5-acre minimum parcel size) Urban Zoning Designation and the RR-5 (Rural Residential, 5-acre minimum parcel size) Zoning Designation are not appropriate for the Clark Corridor (Circle J to Durham Pentz) as described in the 2030 General Plan for Butte County - Butte Valley Area.
We agree that zoning for the Clark Road Corridor as RR-10 (Rural Residential, 10-acre minimum parcel size) will best limit environmental impacts on water availability and quality, as well as infrastructure demands for traffic, Fire Safety, Sheriff, and Emergency Response.

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NAME	SIGNATURE DATE/APN	STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE & ZIP	PLEASE CHECK
Signature: <i>[Signature]</i> Printed Name: <i>[Name]</i>	Signature Date: <i>[Date]</i> APN: <i>[APN]</i>	<i>[Address]</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>[Signature]</i> Printed Name: <i>[Name]</i>	Signature Date: <i>[Date]</i> APN: <i>[APN]</i>	<i>[Address]</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>[Signature]</i> Printed Name: <i>[Name]</i>	Signature Date: <i>[Date]</i> APN: <i>[APN]</i>	<i>[Address]</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>[Signature]</i> Printed Name: <i>[Name]</i>	Signature Date: <i>[Date]</i> APN: <i>[APN]</i>	<i>[Address]</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>[Signature]</i> Printed Name: <i>[Name]</i>	Signature Date: <i>[Date]</i> APN: <i>[APN]</i>	<i>[Address]</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>[Signature]</i> Printed Name: <i>[Name]</i>	Signature Date: <i>[Date]</i> APN: <i>[APN]</i>	<i>[Address]</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>[Signature]</i> Printed Name: <i>[Name]</i>	Signature Date: <i>[Date]</i> APN: <i>[APN]</i>	<i>[Address]</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>[Signature]</i> Printed Name: <i>[Name]</i>	Signature Date: <i>[Date]</i> APN: <i>[APN]</i>	<i>[Address]</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident

7-13
cont.

ZONING 10 PROJECT
CLARK ROAD CORRIDOR WATERSHED, ENVIRONMENT, AND CITIZEN SAFETY
PETITION

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, agree that the VLDLDR 2.5 (Very Low Density Residential, 2.5-acre minimum parcel size) Urban Zoning Designation and the RR-5 (Rural Residential, 5-acre minimum parcel size) Zoning Designation are not appropriate for the Clark Corridor (Circle J to Durham Pentz) as described in the 2030 General Plan for Butte County - Butte Valley Area.

We agree that zoning for the Clark Road Corridor as RR-10 (Rural Residential, 10-acre minimum parcel size) will best limit environmental impacts on water availability and quality, as well as infrastructure demands for traffic, Fire Safety, Sheriff, and Emergency Response.

If the change to RR-10 is implemented, a parcel would have to be 20-acres or more in size in order to subdivide (to create two 10-acre parcels). Parcels less than 20-acres in size would enjoy all of the land uses permitted and conditionally permitted under the RR-10 zone but would not be eligible for subdivision. A land use zoning of RR-10 includes one dwelling unit and one second dwelling unit per existing legal parcel as described in the 2030 General Plan for Butte County.

NAME	SIGNATURE DATE/APN	STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE & ZIP	PLEASE CHECK
Signature: <i>W.D. Don</i> Printed Name: Michael Cowan	Signature Date: <i>11/15/12</i> APN: <i>041-400-052</i>	<i>3887 Redbe Ln Butte Valley CA 95915</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>Marva Caution</i> Printed Name: Marva Caution	Signature Date: <i>6/30/13</i> APN: <i>041-400-051</i>	<i>3887 Adobe Lane Butte Valley CA 95915</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>John W. W...</i> Printed Name: Tony W...	Signature Date: <i>7-3-12</i> APN: <i>041-400-054</i>	<i>3564 bels lane orville 95965</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>William Behard</i> Printed Name: William Behard	Signature Date: <i>7-5-12</i> APN: <i>041-420-012</i>	<i>3116 Clark Rd Butte Valley CA 95915</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>William Behard</i> Printed Name: William Behard	Signature Date: <i>7-5-12</i> APN: <i>041-420-014</i>	<i>3110 Clark Rd Butte Valley CA 95915</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>William Behard</i> Printed Name: William Behard	Signature Date: <i>7-5-12</i> APN: <i>041-420-013</i>	<i>3116 Clark Rd Butte Valley CA 95915</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>William Behard</i> Printed Name: William Behard	Signature Date: <i>7-5-12</i> APN: <i>041-420-014</i>	<i>3110 Clark Rd Butte Valley CA 95915</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident

7-13
cont.

ZONING TO PROTECT
CLARK ROAD CORRIDOR WATERSHED, ENVIRONMENT, AND CITIZEN SAFETY
PETITION

WE THE UNDERSIGNED, agree that the VLD R.2.5 Urban Zoning Designation and the Rural Residential 5 Zoning Designation are not appropriate for the Clark Corridor (Circle J to Durham Pentz) as described in the 2030 General Plan for Butte County - Butte Valley Area.

We agree that zoning for the Clark Road Corridor as Rural Residential 10 will best limit environmental impacts on water availability and quality, as well as infrastructure demands for traffic, Fire Safety, Sheriff, and Emergency Response.

We advocate that existing parcels of 10 acres or less will be grandfathered into the General Plan as they exist currently. A land use zoning of Rural Residential 10 includes 1 Large lot family dwelling unit per 10 acres as described in the 2030 General Plan for Butte County.

NAME	SIGNATURE DATE/APN	STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE & ZIP	PLEASE CHECK
Signature: Elizabeth Pope Printed Name: Elizabeth A. Pope	Signature Date: 7-16-12 APN: 041-080-128-000	3850 Cleaverts Ridge Rd, Orville, Ca. 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: Brent P. Pope Printed Name: Brent P. Pope	Signature Date: 7-16-12 APN: 041-080-128-000	3850 Cleaverts Ridge Rd, Orville, Ca. 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: Michelle Boggs Printed Name: Michelle Boggs	Signature Date: 7/16/12 APN: 041-080-101	3888 Circle J Road Butte Valley CA 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: Paul Boggs Printed Name: Mike Boggs	Signature Date: 7/16/12 APN: 041-080-101	3888 Circle J Road Butte Valley CA 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: Nathan Allen Printed Name: Nathan Allen	Signature Date: 7/16/12 APN: 041-080-138	3769 Royal Mt Rd Orville, CA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: Printed Name:	Signature Date: APN:		<input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: Printed Name:	Signature Date: APN:		<input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: Printed Name:	Signature Date: APN:		<input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident

ZONING TO PROTECT

CLARK ROAD CORRIDOR WATERSHED, ENVIRONMENT, AND CITIZEN SAFETY

PETITION

7-13
cont.

- IN SUPPORT OF PETITION -

WE THE UNDERSIGNED, agree that the VADR 2.5 Urban Zoning Designation and the Rural Residential 5 Zoning Designation are not appropriate for the Clark Corridor (Circle J to Durham Pentz) as described in the 2030 General Plan for Butte County - Butte Valley Area.

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We advocate that existing parcels of 10 acres or less will be grandfathered into the General Plan as they exist currently. A land use zoning of Rural Residential 10 includes 1 Large lot family dwelling unit per 10 acres as described in the 2030 General Plan for Butte County.

NAME	SIGNATURE DATE/APN	STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE & ZIP	PLEASE CHECK
William A. Bischoff, Jr	7/17/12	3359 Old Stage Rd Butte Valley, CA 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident
William A. Bischoff, Jr	7/17/12	3359 Old Stage Rd Butte Valley, CA 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident
James E. Mantle	7/17/12	3143 Old Stage Rd Butte Valley, CA 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident
John O. Miller	7-17-12	3985 Old Stage Rd Butte Valley, CA 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Brandon Miller	7/17-12	3985 Old Stage Rd Butte Valley, CA 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident

ZONING TO PROTECT

CLARK ROAD CORRIDOR WATERSHED, ENVIRONMENT, AND CITIZEN SAFETY

PETITION

7-13
cont.

- IN SUPPORT OF PETITION -

WE THE UNDERSIGNED, agree that the VUDR 2.5 Urban Zoning Designation and the Rural Residential 5 Zoning Designation are not appropriate for the Clark Corridor (Circle J to Durham Pentz) as described in the 2030 General Plan for Butte County - Butte Valley Area.

We agree that zoning for the Clark Road Corridor as Rural Residential 10 will best limit environmental impacts on water availability and quality, as well as infrastructure demands for traffic, Fire Safety, Sheriff, and Emergency Response.

We advocate that existing parcels of 10 acres or less will be grandfathered into the General Plan as they exist currently. A land use zoning of Rural Residential 10 includes 1 Large lot family dwelling unit per 10 acres as described in the 2030 General Plan for Butte County.

NAME	SIGNATURE DATE/APN	STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE & ZIP	PLEASE CHECK
Signature: <i>John Scott</i> Printed Name: JOHN SCOTT	Signature Date: July 10, 2012 APN:	4370 TAO WAY BUTTE VALLEY, CA 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>Susan Scott</i> Printed Name: SUSAN SCOTT	Signature Date: July 10, 2012 APN:	4370 TAO WAY BUTTE VALLEY, CA 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>J. J. Winkler</i> Printed Name: J. J. WINKLER	Signature Date: 13. JUNY 2012 APN:	3395 OLD STAGE ROAD BUTTE VALLEY, CA. 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>Katherine H. Thomas</i> Printed Name: Katherine H. Thomas	Signature Date: 7/10/12 APN:	3630 Sony Canyon Dundee, CA 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>Renea Burns</i> Printed Name: Renea Burns	Signature Date: 7/10/12 APN:	3741 OLD STAGE RD DUNDREE, CA 95965	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: _____ Printed Name: _____	Signature Date: _____ APN: _____		<input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: _____ Printed Name: _____	Signature Date: _____ APN: _____		<input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident

ZONING TO PROTECT

CLARK ROAD CORRIDOR WATERSHED, ENVIRONMENT, AND CITIZEN SAFETY
PETITION

7-13
cont.

IN Support of Petition

WE THE UNDERSIGNED, agree that the VLDR 2.5 (Very Low Density Residential, 2.5-acre minimum parcel size) Urban Zoning Designation and the RR-5 (Rural Residential, 5-acre minimum parcel size) Zoning Designation are not appropriate for the Clark Corridor (Circle J to Durham Pentz) as described in the 2030 General Plan for Butte County - Butte Valley Area.

We agree that zoning for the Clark Road Corridor as RR-10 (Rural Residential, 10-acre minimum parcel size) will best limit environmental impacts on water availability and quality, as well as infrastructure demands for traffic, Fire Safety, Sheriff, and Emergency Response.

If the change to RR-10 is implemented, a parcel would have to be 20-acres or more in size in order to subdivide (to create two 10-acre parcels). Parcels less than 20-acres in size would enjoy all of the land uses permitted and conditionally permitted under the RR-10 zone but would not be eligible for subdivision. A land use zoning of RR-10 includes one dwelling unit and one second dwelling unit per existing legal parcel as described in the 2030 General Plan for Butte County.

NAME	SIGNATURE DATE/APN	STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE & ZIP	PLEASE CHECK
Signature: <i>Dora Del Carlo</i> Printed Name: <i>Dora Del Carlo</i>	Signature Date: <i>7-17-12</i> APN:	<i>3874 Old Stage Rd Butte Valley, CA.</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>Mary Loretta Wilmarth</i> Printed Name: <i>Mary Loretta Wilmarth</i>	Signature Date: <i>July 17, 2012</i> APN:	<i>3395 Old Stage Road Butte Valley, CA 95915</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: Printed Name:	Signature Date: APN:		<input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: Printed Name:	Signature Date: APN:		<input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: Printed Name:	Signature Date: APN:		<input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident

**7-13
cont.**

ZONING IMPROVEMENT
CLARK ROAD CORRIDOR WATERSHED, ENVIRONMENT, AND CITIZEN SAFETY
PETITION

WE THE UNDERSIGNED, agree that the VLDR 2.5 (Very Low Density Residential, 2.5-acre minimum parcel size) Urban Zoning

Designation and the RR-5 (Rural Residential, 5-acre minimum parcel size) Zoning Designation are not appropriate for the Clark Corridor (Circle J to Durham Pentz) as described in the 2030 General Plan for Butte County - Butte Valley Area.

We agree that zoning for the Clark Road Corridor as RR-10 (Rural Residential, 10-acre minimum parcel size) will best limit environmental impacts on water availability and quality, as well as infrastructure demands for traffic, Fire Safety, Sheriff, and Emergency Response.

If the change to RR-10 is implemented, a parcel would have to be 20-acres or more in size in order to subdivide (to create two 10-acre parcels). Parcels less than 20-acres in size would enjoy all of the land uses permitted and conditionally permitted under the RR-10 zone but would not be eligible for subdivision. A land use zoning of RR-10 includes one dwelling unit and one second dwelling unit per existing parcel as described in the 2030 General Plan for Butte County.

NAME	SIGNATURE DATE/APN	STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE & ZIP	PLEASE CHECK
Signature: <i>Connie P. Linton</i>	Signature Date: 7-11-12	5 Lundy Ridge Rd.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner
Printed Name: CONNIE A. LINTON	APN: 055-510-012-000	Paradise, CA 95969	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: _____	Signature Date: _____		<input type="checkbox"/> Owner
Printed Name: _____	APN: _____		<input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: _____	Signature Date: _____		<input type="checkbox"/> Owner
Printed Name: _____	APN: _____		<input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: _____	Signature Date: _____		<input type="checkbox"/> Owner
Printed Name: _____	APN: _____		<input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: _____	Signature Date: _____		<input type="checkbox"/> Owner
Printed Name: _____	APN: _____		<input type="checkbox"/> Resident

**7-13
cont.**

**ZONING TO PROTECT
CLARK ROAD CORRIDOR WATERSHED, ENVIRONMENT, AND CITIZEN SAFETY
PETITION**

WE THE UNDERSIGNED, agree that the VLD R 2.5 (Very Low Density Residential, 2.5-acre minimum parcel size) Urban Zoning Designation and the RR-5 (Rural Residential, 5-acre minimum parcel size) Zoning Designation are not appropriate for the Clark Corridor (Circle J to Durham Pentz) as described in the 2030 General Plan for Butte County - Butte Valley Area.

We agree that zoning for the Clark Road Corridor as RR-10 (Rural Residential, 10-acre minimum parcel size) will best limit environmental impacts on water availability and quality, as well as infrastructure demands for traffic, Fire Safety, Sheriff, and Emergency Response.

If the change to RR-10 is implemented, a parcel would have to be 20-acres or more in size in order to subdivide (to create two 10-acre parcels). Parcels less than 20-acres in size would enjoy all of the land uses permitted and conditionally permitted under the RR-10 zone but would not be eligible for subdivision. A land use zoning of RR-10 includes one dwelling unit and one second dwelling unit per existing parcel as described in the 2030 General Plan for Butte County.

NAME	SIGNATURE DATE/APN	STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE & ZIP	PLEASE CHECK
Signature: <i>Sue Soeth</i> Printed Name: Sue Soeth	Signature Date: 7-12-12 APN: 055-510-015-000	10 Windy Ridge Road Paradise, CA 95969	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: <i>Michael R Soeth</i> Printed Name: Michael R Soeth	Signature Date: 7-12-12 APN: 055-510-015-000	Same as Above	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: Printed Name:	Signature Date: APN:		<input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: Printed Name:	Signature Date: APN:		<input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: Printed Name:	Signature Date: APN:		<input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident
Signature: Printed Name:	Signature Date: APN:		<input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Resident

Letter 7: Georgia Bernoudy, Advocate, Butte Valley Coalition. July 16, 2012.

7-1: The comment requests that the information contained in this letter be part of the administrative record for the project. By including it in this Final Supplemental EIR, the letter is part of the record.

7-2: The comment summarizes the enclosed petition, which includes 228 signatures, requesting that the zoning for the Clark Road corridor be changed from VLDR-2.5 and Rural Residential (RR) -5 to RR-10. This is a comment on the project itself and not on the adequacy of the Draft Supplemental EIR. In response to the concerns outlined in this comment and letter, Butte County Department of Development Services staff met with concerned residents, including the Butte Valley Coalition, to review the VLDR-2.5 and RR-5 zoning along the Clark Road corridor. Based on the public input, Development Services staff will recommend a change in the General Plan and zoning designation to support the RR-10 zone for the Clark Road corridor to the Butte County Planning Commission and Board of Supervisors at their September 27, 2012 and October 23, 2012 meetings, respectively. This reduction in allowed density would reduce the development potential for this region, and is expected to have a corresponding reduction in environmental impacts. Accordingly, it is not expected that this recommendation will generate any new significant environmental impacts. However, since the Board of Supervisors has not yet taken action, no changes are reflected in the revisions shown in Chapter 3 of this Final Supplemental EIR.

7-3: The comment states that Butte Valley is not an urban area, and summarizes statements in the Paradise General Plan regarding Butte Valley. This is not a comment on the adequacy of the Draft Supplemental EIR, and no response is required.

7-4: The comment states that Very Low Density Residential is used to indicate areas that are in the Sphere of Influence (SOI) of a municipality.

General Plan 2030 and the proposed GPA and Zoning Ordinance do not define this land use designation in this way. There are many other areas with a General Plan land use designation of Very Low Density Residential that are not located within an SOI, such as in the communities of Cohasset, Forest Ranch, Durham, Dayton, and Berry Creek. It is not a comment on the adequacy of the Draft Supplemental EIR, and no additional response is required.

7-5: The comment states that the Very Low Density Residential land use designation is a growth-inducing designation. The Very Low Density Residential land use designation along the Clark Road corridor was established by General Plan 2030; the proposed Zoning Ordinance implements this General Plan land use designation. Therefore, the growth-inducing impacts of the Very Low Density Residential designation were covered in Chapter 6 of the 2010 Draft EIR for the Approved Project, which were found to be less than significant because of General Plan 2030 policies that control how growth occurs, encourage infill development, maintain the rural character of Butte County, and minimize impacts of anticipated growth. See also the response to comment 7-2.

7-6: The comment states that Butte Valley depends on groundwater, and expresses concern over potential overdrafts caused by new development. Potential groundwater impacts of the proposed project are discussed on pages 4.8-7 and 4.8-8 of the Draft Supplemental EIR. Impacts are found to be less than significant because of General Plan 2030 policies and actions designed to maintain groundwater supplies, sustain groundwater resources, promote groundwater recharge, and minimize impervious land cover, as well as riparian area and watershed regulations proposed in the Zoning Ordinance. In particular, Policy W-P2.9 requires that applicants for new major development projects demonstrate adequate water supply to meet the needs of the project, including an evaluation of potential cumulative impacts to surrounding groundwater users and the environment. See also the response to comment 7-2.

7-7: The comment states that the Butte County Department of Water Resources does not know how the Butte Valley aquifer is recharged, but that the aquifer has been dropping steadily over the past 25 years. See the responses to comments 5-31 and 7-6.

In addition, the statement that the Butte County Department of Water Resources has no knowledge of how or where the county's shallow aquifer is recharged is incorrect. A significant amount of data and information exists regarding Butte County's geology and hydrology that provide a solid scientific foundation to reasonably understand how recharge occurs in Butte County. The information, data, and recharge characteristics have been described in the Butte County Integrated Water Resource Management Plan⁴ and the General Plan 2030 Settings and Trends Report, which was used under General Plan 2030 to describe the County's existing conditions.⁵ The Department of Water Resources has published reports describing the recharge characteristics in Butte County. The recharge of the shallow aquifer, referred to as the alluvial, is well understood. In 2005, the Department of Water Resources produced a comprehensive report entitled "Butte County Groundwater Inventory Analysis."⁶

Data has not shown that the aquifer has been dropping steadily for the last 25 years. On a countywide basis, the Butte County Water Resource Inventory and Analysis concluded that Butte County currently has adequate water resources available to meet demand within most areas of the county under normal hydrologic conditions. The report found that the groundwater basin

⁴ The Butte County Integrated Water Resource Management Plan is available at <http://www.buttecounty.net/Water%20and%20Resource%20Conservation/Butte%20IWRP.aspx>.

⁵ The General Plan 2030 Setting and Trends Report is available at <http://www.buttegeneralplan.net/products/SettingandTrends/default.asp>.

⁶ The Butte County Groundwater Inventory Analysis is available at <http://www.buttecounty.net/Water%20and%20Resource%20Conservation/Inventory%20Analysis.aspx>.

in Butte County has recovered from the 1988-1994 drought. During normal to wet years, the aquifer system recharges to its maximum storage capacity by the following spring. Some portions of the basin have experienced slight decline in groundwater elevation. However, long-term trends in groundwater storage indicate the basin groundwater aquifer is not in a state of decline.

There is specific data related to groundwater elevation in basin portions of Butte Valley. Butte Valley comprises a portion of the groundwater basin in the Cherokee SIU while other portions of Butte Valley lie outside the basin in the Foothill and Mountain inventory units. Within the Foothill inventory unit and Mountain inventory unit, overall groundwater supply is limited because groundwater occurs primarily in fractures and joints of the volcanic bedrock. Shallow, domestic wells could be susceptible to dewatering during periods of drought. Under the drought conditions, the Foothill inventory unit can experience water shortages. The unreliability of groundwater in the Butte Valley is likely the cause of water supply problems.

Groundwater elevation data is being collected and evaluated from the Cherokee portion of Butte Valley. A steady decline of the basin has not been observed, as reported in the 2011 Groundwater Status Report/2012 Basin Management Objective (BMO) Report. These reports describe the evaluation of groundwater conditions in the Cherokee SIU. The Basin Management Objectives for the Cherokee SIU are available at http://www.buttecounty.net/Water%20and%20Resource%20Conservation/BMO/~ /media/County%20Files/Water%20Resource/Public%20Internet/BMO/2012%20BMO/DRAFT_Cherokee_12_BMO.ashx.

7-8: The comment states that new development will increase traffic congestion along Clark Road. As noted in the response to comment 7-5, the proposed Zoning Ordinance implements General Plan 2030. Since there were minimal changes to the Clark Road corridor proposed in the GPA, the traffic impacts of development allowed by the land use designations were covered in the 2010 Draft EIR for the Approved Project. In that 2010 Draft EIR, the most intense zoning option for each land use designation was assumed, so

VLDR (1-acre lots) was already assumed for the areas along Clark Road that were designated for Very Low Density Residential. The analysis of PM peak hour traffic on the State Route 191 (Clark Road) segment from Durham-Pentz Road to Airport Road, in the Butte Valley area, concluded that year 2030 levels of service under General Plan 2030 would be A-C, meaning a “stable flow” of traffic where individual users are not severely affected by the amount of congestion on the roadway. The proposed GPA and Zoning Ordinance are not expected to increase traffic congestion along Clark Road beyond what was already evaluated in the 2010 Draft EIR for the Approved Project.

7-9: The comment states that fire safety has not been addressed. Impacts from wildfire hazards are discussed on pages 4.7-7 to 4.7-9 of the Draft Supplemental EIR.

7-10: The comment states that development in Butte Valley will impact plant and animal species. Impacts to biological resources are discussed in Chapter 4.4, Biological Resources. Impacts to special-status plant and animal species are found to be less than significant due to General plan 2030 policies and State and federal regulations that address special-status species. See also the response to comment 7-2. It should be noted that animal keeping is a conditionally permitted use in the VLDR zone and a permitted use in the RR zone that staff will recommend the Board adopt.

7-11: The comment states that RR-10 zoning will be less dense than the proposed VLDR-2.5 and RR-5 zoning. See the response to comment 7-2.

7-12: The comment is a reproduction of a page of the Paradise Summit Draft EIR pertaining to the Butte Valley area. It is not a comment on the adequacy of the Draft Supplemental EIR, and no response is required.

7-13: The comment is a petition requesting that the zoning along the Clark Road corridor be changed to RR-10. See the response to comment 7-2.

C. Members of the Public

June 6, 2012

To: Dan Breedon, Principal Planner
Butte County Department of Development Services
7 County Center Drive
Oroville, CA 95965

From: Neil McCabe
2255 E. 8th Street
Chico, CA 95928

Subject: Comments on County General Plan 2030 Amendment and Draft Zoning Ordinance Draft Supplemental EIR

These comments are submitted regarding the Draft Supplemental EIR (DSEIR) for the General Pan 2030 Amendment and Draft Zoning Ordinance. Although other neighborhoods and zones may be affected in ways similar to those discussed below¹, these comments are made with specific reference to the El Monte Avenue neighborhood in Chico.

8-1

1) The El Monte Avenue neighborhood.

This neighborhood has been zoned SR-1 for many years. My wife and I, and our children, before they left for college, have lived here, at 2255 E. 8th Street (at the corner of E. 8th Street and El Monte Avenue) since 1973, enjoying the established character of the neighborhood: single family residential use on large lots and the keeping of animals, including horses. The proposed VLDR Zone would allow the introduction of new uses of an entirely different character than those that exist here now. I do not know of any neighborhood support for such a dramatic broadening of the range of permissible uses.

8-2

2) The environmental impact of rezoning from SR-1 to VLDR has not been considered.

Adoption of the Draft Zoning Ordinance (DZO) would rezone the El Monte Avenue neighborhood from Suburban Residential (SR-1) to Very Low Density Residential (VLDR), allowing new uses to be introduced here that are not now allowed in the SR-1 Zone and are not specified or even hinted at in GP 2030. The environmental impact of these new uses was not considered in the Final EIR for GP 2030, certified October 26, 2010, and is not considered in the Draft Supplemental EIR (DSEIR) for the General Pan 2030 Amendment and Draft Zoning Ordinance.

8-3

The DSEIR explains this lack of consideration as follows:

“Because it implements General Plan 2030, as modified by the proposed GPA, the proposed Zoning Ordinance would not create any new impacts in and of itself.” DSEIR, p. 2-3.

¹ Table 3-2 of the DSEIR indicates that the VLDR land use designation applied to 10,880 acres pursuant to the Approved Project and to 11,070 acres for the Modified Project.

“The approved General Plan 2030 was evaluated in an EIR that was certified in October 2010. The Zoning Ordinance Update has not previously been evaluated under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). In compliance with CEQA, this Supplemental EIR describes the potential environmental impacts of the GPA and Zoning Ordinance as compared to those of the approved General Plan 2030, as evaluated in the 2010 EIR.” DSEIR, p. 3-1.

8-3
cont.

In view of these explanations, the county’s position seems to be that the environmental impacts of GP 2030 have already been evaluated and, since the DZO simply implements GP 2030, the DZO would not create any new impacts. The problem with this position, as further discussed below, is that the DZO does not simply implement GP 2030, and it allows substantial new uses that do not exist now in the El Monte Avenue neighborhood and are not allowed in the existing SR-1 Zone.

3) The DZO does not simply implement the VLDR land use designation set forth in GP 2030.

GP 2030 generally describes the residential land use designations it established as follows:

“Seven residential land use designations allow for residential uses ranging from very-low-density farmsteads and low-density single-family homes to duplexes and multi-family structures. Secondary dwelling units are also allowed in all residential land use designation categories and are not to be included in the overall density calculations for a given designation. In every residential designation, existing legal parcels smaller than the minimum may remain as legal parcels. The residential land use designations also allow for public and quasi-public land uses that serve the community. Examples of allowable uses include churches, schools, parks and recreational facilities, fire stations, libraries, day care facilities, community centers and other public uses.” GP 2030, p. 62.

8-4

The Very Low Density Residential designation is specifically described as follows:

“This designation allows single-family dwellings at densities from 1 dwelling unit per 5 acres to 1 dwelling unit per acre (0.2 to 1 unit per acre).” GP 2030, p. 63.

The VLDR Zone in the DZO goes well beyond this GP 2030 language and would allow new uses not included or even hinted at in it. Such new uses, as specified in DZO section 24-19, include Medical Offices and Clinics, Bed and Breakfasts, Heavy Equipment Storage, and Personal Services (beauty and barber shops, shoe repair shops and tailor shops, dry cleaners, laundrettes, driving schools, martial arts studios, fitness centers, photography studios, funeral parlors and mortuaries, and other similar uses).

4) The DZO would allow substantial new uses that do not exist now in the El Monte Avenue neighborhood and are not allowed in the existing SR-1 Zone.

The character of the El Monte Avenue neighborhood has been established in a

8-5

manner consistent with the SR-1 Zone. The neighborhood is characterized by single family residences on large lots and the keeping of animals.

8-5
cont.

The VLDR Zone would, as specified in DZO section 24-19, allow a substantial number of new non-residential uses not allowed in the SR-1 Zone (existing section 24-135) and which do not now exist in the El Monte Avenue neighborhood. These new uses are as set forth in the attached Table A.

5) The DZO would allow the introduction of new land uses not contemplated by GP 2030, creating a conflict between new and existing land uses that would be a significant land use impact.

8-6

The DSEIR recognizes at p. 4-9 that changes between the Approved Project, namely, adoption of GP 2030, and the Modified Project, which includes adoption of the Draft Zoning Ordinance, "...would have a significant land use impact if they would... Create or exacerbate a conflict between land uses." The Draft Zoning Ordinance would make changes by allowing new land uses not contemplated by GP 2030. These new uses could conflict with existing uses, resulting in a significant land use impact.

6) Allowing the introduction of new uses in the El Monte Avenue neighborhood would conflict with GP 2030 policy LU-P 4.1 and with the intent of the Draft Zoning Ordinance.

8-7

GP 2030 policy LU-P 4.1 states as follows:

"The integrity and stability of existing residential neighborhoods shall be promoted and preserved." GP 2030, p. 74.

This policy is recognized in the EIR for GP 2030. See p. 6-2 of the DEIR for GP 2030. GP 2030 and the EIR for it did not contemplate the subsequent adoption of a Zoning Ordinance that would have exactly the opposite effect of this policy.

The DSEIR states at p. 3-7 that the intent of the Draft Zoning Ordinance is to "Preserve the quality of life and character of existing residential neighborhoods." Allowing new uses that would conflict with existing uses would defeat this intent.

7) New uses could cause traffic, noise, air quality and other impacts that have not been considered.

8-8

What adverse environmental impacts could occur as a result of introducing new uses that conflict with the existing character of the El Monte Avenue neighborhood? This is a question that should be answered by the DSEIR but is not. Certainly increased traffic, and the noise and air quality impacts associated with it, would be expected from the new uses listed in Table A attached to these comments. Many of these uses would generate substantially more traffic, and traffic of a different type, than the traffic from single-family residences. For example, the storage of Heavy Equipment, i.e., equipment and vehicles with a manufacturer's gross weight of 10,000 pounds or more would be allowed: 1 piece, subject only to Zoning Clearance; 2-6 pieces, subject to a ministerial

Administrative Permit; and 7 or more pieces with a Minor Use Permit. DZO section 24-173 C and D. This equipment could be stored and removed on a daily basis, subject to the hours of operation of 6:00 am to 6:00 pm, Monday-Friday, and 8:00 am to 6:00 pm Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays. DZO section 24-173 E 3. Vehicles would be allowed to idle at the site for up to 15 minutes prior to leaving or upon return. DZO section 24-173E. 8. Most of such vehicles would likely be diesel powered. As pointed out at p. 4.3-1 of the DSEIR, the California Air Resources Board's Air Quality and Land Use Handbook identifies mobile sources of emissions as "... the primary contributor to health risk in California. The majority of risk is primarily from diesel particulate matter."

8-8
cont.

Conclusion

For the reasons discussed above, the Draft Supplemental EIR for the County General Pan 2030 Amendment and Draft Zoning Ordinance is inadequate. This inadequacy could be resolved by revising the DSEIR to include an analysis of the environmental impact of allowing the new uses listed in Table A or by deleting those uses from the DZO.

8-9

Respectfully submitted,

Neil McCabe

Attachment: Table A

Table A

Uses not allowed in the SR-1 Zone but allowed in the proposed new VLDR Zone

Use	*Type of permit required	Applicable Regulations
Stables, Semi-Private	M, but only permitted on sites 5 acres or larger	Section 24-158
Clubs, Lodges and Private Meeting Halls	C	
Medical Office and Clinic	C	
Parks and Recreational Facilities	C	
Public Safety Facilities	C	
Religious Facilities	C	
Schools, Public and Private	C	
Agricultural Product Sales, On-Site	P	
Bed and Breakfast	M	
Heavy Equipment Storage	P, 1 piece A, 2-6 pieces M, 7 or more pieces	**Section 24-173
Personal Services	C	***Section 24-304 definition of Personal Services
Micro Wind System	A	Table 24-19-1, Note 7

*The abbreviations used here for the different types of permits required are the same as used in Draft Zoning Ordinance Table 24-19-1:

- P Permitted use, subject to Zoning Clearance
- A Administrative Permit required
- M Minor Use Permit required
- C Conditional Use Permit required

** Section 24-173, subsection C, states: “Heavy Equipment Storage includes the storage of all heavy equipment with a manufacturer’s gross weight of 10,000 pounds or more.”

***Section 24-304 definition: “*Personal Services*. An establishment other than a professional office that provides services to individuals as a primary use, and that may provide accessory retail sales of products related to the services provided. Examples of Personal Service uses include beauty and barber shops, shoe repair shops and tailor shops, dry cleaners, laundrettes, driving schools, martial arts studios, fitness centers, photography studios, funeral parlors and mortuaries, and other similar uses.”

TABLE B
DIFFERENCES BETWEEN USES ALLOWED IN PROPOSED VLDR (VERY LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL) AND EXISTING SR (SUBURBAN RESIDENTIAL) ZONES

PERMITTED LAND USES --SEE FOOTNOTES [1] AND [2]

Key P Permitted use, subject to Zoning Clearance A Administrative Permit required M Minor Use Permit required C Conditional Use Permit required - Use not allowed	Zone			Applicable Regulations for Final Draft ZO
	VLDR	SR-1		
Agricultural Uses				
Animal Grazing	P	P		Section 24-158
Stables, Semi-Private	M [3]	-		Section 24-158
Stables, Private	P	P		Section 24-158
Residential Uses				
Home Occupation -Major	M	A		24-162
Home Occupation -Minor	A	A		24-162
Residential Care Homes, Small	P	P		
Second Units	P	P		Section 24-172
Single Family Home	P[4]	P[4]		
Community Uses				
Child Day Care, Large	M	M		Section 24-159
Child Day Care, Small	P	P		Section 24-159
Clubs, Lodges and Private Meeting Halls	C	-		
Community Centers	C	C		
Golf Courses and Country Clubs	C	C		
Medical Office and Clinic	C	-		
Parks and Recreational Facilities	C	-		
Public Safety Facilities	C	-		
Religious Facilities	C	-		
Schools, Public and Private	C	-		
Commercial Uses				
Agricultural Product Sales, On-Site	P	-		
Bed and Breakfast	M	-		
Heavy Equipment Storage	P	-		Section 24-173
Personal Services	C[5]	-		Section 24-304
Warehousing, Wholesaling and Distribution	-	-		
Transportation, Communication, and Utility Uses				
Telecommunications Facilities	A or C	P or M		See Article 26
Utilities, Minor	P [5]	-		24-157

8-10
cont.

Key	Zone		
	VLDR	SR-1	Applicable Regulations for Final Draft ZO
P Permitted use, subject to Zoning Clearance A Administrative Permit required M Minor Use Permit required C Conditional Use Permit required - Use not allowed			
Other Uses			
Accessory Uses and Structures	See Section 24-156 – extensively updated list of Accessory Uses and Structures	P	

8-10
cont.

NOTES for Final Draft Zoning Ordinance and VLDR:

Notes:

- [1] See Article 42 (Glossary) for definitions of listed land uses.
- [2] The construction or expansion of structures occupied by any land use identified in this table requires the approval of a Site Development Permit, except as specifically exempted by Article 30 (Site Development Permits).
- [3] Permitted only on sites 5 acres or larger.
- [4] One single-family home and a second dwelling is permitted per legal parcel.
- [5] “Personal Services” is defined in Section 24-304. Examples include beauty and barber shops, shoe repair shops and tailor shops, dry cleaners, laundrettes, driving schools, martial arts studios, fitness centers, photography studios, and funeral parlors and mortuaries.
- [6] Micro Wind Systems are subject to an Administrative Permit in all residential zones.

Letter 8: Neil McCabe. 2255 E. 8th Street, Chico, CA 95928. June 6, 2012.

8-1: The comment explains that the comments in this letter pertain to the El Monte neighborhood in Chico. It is not a comment on the adequacy of the Draft Supplemental EIR, and no response is required.

8-2: The comment states that the existing Suburban Residential (SR) -1 zone has been in place for the El Monte neighborhood for many years, and that the proposed VLDR zone would allow uses that would change the character of the neighborhood. The comment also states that the neighborhood does not support this change. Potential land use conflicts that could arise from the proposed GPA and Zoning Ordinance are discussed on pages 4.9-7 to 4.9-8 of the Draft Supplemental EIR. Land use conflicts are found to be less than significant because of existing General Plan 2030 policies and proposed zoning regulations that would mitigate potential impacts. Related to the particular concerns raised by this comment, Policy LU-P4.1, which directs the County to promote and preserve the integrity and stability of existing residential neighborhoods, would protect the character of the El Monte neighborhood.

In addition, in response to this comment and other concerns expressed in this letter, the Butte County Department of Development Services held a community meeting at the Lakeside Pavilion in Chico on July 26, 2012 from 5:30 to 7:30 pm. Staff representatives included Tim Snellings, Director, Pete Calarco, Assistant Director, and Dan Breedon, Principal Planner. Approximately 50 members of the public attended the meeting.

This meeting was held to discuss an alternative to the currently proposed VLDR zoning for several neighborhoods, including the El Monte Road, Chico Canyon Road-Centennial Avenue, Stilson Canyon Road, and Spanish Garden neighborhoods.

Development Services received several petitions to amend the existing Draft VLDR zoning due to the allowance of a number of uses that were seen as incompatible with the residential nature of these areas. In response to this concern, staff drafted a Very Low Density Country Residential (VLDCR) zone, which eliminated the uses seen as incompatible and mirrored the existing SR-1 zone and Agriculture Residential (AR) zone as closely as possible.

The uses viewed as incompatible included Large Child Day Care Facilities; Clubs, Lodges, and Private Meeting Halls; Community Centers; Golf Courses and Country Clubs; Medical Offices and Clinics; Parks and Recreation Facilities; Public Safety Facilities; Religious Facilities; Schools, Public and Private; Bed and Breakfasts; Heavy Equipment Storage; and Personal Services such as light retail.

A majority of the people present at the Community Meeting supported the new Draft VLDCR zone for the four neighborhood areas, although no one was present from the Spanish Garden neighborhood. In addition, existing commercial uses in the El Monte neighborhood, including the Music Express Inn (a bed and breakfast and music school) and Evers Veterinary Clinic, were discussed. Based upon input received during a facilitated discussion, Development Services staff will recommend a zoning change from VLDR to VLDCR for these four neighborhoods and application of the Community Commercial (CC) zone to the existing commercial uses in the El Monte neighborhood at the September 27, 2012 Planning Commission and October 23, 2012 Board of Supervisors meetings. These changes would not result in any new impacts not identified in the Draft Supplemental EIR. However, since the Board of Supervisors has not taken action, no changes are reflected in the revisions shown in Chapter 3 of this Final Supplemental EIR.

8-3: The comment states that the change in zoning from SR-1 to VLDR in the El Monte Avenue neighborhood is not adequately addressed in the Draft Supplemental EIR. Aside from the alternatives analysis, CEQA does not require an evaluation of the change from one zone to another. Rather, as

stated in Section 15125 of the CEQA Guidelines, the baseline against which the proposed project should be compared is the physical environmental conditions in the vicinity of the project, as they exist at the time that the notice of preparation was published, rather than against the existing planning document that is in effect prior to the proposed project. The proposed Zoning Ordinance is compared to the existing Zoning Ordinance in Section C of Chapter 5 of the Draft Supplemental EIR. In addition, see the response to comment 8-2.

8-4: The comment states that the proposed VLDR zone does not simply implement the Very Low Density Residential land use designation that is set forth in General Plan 2030 because it allows more uses than are described in General Plan 2030's description of the Very Low Density Residential designation. The proposed Zoning Ordinance is intended to implement General Plan 2030. By nature, the Zoning Ordinance provides significantly more detail than the General Plan, including a list of all uses that are allowed through various permitting requirements. The uses identified in this comment, including Medical Offices and Clinics, Bed and Breakfasts, Heavy Equipment Storage, and Personal Services, support residential uses, and all require a discretionary permit from the County within the VLDR zone, with the exception of storing a single piece of heavy equipment in association with a home. The discretionary permit process will consider site-specific impacts. See also the response to comment 8-2.

8-5: The comment states that the Draft Zoning Ordinance allows substantial new uses that do not exist in the El Monte neighborhood and that are not allowed in the existing SR-1 zone. See the responses to comment 8-2 and 8-3.

8-6: The comment states that the Draft Zoning Ordinance would create a land use impact because the new land uses allowed by the Draft Zoning Ordinance would conflict with existing uses in the El Monte neighborhood. See the responses to comments 8-2 and 8-4.

8-7: The comment states that the new uses allowed in the El Monte neighborhood would conflict with General Plan Policy LU-P4.1 and the intent of the Draft Zoning Ordinance. See the response to comment 8-2.

8-8: The comment states that the Draft Supplemental EIR does not address the potentially adverse environmental impacts that could occur as a result of allowing new uses in the El Monte neighborhood, including traffic, noise, and air quality impacts. The 2010 Draft EIR for the Approved Project evaluated the traffic impacts of the Very Low Density Residential land use designation in this neighborhood; that increase in traffic was also evaluated in the air quality and noise analyses.

Although the detailed set of uses allowed in the proposed Zoning Ordinance includes more than just residential uses, the main use intended for this zoning designation is residential. As noted in the response to comment 8-4, many of the non-residential support uses that could be developed in this zone require discretionary approval, which would consider site-specific impacts. Although a single piece of heavy equipment may be stored at a residence without a discretionary permit, and that equipment could idle for up to 15 minutes, such limited operations are not expected to significantly impact the air quality of the neighborhood.⁷ In addition, the California Air Resources Board limits diesel truck idling to 5 minutes throughout California.⁸ For this programmatic document, it cannot be anticipated which non-residential support uses would be developed and where in the El Monte neighborhood and it would be speculative to attempt to evaluate impacts from such uses. See also the response to comment 8-2.

⁷ Cathy Fitzgerald, Senior Engineer, The Planning Center | DC&E. Personal communication with Tanya Sundberg, The Planning Center | DC&E. August 15, 2012.

⁸ California Air Resources Board, 2009, *Heavy Duty Vehicle Idling Emission Reduction Program*, <http://www.arb.ca.gov/msprog/truck-idling/truck-idling.htm>, accessed August 15, 2012.

8-9: The comment provides conclusory remarks that summarize the previous comments. No response is required.

8-10: The comment provides additional information about the uses that are allowed in the existing SR-1 zone and the proposed VLDR zone. No response is required.

JOHN C. SCHALLER
Attorney at Law

Tamara M. Trulin
Associate

ALSO OFFICE IN
GRAEAGLE (530) 836-0132
website: schallerjclawoffice.com
email: jcslaw@pacbell.net

1458 The Esplanade
Chico, California 95926
(530) 893-8891
FAX (530) 893-0124

PLEASE DIRECT ALL
CORRESPONDENCE
TO THE CHICO OFFICE

June 15, 2012

Butte County Planning Commission
7 County Center Drive
Oroville, CA 95965

Via E-mail & Fax 538-7785

Re: Draft Supplemental EIR
For El Monte Avenue, Chico

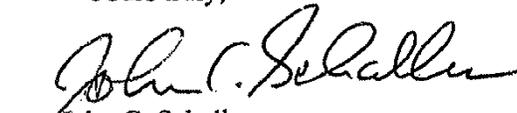
Attention: Commissioners

My wife and I reside at 819 El Monte Avenue, Chico and have for 31 years. I understand you are contemplating changing the zoning from Suburban Residential (SR-1) to Very Low Density Residential (VLDR) which in our opinion would permit uses incompatible with the current and hopefully future uses of the properties in this county enclave surrounded by the city of Chico. We had years ago specifically sought to keep the area as county so as to keep the SR-1 zoning.

We are of the opinion that the Draft Supplemental EIR now under consideration by you is inadequate in that the uses mentioned in the General Plan 2030 adopted do not contain the uses listed in the VLDR zoning designation which you are considering in the Draft Supplemental EIR.

In sum we are opposed to some of the uses permitted with the zoning VLDR with or without a use permit as adversely affecting our home on El Monte, and would ask you to keep the SR-1 zoning for the area.

Yours truly,


John C. Schaller
Attorney at Law

|

9-1

JCS/sjv

Letter 9: John C. Schaller, Attorney at Law. 1458 The Esplanade, Chico, CA 95926. June 15, 2012.

9-1: The comment expresses opposition to the change from SR-1 zoning to VLDR zoning for the El Monte Avenue neighborhood proposed in the Zoning Ordinance, and states that the uses allowed by the VLDR zone would conflict with existing uses in this neighborhood. See the responses to comments 8-2 and 8-4.

Chris Nelson
2300 B Estes Rd.
Chico, Ca. 95928

July 1, 2012

General Plan EIR Comments:

Re--Land Use Designation

Agriculture 476,760 474,670 -2,090 -0.4%
Timber Mountain 352,510 349,700 -2,810 -0.8%
Resource Conservation 39,120 37,260 -1,860 -4.8%

Foothill Residential 59,730 62,580 +2,850 4.8%
Rural Residential 29,020 32,400 +3,380 11.6%
Very Low Density Residential 10,880 11,070 +190 1.7%
Low Density Residential 2,410 2,470 +60 2.5%

In the new General Plan there is a loss of Agriculture and Timber Mountain at the same time there are increases in Foothill Residential, Rural Residential, Very Low Density housing and Low Density Residential. This means there is less carbon sequestration, more human incursions into rural lands of all categories (valley, foothill, and mountainous,) without regard to drive times, need for new infrastructure like roads or long drive-way roads and more land under concrete/asphalt. **I would like you to address the issue of cumulative impacts and climate change** in the final EIR. There is no way to mitigate against more miles driven and more timber harvest and land coming out of agriculture and thus higher carbon dioxide levels. There are also increased risks of fire hazard and erosion caused by the extension of residential into previous Timber Mountain lands that are non-compatible with wildlands.

10-1
10-2

Re--Military Airspace Overlay

This new overlay designation would be applied to areas that are located within Military Operations Areas (MOAs) in order to ensure that the military has the opportunity to review extremely tall structures and other potential projects within these areas that could interfere with the operations of military aircraft.

◆ Add language throughout the General Plan to discuss coordination with military operations and consistency with MOAs. Add a new goal and associated policies to avoid land use conflicts in MOAs.

I object to the militarization of our skies in Butte County as well as in the entire Western United States. Our Butte County General Plan is a civilian plan and the military has no right to comment on structures as they have no business flying lower than civilian aircraft who are controlled by FAA guidelines. The military burns huge amounts of gasoline and increases carbon dioxide and smog components over our valley and foothills, increasing cumulative impacts leading to extreme global warming. Butte County has no responsibility to include special language in the General Plan or to grant the military even greater access to civilian airspace than they have already forced upon us. Please address why the military should be allowed low flights over our civilian terrain if you accept the premise that this is so. There can be no National Defense reason why Butte County should give away our civilian rights to clean air to military which already have access to vast training areas. When did Butte become a "special use air-space?" And why weren't the citizenry notified?... this is a "taking" that many of us would have disagreed with in the strongest terms.

10-3

I'd like County staff to review the following which also brings into consideration the increased risks of mid-air collisions:

BILL ANALYSIS

10-4

Senator Tom Torlakson, Chair

BILL NO: SB 1462
AUTHOR: Kuehl
VERSION: 4/26/04

HEARING: 4/28/04
FISCAL: Yes
CONSULTANT: Detwiler

SPECIAL USE AIRSPACE AND CEQA

Background and Existing Law

More than a decade after the end of the Cold War, military spending remains a significant asset to California's economy. The U.S. military relies on California's high-tech and aerospace industries. In addition, the state's military bases and the airspaces that link them are important to the Pentagon's planning for overseas combat. Military aircraft from all branches use this airspace, often at high speeds and low altitudes. Military training over civilian development can be hazardous and result in political pressure to limit low-level, high-speed flights. Military officials worry about the land use conflicts beneath special use airspace.

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires public officials to think about the environmental effects of their decisions. The lead agency that proposes to approve a project must conduct an initial study to determine if the project may have significant, adverse environmental effects. If not, the lead agency issues a negative declaration and, after a 30-day review period, proceeds with its review and decision. If it finds minor effects that can be mitigated, the lead agency issues a mitigated negative declaration and then proceeds. If it finds that the effects may be significant, the lead agency prepares an environmental impact report (EIR). Preparing the EIR begins when the lead agency sends a notice of preparation to other public agencies, soliciting advice on the EIR's scope. Lead agencies must notify the military for some proposed projects (AB 1108, Pavley, 2002). If the project is of statewide, regional, or areawide significance, the lead agency holds a scoping meeting with the other agencies. The lead agency circulates its draft EIR and invites public comments during a 45-day review period. An EIR shows public officials how to avoid or mitigate the proposed project's environmental effects. After this public review, the lead agency issues a final

10-4
cont.

EIR that responds to the comments that it received. After certifying the final EIR, the lead agency acts on the project and files a notice of determination.

Additional procedural details appear in the CEQA Guidelines, written by the Governor's Office of Planning and Research (OPR) and formally adopted as state regulations by the Secretary of the Resources Agency. OPR runs the State Clearinghouse which receives CEQA documents (e.g., negative declarations, notices of preparation, draft EIRs, notices of determination), circulates them to state officials for comment, and collates the state's responses.

Proposed Law

Senate Bill 1462 amends the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), subjecting potential conflicts between proposed development projects located beneath special use airspace to environmental review procedures.

I. Notice . For projects located beneath special use airspace, SB 1462 requires lead agencies to send their negative declarations, mitigated negative declarations, notices of preparation, environmental impact reports, and notices of determination to all military branches that have provided the Governor's Office of Planning and Research (OPR) with a single California mailing address. Special use airspace means the areas designated by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) as military operating areas, military training routes, and restricted areas.

II. Consultation . At the request of any military branch, SB 1462 requires lead agencies to provide for consultation before filing an application for a project located beneath special use airspace. The consultation must involve the project's range of actions, potential alternatives, mitigation measures, and any potential and significant environmental effects.

III. Mediation . SB 1462 allows either a military branch or the lead agency to ask the OPR Director to arrange for "non-binding mediation" over any matters of concern. OPR must maintain a list of qualified mediators. This mediation occurs during the public review periods for proposed negative declarations and draft environmental impact reports (EIRs). The bill requires this mediation to

finish by the end of the review periods, "to the maximum extent feasible." The mediator's report becomes part of the public record and part of the final EIR. The bill allocates the mediation costs equally among the military branch, the lead agency, and OPR.

IV. Handbook . Current law requires OPR to publish an

**10-4
cont.**

advisory planning handbook explaining how to reduce land use conflicts between civilian development and military readiness activities, including military airspace. This handbook was due on January 1, 2004, if federal funds were available (SB 1468, Knight, 2002). The U.S. Navy paid a consultant to write a handbook but the draft doesn't meet OPR's needs. SB 1462 appropriates \$200,000 from the State General Fund to OPR to complete the advisory planning handbook.

V. State Policies . SB 1462 declares that it is the state's policy to cooperate with the military to:

Protect special use airspace from incompatible civilian land uses.

Respect property owners' constitutional rights.

Identify incompatible civilian land uses.

Create processes to avoid and mitigate incompatible civilian land uses.

Create conflict resolution processes.

Comments

1. Defense and development . Low-level, high-speed flight training is essential to the military's combat success. All branches train like they fight, flying long distances over difficult routes with diverse terrain. Crossing the California coast to strike at inland targets prepares military aviators for battle. Civilian development can diminish the military's use of this special use airspace. Tall office buildings, apartments, communications towers, and wind generators that protrude into special use airspace create physical hazards. Building houses, shopping centers, schools, and community facilities beneath special use airspace prevents military aircraft from flying low-altitude routes. Plus, it creates political pressure to stop military training flights. Encroaching civilian land uses crimp the military's training and reduce the effectiveness of the state's remaining military bases. To

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avoid these problems, SB 1462 harnesses the existing environmental review procedures to tell public officials that they must identify potential conflicts early and then explore alternatives and mitigation measures.

2. Good intentions, no actions . By inserting civilian-military conflicts into CEQA processes, SB 1462 gives the military a venue to talk about its concerns with public officials and developers. But neither CEQA nor SB 1462 requires local governments and state departments to act in any particular way. CEQA makes public officials

think about avoiding problems, consider alternatives, and even propose mitigation measures, but it doesn't stop development projects. After hearing the military's concerns, public officials can still approve projects that are right below low-level military training routes. The bill does not protect the nation's strategic interests in the military airspace over California; encroachment can continue. SB 1462 is all talk and no action.

3. How will they know ? _ SB 1462 requires lead agencies --- both local governments and state departments --- to send their CEQA documents to the military for proposed projects that are located beneath special use airspace. These routes crisscross California from the Pacific to the desert, from Oregon to Mexico. The bill affects more than counties and cities; its new requirements apply to development decisions by special districts, school districts, community redevelopment agencies, state departments, the California State University, and the University of California. The Committee may wish to consider how state and local planners will know whether their projects lie below military airspace. Will OPR's yet-to-be-printed advisory handbook show these flight routes? What happens when the FAA revises these routes? Without accurate and reliable information, public agencies can easily miss the new mandate, resulting in more lawsuits alleging noncompliance with CEQA. The Committee may wish to consider an amendment that requires OPR to provide an accurate, on-line, publicly accessible data base of the FAA's special use airspace maps.

4. Hurry up and wait . Two years ago, the Legislature told counties and cities to put military concerns into their general plans, but not until the federal government agrees

10-4
cont.

to pay the state government for the costs of that new state mandated local program. State officials have yet to sign a deal with the Pentagon. Further, there is no specific deadline for local planners to comply; changes wait until the community's next general plan revision (SB 1468, Knight, 2002). The 2002 Knight statute told OPR to advise local planners on best practices for avoiding conflicts, but that advice didn't get into the 2003 General Plan Guidelines. The 2002 legislation also told OPR to publish a separate planning advisory handbook by January 1, 2004; it still isn't finished. In the meantime, developers continue with their own plans to build beneath special use airspace. Military officials object to the Tejon Ranch's 23,000-unit Centennial development in Los Angeles County. Better general plans can avoid future problems but until

they're funded and implemented, there must be another way to identify and avoid conflicts.

5. The talking therapy . Recognizing that different state agencies sometimes confound local officials when they champion competing policies, the Legislature directed the Governor to come up with conflict resolution processes by January 1, 2005 (AB 857, Wiggins, 2002). The Schwarzenegger Administration is still working on its proposals. However, these new processes focus on disputes between state agencies, not a state agency and a local agency. The Legislature had previously created mediation procedures to divert land use disputes from the courts (SB 517, Bergeson, 1994). These mediation procedures are available only until January 1, 2006 (AB 857, Wiggins, 2002). SB 1462 ignores these existing laws, and creates a nonspecific "non-binding mediation" effort. Instead of inventing yet another process, the Committee may wish to consider expanding the 2002 Wiggins conflict resolution statute.

6. Altered states . Arizona, Florida, and Texas have recently created their own programs to protect the military's use of special use airspace from civilian encroachment. By recognizing the importance of military bases and airspace to their statewide economies, those states have embraced efforts beyond the local planning required by the 2002 Knight statute. If California legislators want to protect the military's special use airspace, the Committee may wish to consider how to adapt

**10-4
cont.**

_____ SB 1462 -- 4/26/04 -- Page 6

that policy in this political environment. What works best for us?

7. Re-refer ? Reacting to builders' opposition to a proposed state commission, the author's April 26 amendments converted a land use bill into a CEQA bill. SB 1462 would have created a Southern California Military Greenway Commission to identify and review civilian land uses that conflict with special use airspace. That land use topic fell within the jurisdiction of the Senate Local Government Committee. The April 26 amendments take another approach that relies on environmental review procedures. CEQA bills are within the policy jurisdiction of the Senate Environmental Quality Committee. The Committee may wish to refer SB 1462 to the Senate Rules Committee for a possible re-referral to the Committee on Environmental Quality.

8. Technical and clarifying amendments . Drafted quickly to meet legislative deadlines, the April 26 amendments are

not letter perfect. After more than 30 years of legislation, litigation, and regulations, the CEQA cognoscenti have their own lexicon. Legislators should expect further amendments that clarify the bill's language and smooth over technical drafting problems.

And the bill language itself--

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Senate Bill No. 1462

CHAPTER 906

An act to amend Sections 65352, 65404, 65940, and 65944 of the Government Code, relating to land use.

[Approved by Governor September 29, 2004. Filed with Secretary of State September 30, 2004.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1462, Kuehl. Military readiness activities: special use airspace.

(1) The Planning and Zoning Law requires the planning agency prior to action by a legislative body of a city or county to adopt or substantially amend a general plan, to refer the proposed action to specified entities, including, among other entities, any elementary, high school, or unified school district within the area covered by the proposed action and any areawide planning agency whose operations may be significantly affected by the proposed action, as determined by the planning agency. The bill would include among those entities the branches of the United States Armed Forces when the proposed action lies within 1,000 feet of a military installation, within special use airspace, or beneath a low-level flight path and would require the Governor, on or before January 1, 2005, to develop processes to resolve conflicts between the military, a local or state agency, and a project applicant when the proposed project may have the potential to affect military readiness activities.

(2) The Planning and Zoning Law also requires each state agency and each local agency to compile one or more lists that specify in detail the information required from a project applicant as part of its statement of application for a development project and requires that copies of this information be made available to all project applicants and to any person who requests the information.

The bill would also revise the information required in the application by the project applicant when the proposed project is located within 1,000 feet of a military installation, beneath a low-level flight path, or within special use airspace, and would require the public agency to provide a copy of the complete application to any branch of the United States Armed Forces, as specified. The bill would authorize any branch of the United States Armed Forces to request consultation with the public agency and the project applicant to discuss the potential alternatives, mitigation measures, and the effects of the proposed project on military installations.

Ch. 906 —2—

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(3) The bill would provide that the provisions specified in (2) above are not operative until the Department of Defense provides electronic maps that identify military installations and special use airspace at a scale and in an electronic format that is acceptable to the Office of Planning and Research and provides other related information. By increasing the duties of local public officials, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The bill would also require the Office of Planning and Research, within 30 days of its determination that the information is in an acceptable scale and format, to notify cities, counties, and cities and counties of the availability of the information on the Internet. It would require cities, counties, and cities and counties to comply with the

**10-4
cont.**

provisions specified in (2) above within 30 days of receiving this notice.

(4) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

(5) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 65352 of the Government Code proposed by SB 18 that would become operative only if SB 18 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 2005, and this bill is chaptered last. The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. (a) The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

(1) Military installations and their mission are important to the California economy.

(2) The military needs military installations, low-level flight paths, and special use airspace to train personnel and test weapons systems effectively.

(3) The development of civilian land uses may impair the military's ability to train personnel and test weapons systems.

(4) Creating a process to identify and assist in resolving potential conflicts between land uses and the military's need for military installations, low-level flight paths, and special use airspace is essential to California's public health, safety, and welfare.

(b) Accordingly, the Legislature finds and declares that it is the policy of the state to cooperate with the military to do all of the following:

(1) Consider the effects of civilian land uses that may be incompatible with the military's use of its assets.

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(2) Create processes to resolve conflicts between civilian land uses and the military's use of its assets.

SEC. 2. Section 65352 of the Government Code is amended to read:

65352. (a) Prior to action by a legislative body to adopt or substantially amend a general plan, the planning agency shall refer the proposed action to all of the following entities:

(1) Any city or county, within or abutting the area covered by the proposal, and any special district that may be significantly affected by the proposed action, as determined by the planning agency.

(2) Any elementary, high school, or unified school district within the area covered by the proposed action.

(3) The local agency formation commission.

(4) Any areawide planning agency whose operations may be significantly affected by the proposed action, as determined by the planning agency.

(5) Any federal agency if its operations or lands within its jurisdiction may be significantly affected by the proposed action, as determined by the planning agency.

(6) (A) The branches of the United States Armed Forces that have provided the Office of Planning and Research with a California mailing address pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 65944 when the proposed action is within 1,000 feet of a military installation, or lies within special use airspace, or beneath a low-level flight path, as defined in Section 21098 of the Public Resources Code, provided that the United States Department of Defense provides electronic maps of low-level flight paths, special use airspace, and military installations at a scale and in an electronic format that is acceptable to the Office of Planning and Research.

(B) Within 30 days of a determination by the Office of Planning and Research that the information provided by the Department of Defense is sufficient and in an acceptable scale and format, the office shall notify cities, counties, and cities and counties of the availability of the information on the Internet. Cities, counties, and cities and counties shall comply with subparagraph (A) within 30 days of receiving this notice

**10-4
cont.**

from the office.

(7) Any public water system, as defined in Section 116275 of the Health and Safety Code, with 3,000 or more service connections, that serves water to customers within the area covered by the proposal. The public water system shall have at least 45 days to comment on the proposed plan, in accordance with subdivision (b), and to provide the planning agency with the information set forth in Section 65352.5.

(8) The Bay Area Air Quality Management District for a proposed action within the boundaries of the district.

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(b) Each entity receiving a proposed general plan or amendment of a general plan pursuant to this section shall have 45 days from the date the referring agency mails it or delivers it in which to comment unless a longer period is specified by the planning agency.

(c) (1) This section is directory, not mandatory, and the failure to refer a proposed action to the other entities specified in this section does not affect the validity of the action, if adopted.

(2) To the extent that the requirements of this section conflict with the requirements of Chapter 4.4 (commencing with Section 65919), the requirements of Chapter 4.4 shall prevail.

SEC. 2.5. Section 65352 of the Government Code is amended to read:

65352. (a) Prior to action by a legislative body to adopt or substantially amend a general plan, the planning agency shall refer the proposed action to all of the following entities:

(1) A city or county, within or abutting the area covered by the proposal, and any special district that may be significantly affected by the proposed action, as determined by the planning agency.

(2) An elementary, high school, or unified school district within the area covered by the proposed action.

(3) The local agency formation commission.

(4) An areawide planning agency whose operations may be significantly affected by the proposed action, as determined by the planning agency.

(5) A federal agency if its operations or lands within its jurisdiction may be significantly affected by the proposed action, as determined by the planning agency.

(6) (A) The branches of the United States Armed Forces that have provided the Office of Planning and Research with a California mailing address pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 65944 when the proposed action is within 1,000 feet of a military installation, or lies within special use airspace, or beneath a low-level flight path, as defined in Section 21098 of the Public Resources Code, provided that the United States Department of Defense provides electronic maps of low-level flight paths, special use airspace, and military installations at a scale and in an electronic format that is acceptable to the Office of Planning and Research.

(B) Within 30 days of a determination by the Office of Planning and Research that the information provided by the Department of Defense is sufficient and in an acceptable scale and format, the office shall notify cities, counties, and cities and counties of the availability of the information on the Internet. Cities, counties, and cities and counties shall

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comply with subparagraph (A) within 30 days of receiving this notice from the office.

(7) A public water system, as defined in Section 116275 of the Health and Safety Code, with 3,000 or more service connections, that serves water to customers within the area covered by the proposal. The public water system shall have at least 45 days to comment on the proposed plan, in accordance with subdivision (b), and to provide the planning agency with the information set forth in Section 65352.5.

(8) The Bay Area Air Quality Management District for a proposed action within the boundaries of the district.

**10-4
cont.**

(9) On and after March 1, 2005, a California Native American tribe, that is on the contact list maintained by the Native American Heritage Commission, with traditional lands located within the city or county's jurisdiction.

(b) Each entity receiving a proposed general plan or amendment of a general plan pursuant to this section shall have 45 days from the date the referring agency mails it or delivers it in which to comment unless a longer period is specified by the planning agency.

(c) (1) This section is directory, not mandatory, and the failure to refer a proposed action to the other entities specified in this section does not affect the validity of the action, if adopted.

(2) To the extent that the requirements of this section conflict with the requirements of Chapter 4.4 (commencing with Section 65919), the requirements of Chapter 4.4 shall prevail.

SEC. 3. Section 65404 of the Government Code is amended to read:

65404. (a) On or before January 1, 2005, the Governor shall develop processes to do all of the following:

(1) Resolve conflicting requirements of two or more state agencies for a local plan, permit, or development project.

(2) Resolve conflicts between state functional plans.

(3) Resolve conflicts between state infrastructure projects.

(4) Provide, to the extent permitted under federal law, for the availability of mediation between a branch of the United States Armed Forces, a local agency, and a project applicant, in circumstances where a conflict arises between a proposed land use within special use airspace beneath low-level flight paths, or within 1,000 feet of a military installation.

(b) The process may be requested by a local agency, project applicant, or one or more state agencies. The mediation process identified in paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) may also be requested by a branch of the United States Armed Forces.

SEC. 4. Section 65940 of the Government Code is amended to read:

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65940. (a) Each state agency and each local agency shall compile one or more lists that shall specify in detail the information that will be required from any applicant for a development project. Each local agency shall revise the list of information required from an applicant to include a certification of compliance with Section 65962.5, and the statement of application required by Section 65943. Copies of the information, including the statement of application required by Section 65943, shall be made available to all applicants for development projects and to any person who requests the information.

(b) (1) The list of information required from any applicant shall include, where applicable, identification of whether the proposed project is located within 1,000 feet of a military installation, beneath a low-level flight path or within special use airspace as defined in Section 21098 of the Public Resources Code, and within an urbanized area as defined in Section 65944.

(2) The information described in paragraph (1) shall be based on information provided by the Office of Planning and Research pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (d) as of the date of the application. Cities, counties, and cities and counties shall comply with paragraph (1) within 30 days of receiving this notice from the office.

(c) (1) A city, county, or city and county that is not beneath a low-level flight path or not within special use airspace and does not contain a military installation is not required to change its list of information required from applicants to comply with subdivision (b).

(2) A city, county, or city and county that is entirely urbanized, as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 65944, with the exception of a jurisdiction that contains a military installation, is not required to change its list of information required from applicants to comply with subdivision (b).

(d) (1) Subdivision (b) as it relates to the identification of special use airspace, low-level flight paths, military installations, and urbanized

areas shall not be operative until the United States Department of Defense provides electronic maps of low-level flight paths, special use airspace, and military installations, at a scale and in an electronic format that is acceptable to the Office of Planning and Research.

(2) Within 30 days of a determination by the Office of Planning and Research that the information provided by the Department of Defense is sufficient and in an acceptable scale and format, the office shall notify cities, counties, and cities and counties of the availability of the information on the Internet.

SEC. 5. Section 65944 of the Government Code is amended to read:

65944. (a) After a public agency accepts an application as complete, the agency shall not subsequently request of an applicant any

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new or additional information which was not specified in the list prepared pursuant to Section 65940. The agency may, in the course of processing the application, request the applicant to clarify, amplify, correct, or otherwise supplement the information required for the application.

(b) The provisions of subdivision (a) shall not be construed as requiring an applicant to submit with his or her initial application the entirety of the information which a public agency may require in order to take final action on the application. Prior to accepting an application, each public agency shall inform the applicant of any information included in the list prepared pursuant to Section 65940 which will subsequently be required from the applicant in order to complete final action on the application.

(c) This section shall not be construed as limiting the ability of a public agency to request and obtain information which may be needed in order to comply with the provisions of Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code.

(d) (1) After a public agency accepts an application as complete, and if the project applicant has identified that the proposed project is located within 1,000 feet of a military installation or within special use airspace or beneath a low-level flight path in accordance with Section 65940, the public agency shall provide a copy of the complete application to any branch of the United States Armed Forces that has provided the Office of Planning and Research with a single California mailing address within the state for the delivery of a copy of these applications. This subdivision shall apply only to development applications submitted to a public agency 30 days after the Office of Planning and Research has notified cities, counties, and cities and counties of the availability of Department of Defense information on the Internet pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 65940.

(2) Except for a project within 1,000 feet of a military installation, the public agency is not required to provide a copy of the application if the project is located entirely in an "urbanized area." An urbanized area is any urban location that meets the definition used by the United States Department of Commerce's Bureau of Census for "urban" and includes locations with core census block groups containing at least 1,000 people per square mile and surrounding census block groups containing at least 500 people per square mile.

(e) Upon receipt of a copy of the application as required in subdivision (d), any branch of the United States Armed Forces may request consultation with the public agency and the project applicant to discuss the effects of the proposed project on military installations,

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low-level flight paths, or special use airspace, and potential alternatives and mitigation measures.

(f) (1) Subdivisions (d), (e), and (f) as these relate to low-level flight paths, special use airspace, and urbanized areas shall not be operative until the United States Department of Defense provides electronic maps of low-level flight paths, special use airspace, and military installations, at a scale and in an electronic format that is acceptable to the Office of

**10-4
cont.**

Planning and Research.

(2) Within 30 days of a determination by the Office of Planning and Research that the information provided by the Department of Defense is sufficient and in an acceptable scale and format, the office shall notify cities, counties, and cities and counties of the availability of the information on the Internet. Cities, counties, and cities and counties shall comply with subdivision (d) within 30 days of receiving this notice from the office.

SEC. 6. Section 2.5 of this bill incorporates amendments to Section 65352 of the Government Code proposed by both this bill and SB 18. It shall only become operative if (1) both bills are enacted and become effective on or before January 1, 2005, (2) each bill amends Section 65352 of the Government Code, and (3) this bill is enacted after SB 18, in which case Section 2 of this bill shall not become operative.

SEC. 7. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because a local agency or school district has the authority to levy service charges, fees, or assessments sufficient to pay for the program or level of service mandated by this act, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code.

**10-4
cont.**

Letter 10: Chris Nelson. 2300 B Estes Road, Chico, CA 95928. July 1, 2012.

10-1: The comment states that because the proposed GP would reduce the acreage designated for Agriculture and Timber Mountain and increase the acreage for residential uses, carbon sequestration would reduce and VMT would increase, resulting in climate change impacts. The comment requests that cumulative climate change impacts be evaluated.

The climate change impacts associated with the proposed project are described on pages 4.15-4 to 4.15-5 of the Draft Supplemental EIR. As indicated on page 4.15-5, climate change is the result of cumulative global emissions, and there is no single project, when taken in isolation, that can “cause” global warming. Therefore, the project analysis provided on pages 4.15-4 to 4.15-5 is also a cumulative analysis.

The Draft Supplemental EIR accounts for the slight increase in VMT that could happen from the proposed GPA. As indicated on page 4.15-51 of the 2010 Draft EIR for the Approved Project, there are uncertainties associated with estimating GHG fluxes from natural vegetation and agricultural lands, so the potential loss of carbon sinks associated with land conversion was not quantified. However, chapter 3 of this Final EIR clarifies that GHG emissions could increase as a result of the loss of carbon sequestration from land use changes allowed by the proposed GPA.

10-2: The comment states that there are increased fire hazard and erosion risks caused by the extension of residential uses in areas previously designated Timber Mountain. Wildfire hazard risks are evaluated on pages 4.7-7 to 4.7-9 and erosion impacts are evaluated on pages 4.6-10 to 4.6-12 of the Draft Supplemental EIR.

10-3: The comment objects to the establishment of the Military Airspace Overlay, noting that the military burns gasoline and increases carbon dioxide

emissions and smog, and requests that the EIR explain why the military should be granted access to civilian airspace. Military operations that contribute to climate change are not under the jurisdiction of Butte County, the proposed GPA, or Zoning Ordinance; therefore, potential GHG emissions resulting from military operations need not be evaluated in the Supplemental EIR. The question of why the military should be granted access to civilian airspace is not within the purview of CEQA, and does not require a response in this Supplemental EIR.

10-4: The comment reprints Senate Bill (SB) 1462 and its related bill analysis, and notes risks of mid-air collisions. SB 1462 amended CEQA to ensure appropriate notification and consultation with military agencies for projects that are located beneath special use airspace, and to subject potential conflicts between proposed development projects and military airspace use to environmental review. The County has consulted with the military on the development of the Military Airspace Overlay and related regulations, consistent with the requirements of SB 1462. In addition, potential airspace hazards are evaluated on page 4.13-7 of the Draft Supplemental EIR.

Breedon, Dan

From: Mary Allport <mary.allport@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, July 09, 2012 6:02 PM
To: Breedon, Dan
Cc: Snellings, Tim; Connelly, Bill; Thistlethwaite, Charles; Wahl, Larry; Kirk, Maureen; Yamaguchi, Kim
Subject: Oppose VLDR 2.5 zoning of Butte Valley

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Dear Mr. Breedon,

I have been a Butte Valley home owner and resident for over 13 years. Butte Valley's magnificent oak trees, rolling hills, abundance of wildlife, equine and rural lifestyle would be ruined by the proposed VLDR 2.5 zoning change. VLDR is an urban designation and would allow high density development in our area which will destroy our rural lifestyle, devastate our habitat for wildlife, drain our fragile aquifer, decimate oak trees that are hundreds of years old, and would significantly increase infrastructure demands (fire safety, sheriff, and emergency response services).

11-1

I and all of my Butte Valley neighbors who have signed petitions opposing the VLDR 2.5 and RR-5, request that the zoning for our area- Butte Valley and Clark Corridor be changed to Rural Residential-10 for both designations, and that parcels that are smaller than 10 acres be grandfathered into the General Plan under Rural Residential 10. Rural Residential 10 will limit development, will protect our fragile aquifer, preserve our wildlife habitat, limit infrastructure demands, and will preserve our rural, equine lifestyle.

11-2

I thank you for your time and sincerely request that the Department of Development Services and the Butte County Board of Supervisors respect our concerns and reconsider that the proposed VLDR-2.5 and RR-5 zoning are not appropriate zones for our area but that Rural Residential-10 is appropriate and would preserve the beauty and lifestyle of Butte Valley. Please feel free to my include my e-mail in county record.

11-3

Regards,

Mary Allport

Letter 11: Mary Allport. mary.allport@gmail.com. July 9, 2012.

11-1: The comment states that the proposed VLDR-2.5 zoning for Butte Valley would cause impacts related to woodlands, aesthetics, biological resources, land use conflicts, groundwater resources, and public services and infrastructure. As noted in the response to comment 7-5, the Very Low Density Residential land use designation along the Clark Road corridor was established by General Plan 2030; the proposed Zoning Ordinance implements this General Plan land use designation. Therefore, potential impacts related to the Very Low Density Residential land use designation, as well as the implementing VLDR-2.5 zoning designation, are mainly addressed in the 2010 Draft EIR for the Approved Project, with supplemental information provided in the Draft Supplemental EIR. Given the concerns raised in this comment, see specifically Chapters 4.1, Aesthetics; 4.2, Agriculture and Forestry Resources; 4.4, Biological Resources; 4.7, Hazards and Safety; 4.8, Hydrology and Water Quality; 4.9, Land Use; 4.12, Public Services and Recreation; and 4.14, Utilities.

See also the response to comment 7-2, which notes that Development Services staff will recommend a change in the General Plan and zoning designation to support the RR-10 zone requested in this comment for the Clark Road corridor to the Butte County Planning Commission and Board of Supervisors at their September 27, 2012 and October 23, 2012 meetings, respectively.

11-2: The comment requests that the zoning along the Clark Road corridor be changed to RR-10. See the response to comment 7-2.

11-3: The comment summarizes previous comments and provides conclusory remarks. No additional response is necessary.

COMMENT LETTER # 12

From: [apricot_girl](#)
To: [Breedon, Dan](#)
Subject: concerns from a Chico resident/general plan
Date: Friday, July 13, 2012 10:35:32 AM

Dan Breedon, Butte County Principal Planner,

Thank you for listening to my concerns. I really want my county to protect the beautiful agricultural land and forest land that make living here so wonderful. Please do not allow it to be chipped away, piece by piece, by succumbing to developers' requests.

The way I see it - the goals of the General Plan are to protect ths land. I appreciate those goals. But nearly 1,000 parcels are being recommended for rezoning for development, mostly for residential development. (A step closer to sprawl?) There will be 6,930 newly zoned residential acres, with a 390 acre cluster development in oak woodlands, but the EIR assumes no increase in development. Hmm. How are groundwater recharge, harm to oak woodlands, harm to habitat, loss of ag lands addressed? These do not look like county 'corrections' to the EIR to me. They look like helping developers out.

I want my county to protect the environment (ag lands, woodlands, clean water) that make my town desirable, beautiful, and healthy for my children and grandchildren. I want my county to STOP rezoning land in rural, scattered locations that will chop it all up. First, the land is chopped into 20 acre parcels at developers' requests. Then, the developers say, "Now it's too small for agriculture." Then, they get it rezoned for even more density. This is a slippery slope. Look at so many parts of California that are now ugly sprawl. Is this what anyone wants for our special community?

1. Say no to the cluster development recommended in the oak woodlands in this GPA
2. Do not ignore fire, flood hazard, liquefaction, impacts on federally-protected wetlands, erosion, etc. to the areas the County is recommending be rezoned. Please make it POLICY to reject developer requests that are not in the public interest!
3. Do not decrease by 2,090 acres the agricultural land.
4. Do not convert 1,860 acres of Resource Conservation and 2,810 acres of Timber Mountain to residential zoning!!!
5. Do not reduce ag parcel size in the oak woodlands from 160 acres to 20 acres!!!
6. Groundwater should be a huge concern to all of us. This development will hurt recharge. Study the Tuscan Aquifer and the hydrology of Butte County before approving these developments.... so we're not sorry later!
7. Development will hurt our attempts to limit GHG emissions. Where is our CLIMATE ACTION PLAN. Other cities are doing it. So can we!!

Thank you, Melinda Teves

12-1

12-2

12-3

12-4

12-5

12-6

12-7

12-8

12-9

12-10

Letter 12: Melinda Teves. apricot.farmer@hotmail.com. July 13, 2012.

12-1: The comment notes that nearly 1,000 parcels would be changed under the proposed GPA, including a significant increase in residentially-designated land, and questions why the Draft Supplemental EIR assumes no increase in development. See the response to comment 5-7.

12-2: The comment asks how groundwater recharge, harm to oak woodlands, harm to habitat, and loss of agricultural lands are addressed. Impacts related to these topics are discussed in the following chapters, respectively: Chapter 4.8, Hydrology and Water Quality; Chapter 4.2, Agriculture and Forestry Resources (see specifically Sections D.1.c, D.1.d, and D.1.e); Chapter 4.4, Biological Resources; and Chapter 4.2, Agriculture and Forestry Resources (Sections D.1a, D.1.b, and D.1.e).

12-3: The comment states that the land use designation changes proposed in the GPA do not appear to be “corrections,” and requests that the County not redesignate land in rural, scattered locations that will allow subdivisions. See the responses to comments 5-4 and 5-5. In addition, in Chapter 5 of the Draft Supplemental EIR, alternatives to the proposed project are considered, including the No Project Alternative, in which the proposed GPA and Zoning Ordinance are not adopted, and the Updated Zoning Ordinance Alternative, in which only the Zoning Ordinance, modified to be consistent with General Plan 2030 without the proposed GPA, is adopted. Under both of those alternatives, the proposed land use changes would not be adopted. The County will consider these alternatives at the adoption hearing for the proposed GPA and Zoning Ordinance.

12-4: The comment suggests that after zoning agricultural land for 20-acre parcels, in the future developers will argue that it is too small for agriculture, and will be able to redesignate the land for development. The proposed Zoning Ordinance designates significant areas for AG-20, a zone that is intended to support agricultural uses. One single-family home and a second unit are

permitted on each parcel, as with all Agriculture sub-zones. The Supplemental EIR considers these parcels to be used for agriculture; future redesignations to a use that allows development will be subject to additional CEQA review. In addition, General Plan 2030, as modified by the proposed GPA, and the proposed Zoning Ordinance are focused on promoting and enhancing the agricultural roots of Butte County. Many of the participants in the General Plan 2030 process emphasized the need to recognize the small farms that are important to Butte County's economy. The proposed Zoning Ordinance recognizes the wide range of the scale of agricultural operations in Butte County, from small wineries and orchards to large-scale rice farming. The AG-20 zoning district is important to support the small to medium-size farms in Butte County.

12-5: The comment requests that the County not approve cluster development in oak woodlands. Potential impacts to oak woodlands are discussed in Chapter 4.2, Agriculture and Forestry Resources, of the Draft Supplemental EIR. See the response to comment 12-3.

12-6: The comment states that there are impacts related to fire, flood, liquefaction, wetlands, and erosion that would result from the proposed GPA, and recommends that the County reject developer requests in the GPA. Impacts related to fire, flood, liquefaction, wetlands, and erosion are discussed in Chapters 4.6, Geology, Soils, and Mineral Resources; 4.7, Hazards and Safety; and 4.8, Hydrology and Water Quality of the Draft Supplemental EIR. See the response to comment 12-3.

12-7: The comment requests that the County not decrease the acreage of land designated for agricultural, resource conservation, and timber mountain use. See the response to comment 12-3.

12-8: The comment requests that the County not change the minimum parcel size from 160 to 20 acres in oak woodlands. In Chapter 4.2, Agriculture and Forestry Resources, of the Draft Supplemental EIR, potential impacts to oak woodlands are discussed. Parcels with an agricultural General

Plan and zoning designation are not considered to result in the loss of forest land because such a designation only allows a single-family home and a second unit. Therefore, forest lands, including oak woodlands, can be maintained. See also the response to comment 12-3.

12-9: The comment states that development allowed by the proposed project will impact groundwater recharge, and requests that the County study the Tuscan Aquifer and Butte County's hydrology prior to approving development. See the response to comment 5-31.

12-10: The comment states that development will impact GHG emissions, and asks why the County has not yet adopted a climate action plan. See the response to comment 5-10.

COMMENT LETTER # 13

From: [Adele Pfister](#)
To: [Breedon, Dan](#)
Subject: Public Comment to General Plan Zoning Amendments
Date: Monday, July 16, 2012 8:26:02 AM

Dear Mr. Breedon and the Butte County Department of Development Services,

I am writing to provide comments on the Zoning Ordinance (ZO), the Draft General Plan Amendments (GPA) and the EIR. I am in support of the County's goals to protect agriculture lands, forest lands, resource conservation areas, direct growth to urban areas, ensure a sustainable water supply, and reduce greenhouse gas emissions. However, I have some concerns that in these documents there is a divide between the General Plan goals and the actions taken to implement them.

13-1

There are nearly 1,000 parcels being recommended in the GPA for rezoning, and in many cases they convert agriculture, forest lands, and resource conservation areas to residential development. I am concerned that many of these appear to be landowner/developer driven, that increase environmental damage and more rural and scattered development. I am also concerned that there are 6,930 newly zoned residential acres, including a 390 acre cluster development in the oak woodlands, but throughout the EIR there is an assumption of no increases in development. I feel this inadequately addresses the real impacts of these rezones and parcel size reductions related to groundwater recharge and usage, increased fire danger, degradation of oak woodlands, loss of sensitive habitat, and irreversible loss of agriculture lands. An analysis of which rezones and parcel size reductions are county corrections and which are developer requests needs to be provided to the public. And as a result these development projection impacts need to be integrated into the EIR, and mitigated.

13-2

13-3

Throughout the EIR, related to greenhouse gas emissions, traffic, air quality and other environmental problems there are findings of cumulatively significant impacts.

Why does the county continue to recommend changes in land-use that continue to exceed standards and put pressure on the already stressed environment and human health? At what point will the county implement an action plan to stop the increases in pollution and mitigate the impacts, rather than just document the damage? I am calling for the county stop rezoning lands residential in rural and scattered locations that have cumulatively significant impacts on the environment until there is a plan in place that ensures we meet standards and restore environmental damage.

13-4

Thank you for your efforts in this process and for considering my comments.

13-5

Sincerely,

Letter 13: Adele Pfister. adele.pf@gmail.com. July 16, 2012.

13-1: The comment provides introductory comments and summarizes County goals related to the project. No response is required.

13-2: The comment notes that the GPA proposes to change the land use designation on nearly 1,000 parcels, and states that many appear to be land-owner- and developer-driven. The comment also expresses concern that the Draft Supplemental EIR assumes no increase in development, since it increases the acreage designated for residential use. See the responses to comments 5-4 and 5-7.

13-3: The comment requests an analysis of which proposed land use designation changes are developer requests and which are corrections, and states that the resulting development projection impacts need to be integrated into the EIR and mitigated. See the response to comment 5-17.

13-4: The comment notes that the Draft Supplemental EIR finds that the proposed project will result in cumulatively significant impacts. The comment calls for the County to not approve redesignations of rural areas for residential use and to mitigate impacts rather than simply documenting them. See the response to comment 5-9.

13-5: The comment provides conclusory remarks. No response is required.

Dan Breedon, Principal Planner
Butte County Department of Development Services
7 County Center Drive
Oroville, CA 95965

To the Butte County Department of Development Services,

I am writing to provide comments on the Zoning Ordinance (ZO), the Draft General Plan Amendments (GPA) and the EIR. I was very disappointed to find that many of the proposed changes are not in line with the stated goals listed on page 3-7 of the ZO, especially the first goal, to “preserve, protect and enhance the fundamentally rural character of Butte County.” The General Plan itself states on page 15 that the current residents of the county “wish to conserve and enhance the legacy of their forebears, namely, sustainable development...” and on page 23, the caption under the photo states: “Butte County’s stunning natural beauty is key to its high quality of life.” Why then, are the proposed amendments, to a large degree allowing for the degradation of the very aspects of the county that are highly valued? Specifically, Table 3-1 of the DSEIR lists 19 projects, seven which result in a loss of agricultural land in the amount of 4300 acres, with an additional three timber mountain or resource conservation areas being converted to residential uses in the amount of 2430 acres. Only 100 acres are going from residential to agriculture. In total there are 6930 acres of increased residential or planned unit development, while agriculture timber mountain and resource conservation areas decrease by 6760 acres. These changes are not consistent with the goals previously outlined.

14-1

Looking only at acreage, however, obscures the impact that residential development has on an area. The increase in pollution, water use, and traffic and an inevitable decrease in aesthetics all contribute to a degradation of the quality of life for current Butte County residents. Yet the amendment does not address these issues, or simply states that there are no impacts in these areas. If the modified project finds a significant and unavoidable impact, then why are those impacts not addressed? I find that unacceptable, and want to know what data and assumptions are being used to come to these conclusions.

14-2

There are too many instances in the amendment to go into all of what I find to be inconsistent with the General Plan goals. Below are a few examples:

- Why are we allowing residential development of forest lands where they are adjacent to rural residential land use (AG-4, AG-5, Table 2-1 SEIR pg. 2-7-2-12)? The argument that new timber harvesting and practices conflict with residential land use patterns would lead to eventual development of a large amount of forest lands as they will continue to become adjacent to developed land. We need to preserve these forest lands to prevent the spread of development in our foothills, else we will end up like many parts of southern California with too many people and houses located in mudslide areas

14-3

and fire hazards. Land that is no longer viable for forestry practices does not make it useless as a forest. It still has aesthetic value in that state.

14-3
cont.

- What forestry practices “could” present conflicts with residential uses? What is the likelihood of these conflicts occurring? The statements I see in Table 2-1 are not definitive, and therefore I question what evidence they are based on. I want to know what evidence is being used in making all of these determinations.
- In the areas south of Palermo, how is the impact to Timber Mountain lands greater by leaving it in that designation, than by changing it to rural residential?
- AG -6 Table 2-1. We cannot control the decisions made by other counties, but that should not dictate our planning. Why do we have to follow the status quo that is happening in other areas? If what is stated here is correct it basically negates the stated goals of Butte County’s own general plan. Stick to the goals that the citizens of Butte county have decided, not with some other county’s goals.
- Why is Honey Run road even being considered for further development? The amount of congestion already there, the number of other uses of the road, especially by cyclists, and the impact to the watershed should take precedence over any development in that area.
- The Bell Muir area changes are confusing (is it beyond the green line or not?), but in any case development in that area would destroy the quality of life of the adjacent residential areas. Additional problems with congestion on the north end of the Esplanade would increase. This has already occurred due to development around Shasta School, and further development would make it worse.

14-4

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14-9

The county needs to look beyond impacts to a small area – a few parcels here and there - and consider wider problems caused by development. In general it appears to me that these changes are running counter to our general plan, and impacts do not appear to be properly addressed. Where, for instance, is the climate action plan? It is time that we decide to manage growth responsibly. The county should not promote benefits for the few, at a cost paid by the many. Developer’s interests, or the interests of one landowner, should not take precedence over the quality of life of the majority of Butte County citizens.

14-10

Thank you for your consideration of my comments.

Sincerely,

//SIGNED//

Michael T. Rehg
Associate Professor
California State University, Chico
Home email: mbrehg1105@att.net

Letter 14: Michael T. Rehg, Associate Professor, California State University, Chico. Mbrehg1105@att.net. Date Unknown.

14-1: The comment states that the proposed project is not consistent with the goals of General Plan 2030 or the proposed Zoning Ordinance, highlighting the reduction of land designated for agricultural, resource conservation, and timber mountain use and the increase in land designated for residential use by the proposed GPA. It is not a comment on the adequacy of the Draft Supplemental EIR, and no response is required.

14-2: The comment states that the Draft Supplemental EIR does not address the impacts related to pollution, water use, traffic, and aesthetics that would be caused by the additional residential development allowed by the proposed GPA. The comment also states that if a significant and unavoidable impact is identified, then the impacts should be addressed.

The Draft Supplemental EIR addresses impacts related to the additional residential development allowed by the proposed EIR. In each of the topic areas, the change between the Approved and Modified Project is evaluated in order to determine whether the Modified Project would change any of the findings from the 2010 EIR for the Approved Project, which is consistent with Section 15163(b) of the CEQA Guidelines, which states that a Supplemental EIR need only contain the information necessary to make the previous EIR adequate for the project as revised. In most cases, based on analysis presented in the chapter, it is found that the change between the Approved and Modified Project would not change the finding from the 2010 EIR for the Approved Project; in such cases, the reader should refer to the 2010 EIR for the Approved Project for an expanded discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures. In the previous EIR, significant impacts are addressed through General Plan policies and other federal, State, and local requirements. However, in some cases, the EIR concluded that even these regulations, which would serve to mitigate impacts, are not sufficient to reduce the impact to a less-than-significant level. Therefore, the impact is defined as “unavoidable.”

However, this should not be interpreted as an inability or unwillingness to take any steps to reduce the impact.

In the Draft Supplemental EIR, only in the topics of agriculture and forestry resources and transportation and circulation are new significant impacts identified:

- “ Under the topic of agriculture and forestry resources, new impacts related to forest resources are identified. These were not identified in the 2010 Draft EIR for the Approved Project because the CEQA thresholds that time did not cover forestry resources. A full analysis of potential impacts and mitigation measures is provided in the Draft Supplemental EIR, Chapter 4.2, Agriculture and Forestry Resources.
- “ Under the topic of transportation and circulation, two new impacts resulting from the change between the Approved and Modified Projects were identified. A full analysis of these impacts and mitigation measures is provided in the Draft Supplemental EIR, Chapter 4.13, Transportation and Circulation.

14-3: The comment states that forest lands should not be redesignated for residential use in foothill areas, citing mudslide and fire hazards. The comment also notes that even if timber harvesting operations would conflict with nearby residential use, these areas could still be preserved for aesthetic reasons. See the response to comment 5-24.

14-4: The comment asks what forestry practices could conflict with residential uses, and what the likelihood of such conflicts would be. As described on page 4.2-17 of the Draft Supplemental EIR, timber harvesting operations could cause noise, dust, and visual impacts on residential development, and residential uses could cause vandalism, traffic, and access impacts on timber production uses. In addition, adjacent urban development could drive up land values, increasing the property tax burden for forest land. It is difficult to predict the likelihood of such conflicts from arising for a countywide document like the General Plan; the likelihood would be based on site-specific conditions.

14-5: The comment questions the evidence on which the statements made in Table 2-1 of the Draft Supplemental EIR are based. Table 2-1 of the Draft Supplemental EIR is a summary of the findings made throughout Chapter 4 of the Draft Supplemental EIR. Therefore, the evidence used to make those findings is provided in each analysis section of Chapter 4 of the Draft Supplemental EIR.

14-6: The comment questions how the impact to timber mountain lands in the area south of Palermo is greater by leaving the area with a Timber Mountain designation instead of Rural Residential. To clarify, land use designations in the area south of Palermo would change from Agriculture to Rural Residential under the proposed GPA. This area includes land that meets the “forest land” definition under Public Resources Code Section 12220(g),⁹ and therefore contributes to the significant impacts related to forest land conversion. Although the Draft Supplemental EIR states that leaving a Timber Mountain designation on the impacted forest land parcels would result in greater impacts than a residential designation (on page 4.2-20), the statement was primarily referring to other areas of the county where this forest land impact occurs, and where impacts from conflicts between existing residential uses and potential timber operations could occur. In the preceding paragraph, the Draft Supplemental EIR explains why potential mitigation for the area south of Palermo is not feasible: “Many of these parcels are sized well below the 160-acre minimum parcel size considered by the General Plan as appropriate for timber production or the 20-acre minimum size considered appropriate for Agriculture, reducing the viability for forest or agriculture practices.”

⁹ Section 12220(g) of the Public Resources Code 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.”

14-7: The comment highlights the statement under Impact AG-6 in Table 2-1 of the Draft Supplemental EIR that that the County cannot control the decisions made by other counties. The text in question is:

AG-6: Although General Plan 2030 goals, policies, and actions related to forest land would reduce and partially offset Butte County's contribution to forest land impacts, the overall cumulative impact would remain significant.

Because the amount of growth foreseen in the region and the decisions of surrounding counties regarding conversion of forest land are outside the control of Butte County, the impact is significant and unavoidable.

The comment states that decisions made by other counties should not dictate the County's planning, and that the County should follow its own goals rather than those of other counties. The statement in Table 2-1 is not intended to mean that the County will abandon its own goals related to forest land preservation because it cannot control the decisions made by other counties. Rather, the statement is used to explain why the new cumulative forest land impact is unavoidable. The cumulative impact is found based on an understanding that development allowed by the proposed project in Butte County will contribute to a region-wide loss of forest land. That impact is found to be unavoidable because regardless of Butte County's actions, other counties can continue to convert forest land to other uses.

14-8: The comment asks why Honey Run Road is being considered for further development given the amount of existing congestion, conflicts on the road between cars and cyclists, and watershed impacts. To clarify, no additional development is proposed along Honey Run Road under the Modified Project. As explained on page 4.13-4 of the Draft Supplemental EIR, the traffic analysis conservatively evaluated the additional homes that would be allowed by the increase in residential development under the GPA, assuming that the additional trips generated could occur on any of the roadways analyzed in the traffic analysis for the 2010 Draft EIR for the Approved Project.

This resulted in a worsening of the level of service (LOS) along Honey Run Road to a point that would create a new significant impact.

14-9: The comment states that development in the Bell Muir area would destroy the quality of life of adjacent residential areas and increase congestion on nearby roadways. The proposed GPA would change the designation of parcels on the agricultural side of the Greenline from Rural Residential to Very Low Density Residential. In this area, development was already allowed by the Approved Project; the Modified Project would only change the density of that allowed development. The average parcel size for these parcels is 3.9 acres, which is smaller than the minimum parcel size allowed by the Rural Residential designation (i.e. 5 acres). Therefore, existing parcels would not be allowed to subdivide any further, and it is not expected that the change from Rural Residential to Very Low Density Residential will significantly impact the quality of life in that area. In the southwest corner of the Bell Muir area along Nord Avenue, which is on the urban side of the Greenline, approximately 25 acres would change from Agriculture to Very Low Density Residential and Retail under the proposed GPA. All but one of these parcels is developed with a single-family home, and the majority of these parcels are already at a size that is consistent with the Very Low Density Residential designation. Therefore, this designation change would not allow a significant number of parcels to subdivide, nor a significant number of new homes to be constructed, and the proposed land use designation change for this area would not be expected to affect the current quality of life. Finally, as indicated in the response to comment 14-8, the traffic analysis considered the additional traffic that could be generated by the increase in residential development; the traffic analysis did not identify a new impact on the Esplanade.

14-10: The comment states that the County needs to consider wider problems caused by development, rather than focusing on individual parcels. The comment summarizes the concerns in the letter that the proposed project is not consistent with the goals of General Plan 2030, and asks why the County has not yet adopted a climate action plan. The Draft Supplemental EIR considers the impacts of the proposed GPA and Zoning Ordinance as a whole,

rather than site-specific individual development projects. In addition, the cumulative impact analyses provided for each analysis topic considers the impacts of the proposed project in combination with growth and development anticipated elsewhere in the region. See also the responses to comments 5-10 and 14-1.

Inadequacy of DSEIR

In view of the following recitals, we, the undersigned, assert that the Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Report (DSEIR) for the County General Plan 2030 Amendment and Draft Zoning Ordinance is inadequate:

- 1) The Draft Zoning Ordinance would rezone the Stilson Canyon neighborhood in the Chico area from SR-1 to VLDR.
- 2) The VLDR Zone regulations would allow new uses that are not specified in General Plan 2030, are not currently allowed by the SR-1 Zone regulations, would be out of character with the existing Stilson Canyon residential neighborhood, and would be contrary to GP policy LU-P 4.1, which states that, "The integrity and stability of existing residential neighborhoods shall be promoted and preserved."
- 3) Such new uses include, but are not limited to, the following: Clubs, Lodges and Private Meeting Halls; Medical Office and Clinic; Bed and Breakfast; Heavy Equipment Storage; Beauty and Barber Shops; Shoe Repair Shops and Tailor Shops; Dry Cleaners; Launderettes; Driving Schools; Martial Arts Studios; Fitness Centers; Photography Studios; and Funeral Parlors and Mortuaries.
- 4) The Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Report (DSEIR) for the Draft Zoning Ordinance does not consider the adverse environmental impact of allowing such new uses in the Stilson Canyon neighborhood.

Accordingly, we request that the DSEIR be revised to include an analysis of the environmental impacts of allowing such new uses in the VLDR Zone regulations, and that such new uses be deleted from the Draft Zoning Ordinance.

15-1

	Printed Name	Signature	Date	Chico Address
1	EDMUND MANNION	<i>Edmund Mannion</i>	6/29/12	690 STILSON CANYON RD.
2	LELAND LOWE	<i>Leland Lowe</i>	6-29-12	672 STILSON CANYON RD.
3	BETTY LOWE	<i>Betty Lowe</i>	6-29-12	672 STILSON CANYON RD.
4	<i>Phyllis Mannion</i>	<i>Phyllis A Mannion</i>	6-29-12	690 Stilson Canyon Rd.
5	<i>Debra Wakefield</i>	<i>Debra Wakefield</i>	6-29-12	646 Stilson Cyn Rd.
6	<i>William Wakefield</i>	<i>William Wakefield</i>	6-29-12	646 Stilson Cyn Rd.
7	SHER SUTHERLAND	<i>Sher Sutherland</i>	6/29/2012	673 STILSON CYN RD
8	<i>Terry + Tony Jewett</i>	<i>Terry Jewett</i>	6/29/12	597 Stilson Cyn Rd.
9	<i>Sally Chandler</i>	<i>Sally Chandler</i>	6/29/12	541 Stilson Cyn Rd.
10	<i>Martha Hearn</i>	<i>Martha Hearn</i>	7/1/12	590 Stilson Cyn Rd.
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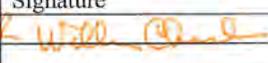
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Accordingly, we request that the DSEIR be revised to include an analysis of the environmental impacts of allowing such new uses in the VLDR Zone regulations, and that such new uses be deleted from the Draft Zoning Ordinance.

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cont.**

	Printed Name	Signature	Date	Chico Address
1	WILLIAM CHANDLER WOOD		7/2/12	541 STILSON CANYON RD
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Inadequacy of DSEIR

142 signed
6/19/12

In view of the following recitals, we, the undersigned, assert that the Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Report (DSEIR) for the County General Plan 2030 Amendment and Draft Zoning Ordinance is inadequate:

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Accordingly, we request that the DSEIR be revised to include an analysis of the environmental impacts of allowing such new uses in the VLDR Zone regulations, and that such new uses be deleted from the Draft Zoning Ordinance.

15-1
cont.

	Printed Name	Signature	Date	Chico Address
1	Neil H. McCabe	Neil H. McCabe	6/12/12	2255 E. 8th St.
2	Cathi Brown	Cathi Brown	6-12-12	2255 La Quinta
3	Bill Brown	Bill Brown	6-12-12	2255 La Quinta
4	K. Therese Chudy	K. Therese Chudy	6-12-12	915 El Monte Ave
5	RICHARD PONARUL	Richard Ponarul	6-12-12	2256 LA QUINTA
6	Robert W. Purvis	Robert W. Purvis	6-12-12	2259 Dorado Court
7	Kristin Carter	Kristin Carter	6-12-12	600 PARKWOOD
8	John Carter	John Carter	6-12-12	600 PARKWOOD CHICO
9	Claudia Rawlins	Claudia Rawlins	6/12/12	2267 E. 8th St. Chico
10	JEFF Sampo	Jeff Sampo	6/12/12	2267 E. 8th St. Chico
11	JACKSON CORLEY	Jackson Corley	6/12/12	31 Cajun Ct Chico
12	Rachel Dell-Agostino	Rachel Dell-Agostino	6/12/12	2235 Dorado Court, Chico
13	Sandra Dell-Agostino	Sandra Dell-Agostino	6/12/12	2235 Dorado Court, Chico
14	Wendy Azevedo	Wendy Azevedo	6/12/12	2250 La Quinta, Chico
15	ALAN J. AZEVEDO	Alan J. Azevedo	6/12/12	2250 LA QUINTA, CHICO
16	PAT FURR	Pat Furr	6/12/12	2260 Dorado Court, Chico
17	DICK FURR	Dick Furr	6/12/12	2260 Dorado Court, Chico
18	Stefanie Olson	Stefanie Olson	6/12/12	810 El Monte, Chico
19	Ryan Olson	Ryan Olson	6/12/12	810 El Monte Ave, Chico
20	Mare Corley	Mare Rangel Corley	6/12/12	31 Cajun Court

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- 3) Such new uses include, but are not limited to, the following: Clubs, Lodges and Private Meeting Halls; Medical Office and Clinic; Bed and Breakfast; Heavy Equipment Storage; Beauty and Barber Shops; Shoe Repair Shops and Tailor Shops; Dry Cleaners; Laundrettes; Driving Schools; Martial Arts Studios; Fitness Centers; Photography Studios; and Funeral Parlors and Mortuaries.
- 4) The Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Report (DSEIR) for the Draft Zoning Ordinance does not consider the adverse environmental impact of allowing such new uses in the El Monte Avenue neighborhood.

Accordingly, we request that the DSEIR be revised to include an analysis of the environmental impacts of allowing such new uses in the VLDR Zone regulations, and that such new uses be deleted from the Draft Zoning Ordinance.

15-1
cont.

	Printed Name	Signature	Date	Chico Address
1	Marty Crosley	<i>Marty Crosley</i>	6-12-12	2235 Dorado Cirro 95928
2	Patricia Stephens	<i>Patricia Stephens</i>	6-12-12	790 El Monte Ave 95928
3	Walter Bay Stephens	<i>Walter Bay Stephens</i>	6-12-12	790 El Monte Ave 95928
4	Nora Todenhagen	<i>Nora Todenhagen</i>	6/13/12	2298 E 8th St
5	Christi Toden	<i>Christi Todenhagen</i>	6/13/12	2298 E 8th St
6	TAIJI KAWAZU	<i>Taiji Kawazu</i>	6-13-12	814 EL MONTE AVE
7	BIRGIT EISEN KAWAZU	<i>Birgit Eisen Kawazu</i>	6-13-12	814 EL MONTE AVE 95928
8	Ceane Johnson	<i>Ceane Johnson</i>	6-14-12	2275 E. 8th St 95928
9	JAMES PANKER	<i>James Panker</i>	6/14/12	875 EL MONTE AVE CHICO
10	Judith A. PANKS	<i>Judith A. Panks</i>	6-14-12	2259 DORADO CIRRO 95928
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15-1
cont.

	Printed Name	Signature and date	Address
1	Elizabeth Bliss	Elizabeth Bliss 6/14/02	2260 La Quinta St
2	William J. Bliss	William J. Bliss	2260 La Quinta St.
3	Theresa Nell Skiner	Theresa Nell Skiner	7802 El Monte Ave
4	Suzanne McCabe	Suzanne McCabe	2255 E. 8th St.
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Accordingly, we request that the DSEIR be revised to include an analysis of the environmental impacts of allowing such new uses in the VLDR Zone regulations, and that such new uses be deleted from the Draft Zoning Ordinance.

	Printed Name	Signature and date	Address
1	Roxane W. Canfield	<i>Roxane Canfield</i> 6/13/12	980 El Monte Ave.
2	James C. Canfield	<i>James C. Canfield</i> 6/13/12	980 El Monte Ave.
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Accordingly, we request that the DSEIR be revised to include an analysis of the environmental impacts of allowing such new uses in the VLDR Zone regulations, and that such new uses be deleted from the Draft Zoning Ordinance.

15-1
cont.

	Printed Name	Signature and date	Address
1	John W. Cook	John W. Cook 6/12/12	1025 El Monte Ave.
2	Carole Anne Cook	Annie Cook 6/12/12	1025 El Monte Ave.
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Inadequacy of DSEIR

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15-1
cont.

Accordingly, we request that the DSEIR be revised to include an analysis of the environmental impacts of allowing such new uses in the VLDR Zone regulations, and that such new uses be deleted from the Draft Zoning Ordinance.

	Printed Name	Signature and date	Address
1	Debra Hall	Debra Hall	890 El Monte Ave.
2	David Hall	David Hall	890 El Monte Ave.
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- 1) The Draft Zoning Ordinance would rezone the El Monte Avenue neighborhood in the Chico area from SR-1 to VLDR.
- 2) The VLDR Zone regulations would allow new uses that are not specified in General Plan 2030, are not currently allowed by the SR-1 Zone regulations, would be out of character with the existing El Monte Avenue residential neighborhood, and would be contrary to GP policy LU-P 4.1, which states that, "The integrity and stability of existing residential neighborhoods shall be promoted and preserved."
- 3) Such new uses include, but are not limited to, the following: Clubs, Lodges and Private Meeting Halls; Medical Office and Clinic; Bed and Breakfast; Heavy Equipment Storage; Beauty and Barber Shops; Shoe Repair Shops and Tailor Shops; Dry Cleaners; Launderettes; Driving Schools; Martial Arts Studios; Fitness Centers; Photography Studios; and Funeral Parlors and Mortuaries.
- 4) The Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Report (DSEIR) for the Draft Zoning Ordinance does not consider the adverse environmental impact of allowing such new uses in the El Monte Avenue neighborhood.

15-1
cont.

Accordingly, we request that the DSEIR be revised to include an analysis of the environmental impacts of allowing such new uses in the VLDR Zone regulations, and that such new uses be deleted from the Draft Zoning Ordinance.

	Printed Name	Signature and date	Address
1	Ann Silacci	<i>Ann Silacci</i> 6-16-12	2249 LaQuinta Chico
2	Steve Silacci	<i>Steve Silacci</i> 6-16-12	2249 LaQuinta Chico
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Inadequacy of DSEIR

In view of the following recitals, we, the undersigned, assert that the Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Report (DSEIR) for the County General Plan 2030 Amendment and Draft Zoning Ordinance is inadequate:

- 1) The Draft Zoning Ordinance would rezone the El Monte Avenue neighborhood in the Chico area from SR-1 to VLDR.
- 2) The VLDR Zone regulations would allow new uses that are not specified in General Plan 2030, are not currently allowed by the SR-1 Zone regulations, would be out of character with the existing El Monte Avenue residential neighborhood, and would be contrary to GP policy LU-P 4.1, which states that, "The integrity and stability of existing residential neighborhoods shall be promoted and preserved."
- 3) Such new uses include, but are not limited to, the following: Clubs, Lodges and Private Meeting Halls; Medical Office and Clinic; Bed and Breakfast; Heavy Equipment Storage; Beauty and Barber Shops; Shoe Repair Shops and Tailor Shops; Dry Cleaners; Laundrettes; Driving Schools; Martial Arts Studios; Fitness Centers; Photography Studios; and Funeral Parlors and Mortuaries.
- 4) The Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Report (DSEIR) for the Draft Zoning Ordinance does not consider the adverse environmental impact of allowing such new uses in the El Monte Avenue neighborhood.

Accordingly, we request that the DSEIR be revised to include an analysis of the environmental impacts of allowing such new uses in the VLDR Zone regulations, and that such new uses be deleted from the Draft Zoning Ordinance.

15-1
cont.

	Printed Name	Signature and date 6/22/12	Address
1	MARIANNE Bolling	Marianne Bolling	990 El Monte ave, Chico, Ca. 95928
2	NANCY McMANUS	Nancy McManus	"
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Letter 15: Petition entitled “Inadequacy of DSEIR.”

15-1: This comment is a petition expressing opposition to the proposed Zoning Ordinance because it designates the Stilson Canyon neighborhood in the Chico area as VLDR, which allows uses that are not allowed by the existing zoning designation of SR-1. The comment states that this zoning designation is inconsistent with General Plan 2030 Policy LU-P4.1 because it would not protect the integrity and stability of the existing neighborhood, and that the Draft Supplemental EIR does not consider the adverse environmental impacts of allowing these new uses in the Stilson Canyon neighborhood.

See the response to comment 8-2, which explains that, in response to input from residents, Development Services staff will recommend a zoning change from VLDR to VLDCR for the neighborhood in question at the September 27, 2012 Planning Commission and October 23, 2012 Board of Supervisors meetings.

D. Public Hearing Comments

**Butte County Planning Commission Meeting
Summary of Oral Public Comments**

June 14, 2012

*Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Report (DSEIR) on the
General Plan Amendment to General Plan 2030 and Final Draft Zoning Ordinance*

Comments received from the public:

Sean Horning – *Opposed to the taking of property rights on property at Butte Valley (Eagle Creek Ranch) Neal Road to Durham Pentz. Process has penalized owners who have not developed or subdivided their properties. Current zoning is AG-160 (1/3) and 2/3 went to A-40 zoning. States opposition of changing existing A-5 zoning to AG-40.*

16-1

Robyn DiFalco – *Butte Environmental Council – Concern – This meeting taking place only 14 days after the release of the DSEIR. Pleased with maintenance of Greenline in Chico. Only able to address a couple points:*

16-2

Objected to the large number of proposed zone changes coming through the amendment process. Understand that many are misdesignations, but other requested by owners/developers. This may deny public’s ability to comment on individual changes and deprive county of revenue and fees used to process individual applications. Process states that rezones are to be in the public’s best interest, how? Discussed Maximum build out of General Plan. Uncomfortable with idea that very high max buildout opens door for worst case scenario for growth expansion, would prefer a “desirable maximum buildout”. Document refers to mitigation measures that would address loss of Agricultural land, indicates that this mitigation plan should be prioritized in the budget and put in place as soon as possible. Voiced concern over proposed changes from AG-160 down to AG 20 & AG 40...could be a slippery slope resulting in loss of AG land to residential development. Pleased to see that no AG land would be divided below 20-acres. Delay in the Butte Resource Conservation Plan also presents a problem. Once it is completed the general plan should be amended and the mitigation measures need to be implemented. Ground water and recharge potentials need grant funding for studies, there is insufficient information to make decisions regarding developments impact.

16-3
16-4
16-5
16-6
16-7

John Scott – *Commented on the VLDR zone –Spoke about heavy equipment parking - the intent was not to allow people to store “fleets” of vehicles but for those working independent contractors to drive work trucks home and park in their driveways. This part should be extracted from the General Plan, also commented that we have a VLDR problem in Butte Valley and was unhappy with Clark Road Corridor being zoned VLDR.*

16-8
16-9

The following members of the public spoke specifically regarding the El Monte Neighborhood and the inadequacies of the DSIER to address zoning impacts in this area:

16-10

Susan McCabe –*Voiced concern over change from Chico SR-1 to VLDR for the El Monte Road Neighborhood in Chico. 42 neighbors signed petition.*

Robert Purvis – DSEIR is inadequate. Objects to rezone for the El Monte area from SR1 to VLDR as being out of character. Clubs, lodges, private meeting halls, heavy equipment storage, barber shops, fitness centers, funeral parlors, etc. are not appropriate. Cited inconsistency with Land Use Element Policy LU P4.1.

Neal McCabe – DSEIR inadequate for the El Monte Neighborhood. New uses would impact the neighborhood. Analysis of this impact was not in the GPEIR in 2010. Cited examples:

- Storage of big rigs up to six and the ability to idle diesel vehicles for 15 minutes in the am & pm
- Sewage disposal – new uses – not feasible (laundromat)

The draft zoning would change flavor of neighborhood – DSIER should be revised to add the impact of these uses, or county could remove these incompatible uses from the VLDR zone. Takes issue with wording in DSEIR that the Zoning Ordinance has no impact because it is implementing the General Plan and believes the Draft Zoning Ordinance goes further. Asks for zoning to remain the same –SR-1 for El Monte area.

Sandra Dell Agustino – likes the El Monte neighborhood. Has horses, country style setting, not a need to operate more businesses in this area. Wildlife in the area – businesses would not allow that type of activity.

Richard Ponarelle – Pointed out that many school children use area – El Monte has been a throughway from the schools through the Park, especially Hank Marsh. Zoning changes would affect the safety of the children walking to school. Already so close to the city, the current commercial needs are already being served to the residents of the area.

Therese Chuely – 23 year El Monte resident – proposal is a significant change to the neighborhood. Is there a need for these changes? She feels it's doubtful. Adjacent to Bidwell Park, preserve the integrity of the Park. To allow development would not preserve the integrity. Drainage issues on the road and percolation issues. Not sure if geologically the neighborhood can support these changes.

David Hall – New zoning is so permissive. Zoning violations are not resolved. Not appropriate to have a hotel in the residential area and discussed unresolved zoning violation concerning Bed and Breakfast/Weekly rental. How are you going to enforce zoning? VLDR may be appropriate in some areas but not in El Monte area.

Claudia Rollins –Stated difficulty in resolving zoning violations. Neighborhood has environmental issues. Discussed that public funds have been spent to build traffic calming measures to make area safe.

16-10
cont.

Letter 16: Oral Comments Made during the Public Hearing on Thursday, June 14, 2012.

16-1: The comment expresses opposition to the proposed zoning on a parcel in Butte Valley. The concern is related to property rights and the Zoning Ordinance process. The comment is not about the adequacy of the Supplemental EIR, and no response is required.

16-2: The comment expresses concern over the large number of land use designation changes proposed in the GPA and over whether the changes are corrections or developer-driven. It is not a comment on the adequacy of the Draft Supplemental EIR, and therefore no response is necessary. The Butte County Department of Development Services will provide a response separately from the Final Supplemental EIR.

16-3: The comment expresses concern over the maximum theoretical buildout and potential growth that could occur in this scenario. As explained in Chapter 3 of the Draft Supplemental EIR, the projected 2030 buildout is a realistic estimate of the amount, type, and location of development and conservation that is likely to occur under the proposed project, and the analysis in the Supplemental EIR assumes this projected 2030 buildout is the most “reasonably foreseeable” outcome of the proposed project, consistent with CEQA. It is extremely unlikely that the maximum theoretical buildout allowed under the GPA would ever occur, even over hundreds of years, because not every parcel that is allowed to develop will develop, and not every parcel that develops will be built out to the maximum allowed under the GPA. Moreover, it is anticipated that Butte County will adopt an updated General Plan by or before 2030. Although there is no specific statutory schedule for General Plan updates, the California Supreme Court has noted that “local agencies must periodically review and revise their general plans as circumstances warrant.” See also the response to comment 5-12.

16-4: The comment highlights the agricultural mitigation ordinance, which General Plan 2030 directs the County to adopt as a General Plan action item. The comment requests that this ordinance be prioritized and budgeted. See the response to comment 5-11.

16-5: The comment expresses concern over changing some areas from AG-160 to AG-20 and AG-40, indicating that this could eventually lead to the loss of these areas to residential development. See the response to comment 5-19.

16-6: The comment expresses concern that the Butte Regional HCP is not yet adopted, and requests that once it is adopted, the General Plan be amended an mitigation measures implemented. See the response to comment 5-28.

16-7: The comment states that there is insufficient information about groundwater resources and recharge to make decisions regarding allowing development. See the responses to comments 5-31 and 5-34.

16-8: The comment notes that the intent of allowing heavy equipment parking in the VLDR zone is to allow those working as independent contractors to drive work trucks home and park in their driveways. It is not a comment on the adequacy of the Draft Supplemental EIR, and no response is required.

16-9: The comment disagrees with the VLDR zoning along the Clark Road corridor. It is not a comment on the adequacy of the Draft Supplemental EIR, and no response is required. See also the response to comment 7-2.

16-10: The comment expresses opposition to the application of the VLDR zone in the El Monte Avenue neighborhood, and states that the Draft Supplemental EIR does not adequately address the impacts that could be caused by uses allowed in the VLDR zone related to land use conflicts, traffic, air quality, wastewater, biological resources, pedestrian safety, recreation facilities, and drainage. See the responses to comments 8-2, 8-4, and 8-8.

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6 MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

This chapter provides a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) for the proposed GPA and Zoning Ordinance. The purpose of the MMRP is to ensure the implementation of mitigation measures identified as part of the environmental review for the project. The MMRP includes the following information:

- “ A list of mitigation measures;
- “ The party responsible for implementing the mitigation measures;
- “ The timing for implementation of the mitigation measure;
- “ The agency responsible for monitoring the implementation; and
- “ The monitoring action and frequency.

Butte County must adopt this MMRP, or an equally effective program, if it approves the proposed GPA and Zoning Ordinance with the mitigation measures that were adopted or made conditions of project approval.

BUTTE COUNTY GPA & ZONING ORDINANCE UPDATE
 FINAL SUPPLEMENTAL EIR
 MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

TABLE 6-1 MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Mitigation Measures	Party Responsible for Implementation	Implementation Timing	Agency Responsible for Monitoring	Monitoring Action	Monitoring Frequency
Transportation and Circulation					
<u>TRAF-15:</u> Incorporate passing lanes into the section of State Route 99 between East Biggs Highway and the southern intersection of State Route 99 and State Route 162 as described in the State Route 99 Transportation Concept Report published by Caltrans in August 2010. The County will support the Butte County Association of Governments (BCAG) and Caltrans for the procurement of necessary State and federal highway funds for this improvement.	Caltrans and Public Works Department	Prior to 2030	Caltrans	Verification that improvement is constructed	Once
<u>TRAF-16:</u> Upgrade the section of Honey Run Road between Skyway and Centerville Road to the County's arterial roadway standards.	<i>Note: As indicated on page 4.13-9 of the Draft Supplemental EIR, this potential mitigation measure is infeasible due to environmental constraints, and would not be implemented.</i>				