

1. Executive Summary

This chapter presents an overview of the proposed Butte County General Plan Update, which is in the California Central Valley, north of Sacramento, herein referred to as the “proposed project.” This executive summary also provides conclusions of the analyses contained in Sections 5.1 through 5.18 of this Draft Environmental Impact Report (Draft EIR), a summary of the alternatives to the proposed project, and issues to be resolved. For a complete description of the proposed project, refer to Chapter 3, *Project Description*. For a discussion of alternatives to the proposed project, see Chapter 7, *Alternatives*.

This Draft EIR addresses the environmental effects associated with adoption and implementation of the proposed project. An EIR is a public document designed to provide the public, local, and state governmental agency decision makers with an analysis of potential environmental consequences to support informed decision making. The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires that local government agencies, prior to taking action on projects over which they have discretionary approval authority, consider the environmental consequences of such projects.

This Draft EIR has been prepared pursuant to the requirements of CEQA (California Public Resources Code, Division 13, Section 21000, et seq.) and the State CEQA Guidelines (Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR), Division 6, Chapter 3, Section 15000, et seq.) to determine if the proposed project could have a significant impact on the environment. Information for this Draft EIR was obtained through on-site field observations; discussions with public service agencies; analysis of adopted plans and policies; review of available studies, reports, data, and similar literature in the public domain; and specialized environmental assessments (e.g., air quality, greenhouse gas emissions, noise, and transportation).

1.1 INTRODUCTION

This Draft EIR addresses the environmental effects associated with the implementation of the proposed Butte County General Plan Update (project). CEQA requires that local government agencies consider the environmental consequences before acting on projects over which they have discretionary approval authority. An EIR analyzes potential environmental consequences to inform the public and support informed decisions by local and state governmental agency decision makers.

This EIR has been prepared pursuant to the requirements of CEQA and Butte County’s CEQA procedures. Butte County, as the lead agency, has reviewed and revised all submitted drafts, technical studies, and reports as necessary to reflect its own independent judgement, including reliance on County technical personnel from other departments and review of all technical subconsultant reports.

Data for this EIR derive from on-site field observations; discussions with affected agencies; analysis of adopted plans and policies; review of available studies, reports, data, and similar literature; and specialized environmental assessments (aesthetics, agriculture and forestry resources, air quality, biological resources,

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cultural resources, energy, geology and soils, greenhouse gas emissions, hazards and hazardous materials, hydrology and water quality, mineral resources, land use and planning, noise, population and housing, public services, recreation, transportation, tribal cultural resources, utilities and service systems, and wildfire).

1.2 ENVIRONMENTAL PROCEDURES

This Draft EIR has been prepared to assess the environmental effects associated with implementation of the proposed project. The six main objectives of this document, as established by CEQA are:

- To disclose to decision makers and the public the significant environmental effects of proposed activities.
- To identify ways to avoid or reduce environmental impacts.
- To prevent environmental impacts through implementation of feasible alternatives or mitigation measures.
- To disclose significant environmental effects.
- To foster interagency coordination in the review of projects.
- To enhance public participation in the planning process.

An EIR is the most comprehensive form of environmental documentation identified in the CEQA statute and in the CEQA Guidelines. It provides the information needed to assess the environmental consequences of a proposed project, to the extent feasible. EIRs are intended to provide an objective, factually supported, full-disclosure analysis of any environmental consequences associated with a proposed project, which may have the potential to result in significant, adverse environmental impacts. An EIR is also one of various decision-making tools used by a lead agency to consider the merits and disadvantages of a project that is subject to its discretionary authority. Prior to approving a proposed project, the lead agency must consider the information contained in the EIR, determine whether the EIR was properly prepared in accordance with CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines, determine that it reflects the independent judgement of the lead agency, adopt findings concerning the proposed project's significant environmental impacts and alternatives, and if needed, adopt a Statement of Overriding Considerations if the proposed project would result in significant impacts that cannot be avoided or mitigated.

1.3 PROJECT LOCATION

Butte County is in the California Central Valley, north of Sacramento. Butte County covers approximately 1,073,000 acres, including the Chico Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA). Butte County is bordered by Tehama County to the north, Plumas County to the east, Yuba and Sutter Counties to the south, and Glenn County to the west.

1.4 PROJECT SUMMARY

The project is an update of Butte County's General Plan. The General Plan is a state-required legal document that provides guidance to decision makers regarding the allocation of resources and determining the future physical form and character of development within the unincorporated county, including land inside each municipality's Sphere of Influence (SOI), but not inside municipality limits. It is the official statement of the County regarding the extent and types of development needed to achieve the community's physical, economic, social, and environmental goals. Although the General Plan is composed of individual chapters that individually address a specific area of concern, the General Plan embodies a comprehensive and integrated planning approach for the jurisdiction.

Since the current General Plan was adopted in 2010, the Camp and North Complex Fires destroyed nearly 17,000 structures, including more than 14,000 homes, and displaced many more residents. The updated General Plan will support the County's efforts to rebuild and create a more resilient future. The General Plan Update will also serve as an opportunity to address issues related to climate adaptation and environmental justice, as well as other new State laws. To achieve these goals, the County is closely working with community members and stakeholders to ensure that community needs and opportunities are fully understood and properly addressed.

1.4.1 EIR FORMAT

Chapter 1. Executive Summary: Summarizes the background and description of the project, the format of this EIR, project alternatives, any critical issues remaining to be resolved, areas of controversy, and the potential environmental impacts and mitigation measures identified for the project.

Chapter 2. Introduction: Describes the purpose of this EIR, background on the project, the notice of preparation, the use of incorporation by reference, and Final EIR certification.

Chapter 3. Project Description: A detailed description of the project, including its objectives, its area and location, approvals anticipated to be required as part of the project, necessary environmental clearances, and the intended uses of this EIR. As the project is a General Plan, the project description is a summary of the lengthier document that is included as Appendix 3-1 to this EIR.

Chapter 4. Environmental Setting: A description of the physical environmental conditions in the vicinity of the project as they existed at the time the notice of preparation was published, from local and regional perspectives. These provide the baseline physical conditions from which the lead agency determines the significance of the project's environmental impacts.

Chapter 5. Environmental Analysis: Each environmental topic is analyzed in a separate section that discusses: the thresholds used to determine if a significant impact would occur; the methodology to identify and evaluate the potential impacts of the project; the existing environmental setting; the potential adverse and beneficial effects of the project; the level of impact significance before mitigation; the mitigation measures for the project; the level of significance after mitigation is incorporated; and the potential cumulative impacts of the project and other existing, approved, and proposed development in the area.

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Chapter 6. Unavoidable Impacts, Irreversible Changes, and Growth-Inducing Impacts: Describes the significant unavoidable adverse impacts and significant irreversible environmental changes associated with the project. Describes the ways in which the project would cause increases in employment or population that could result in new physical or environmental impacts.

Chapter 7. Alternatives to the Project: Describes the alternatives and compares their impacts to the impacts of the project. Alternatives include the No Project Alternative.

Chapter 8. Organizations Consulted and Qualifications of Preparers: Lists the people and organizations that were contacted during the preparation of this EIR, as well as the people who prepared this EIR for the project.

Appendices: The appendices for this document comprise the following supporting documents and can be found online at: <https://www.buttecounty.net/dds/generalplanupdate> and:

- Appendix 2-1: Notice of Preparation (NOP) and NOP Comments
- Appendix 3-1: Butte County General Plan Public Review Draft October 2022
- Appendix 3-2: General Plan 2040 Land Use Model
- Appendix 5.3-1: Air Pollutant Emissions Inventory and Forecast
- Appendix 5.8-1: Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory and Forecast
- Appendix 5.13-1: Noise and Vibration Technical Memorandum

1.4.2 TYPE AND PURPOSE OF THIS EIR

This EIR fulfills the requirements for a Program EIR. Agencies prepare Program EIRs for programs or a series of related actions that are linked geographically; logical parts of a chain of contemplated events, rules, regulations, or plans that govern the conduct of a continuing program; or individual activities carried out under the same authority and having generally similar environmental effects that can be mitigated in similar ways.

Although the legally required contents of a Program EIR are the same as a Project EIR, Program EIRs are typically more conceptual than Project EIRs, with a more general discussion of impacts, alternatives, and mitigation measures. According to Section 15168 of the CEQA Guidelines, a Program EIR may be prepared on a series of actions that can be characterized as one large project. Use of a Program EIR gives the lead agency an opportunity to consider broad policy alternatives and program-wide mitigation measures, as well as greater flexibility to address project-specific and cumulative environmental impacts on a comprehensive scale.

Once a Program EIR has been prepared, subsequent activities within the program must be evaluated to determine whether an additional CEQA document is necessary. However, if the Program EIR addresses the program's effects as specifically and comprehensively as possible, many subsequent activities may be within the Program EIR's scope, and additional environmental documents may not be required (CEQA Guidelines, Section 15168[c]). When a lead agency relies on a Program EIR for a subsequent activity, it must incorporate

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feasible mitigation measures and alternatives from the Program EIR into the subsequent activities (CEQA Guidelines, Section 15168[c][3]). If a subsequent activity would have effects outside the scope of the Program EIR, the lead agency must prepare a new Initial Study leading to a Negative Declaration, Mitigated Negative Declaration, or an EIR. Even in this case, the Program EIR still serves a valuable purpose as the first-tier environmental analysis. The CEQA Guidelines encourage the use of Program EIRs, citing five advantages:

- Provide a more exhaustive consideration of impacts and alternatives than would be practical in an individual EIR.
- Focus on cumulative impacts that might be slighted in a case-by-case analysis.
- Avoid continual reconsideration of recurring policy issues.
- Consider broad policy alternatives and programmatic mitigation measures at an early stage when the agency has greater flexibility to deal with them.
- Reduce paperwork by encouraging the reuse of data (through tiering) (CEQA Guidelines, Section 15168[h]).

1.5 SUMMARY OF PROJECT ALTERNATIVES

The CEQA Guidelines (Section 15126.6[a]) state that an EIR must address “a range of reasonable alternatives to the project, or to the location of the project, which could feasibly attain the basic objectives of the project but would avoid or substantially lessen any of the significant effects of the project and evaluate the comparative merits of the alternatives.” The alternatives in this EIR were based, in part, on their potential ability to reduce or eliminate the impacts determined to be significant and unavoidable for implementation of the project. Project alternatives are assessed in further detail in Chapter 7, *Alternatives to the Proposed Project*.

1.5.1 NO PROJECT/EXISTING GENERAL PLAN ALTERNATIVE

The No Project Alternative is required to discuss the existing conditions at the time the notice of preparation is published and evaluate what would reasonably be expected to occur in the foreseeable future if the proposed project is not approved (CEQA Guidelines, Section 15126.6(e)). Pursuant to CEQA, this alternative is also based on current plans and consistent with available infrastructure and community services. Therefore, the No Project/Existing General Plan Alternative assumes that the proposed General Plan would not be adopted, and the development intensity assumed in the existing General Plan would be followed.

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1.6 ISSUES TO BE RESOLVED

Section 15123(b)(3) of CEQA Guidelines requires that an EIR identify issues to be resolved, including whether or how to mitigate potentially significant impacts and the choice among alternatives. With regard to the proposed project, the major issues to be resolved include decisions by Butte County, as lead agency, related to:

- Whether this EIR adequately describes the environmental impacts of the proposed project.
- Whether the benefits of the project override those environmental impacts that cannot be feasibly avoided or mitigated to a level of insignificance.
- Whether the proposed land use changes are compatible with the character of the existing area.
- Whether the identified goals, policies, or mitigation measures should be adopted or modified.
- Whether there are other mitigation measures that should be applied to the proposed project besides the mitigation measures identified in the EIR.
- Whether there are any alternatives to the project that would substantially lessen any of the significant impacts of the proposed project and achieve most of the basic project objectives.

1.7 AREAS OF CONTROVERSY

In accordance with Section 15123(b)(2) of the CEQA Guidelines, the EIR summary must identify areas of controversy known to the lead agency, including issues raised by agencies and the public. The County has no knowledge of expressed opposition to the project.

1.8 SUMMARY OF IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

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 proposed project. Table 1-1, *Summary of Impacts and Mitigation Measures*, summarizes the conclusions of the environmental analysis contained in this Draft EIR and presents a summary of impacts and mitigations identified.

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TABLE 1-1 SUMMARY OF IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

Potential Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
5.1 AESTHETICS			
AES-1: The project would not have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista.	Less Than Significant	No mitigation measures are required	Less Than Significant
AES-2: The project would not substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway.	Less Than Significant	No mitigation measures are required	Less Than Significant
AES-3: The project would not substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views in non-urbanized areas nor would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality in urban areas.	Less Than Significant	No mitigation measures are required	Less Than Significant
AES-4: The project would not generate substantial light or glare that would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area.	Less Than Significant	No mitigation measures are required	Less Than Significant
5.2 AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES			
AG-1: The project would convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use.	Potentially Significant	There are no feasible mitigation measures	Significant and Unavoidable
AG-2: The project would conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract.	Potentially Significant	There are no feasible mitigation measures	Significant and Unavoidable
AG-3: The project would not conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forestland (as defined in Public Resources Code Section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code Section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code Section 51104(g)).	No Impact	No mitigation measures are required	No Impact

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Potential Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
AG-4: The project would result in loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use.	Potentially Significant	There are no feasible mitigation measures	Significant and Unavoidable
AG-5: The project would not involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use.	Less Than Significant	No mitigation measures are required	Less Than Significant
AG-6: The proposed project, in combination with past, present, and reasonably foreseeable projects, would result in less than significant cumulative impacts with respect to agricultural and forestry resources.	Potentially Significant	There are no feasible mitigation measures	Significant and Unavoidable

5.3 AIR QUALITY

AQ-1: Implementation of General Plan 2040 and URCP would conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan.	Potentially Significant	Implement Mitigation Measures AQ-1 and AQ-2.	Significant and Unavoidable
AQ-2: Construction of the proposed project would result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard.	Potentially Significant	Mitigation Measure AQ-1: Prior to discretionary approval by Butte County for development projects subject to CEQA (California Environmental Quality Act) review (i.e., non-exempt projects), project applicants shall prepare and submit a technical assessment evaluating potential project construction-related air quality impacts to the Butte County Planning Division for review and approval. The evaluation shall be prepared in conformance with Butte County Air Quality Management District (BCAQMD) methodology for assessing air quality impacts. If construction-related criteria air pollutants are determined to have the potential to exceed the BCAQMD-adopted thresholds of significance, Butte County shall require that applicants for new development projects incorporate mitigation measures to reduce air pollutant emissions during construction activities. These identified measures shall be incorporated into all appropriate construction documents (e.g., construction management plans) submitted to the County and shall be verified by the	Significant and Unavoidable

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Potential Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		County’s Planning Division. Mitigation measures to reduce construction-related emissions could include, but are not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Using nontoxic soil stabilizers to reduce wind erosion. ▪ Applying water every four hours to active soil-disturbing activities. ▪ Tarping and/or maintaining a minimum of 24 inches of freeboard on trucks hauling dirt, sand, soil, or other loose materials. ▪ Using construction equipment rated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency as having Tier 4 Interim or higher exhaust emission limits, applicable for engines between 50 and 750 horsepower. ▪ Ensuring that construction equipment is properly serviced and maintained to the manufacturer’s standards. ▪ Limiting nonessential idling of construction equipment to no more than five consecutive minutes. ▪ Posting signs in the designated queueing areas, entries, and jobs sites reminding drivers of the five minute idling limit. ▪ Limiting onsite vehicle travel speeds on unpaved roads to 15 miles per hour. ▪ Installing wheel washers for all exiting trucks or wash off all trucks and equipment leaving the project area. ▪ Using electric-powered construction equipment where feasible. ▪ Using zero- or low-VOC paints for coating of architectural surfaces. 	
<p>AQ-3: Operation of the proposed project would result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard.</p>	<p>Potentially Significant</p>	<p>Mitigation Measure AQ-2: Prior to discretionary approval by Butte County for development projects subject to California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) review (i.e., non-exempt projects), project applicants shall prepare and submit a technical assessment evaluating potential project operation phase-related air quality impacts to the Butte County</p>	<p>Significant and Unavoidable</p>

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Potential Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		<p>Planning Division for review and approval. The evaluation shall be prepared in conformance with Butte County Air Quality Management District (BCAQMD) methodology in assessing air quality impacts. If operation-related air pollutants are determined to have the potential to exceed the BCAQMD-adopted thresholds of significance, the Butte County Planning Division shall require that applicants for new development projects incorporate mitigation measures to reduce air pollutant emissions during operational activities. The identified measures shall be included as part of the conditions of approval. Possible mitigation measures to reduce long-term emissions can include, but are not limited to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ For site-specific development that requires refrigerated vehicles, the construction documents shall demonstrate an adequate number of electrical service connections at loading docks for plug-in of the anticipated number of refrigerated trailers to reduce idling time and emissions. ▪ Applicants for manufacturing and light industrial uses shall consider energy storage and combined heat and power in appropriate applications to optimize renewable energy generation systems and avoid peak energy use. ▪ Site-specific developments with truck delivery and loading areas and truck parking spaces shall include signage as a reminder to limit idling of vehicles while parked for loading/unloading in accordance with Section 2485 of 13 CCR Chapter 10. ▪ Provide changing/shower facilities as specified, at minimum, or greater than in the guidelines in Section A5.106.4.3 of the CALGreen Code (Nonresidential Voluntary Measures). ▪ Provide bicycle parking facilities equivalent to or greater than as specified in Section A4.106.9 (Residential Voluntary Measures) of the CALGreen Code. 	

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Potential Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provide preferential parking spaces for low-emitting, fuel-efficient, and carpool/van vehicles equivalent to or greater than Section A5.106.5.1 of the CALGreen Code (Nonresidential Voluntary Measures). ▪ Provide facilities to support electric charging stations per Section A5.106.5.3 (Nonresidential Voluntary Measures) and Section A4.106.8.2 (Residential Voluntary Measures) of the CALGreen Code. ▪ Applicant-provided appliances shall be Energy Star-certified appliances or appliances of equivalent energy efficiency (e.g., dishwashers, refrigerators, clothes washers, and dryers). Installation of Energy Star-certified or equivalent appliances shall be verified by Building & Safety during plan check. ▪ Applicants for future development projects along existing and planned transit routes shall coordinate with the Butte County and Butte Regional Transit to ensure that bus pad and shelter improvements are incorporated, as appropriate. ▪ Applicants for future development projects shall use paints with a VOC content lower than required under BCAQMD Rule 230. 	
<p>AQ-4: Construction of the proposed project would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations with incorporation of mitigation.</p>		<p>Mitigation Measure AQ-3: Applicants for construction within 1,000 feet of residential and other sensitive land use projects (e.g., hospitals, nursing homes, day care centers, and elementary schools) in the unincorporated County, as measured from the property line of the project to the property line of the source/edge of the nearest travel lane, shall submit a health risk assessment (HRA) to the Butte County Planning Division prior to future discretionary project approval. The HRA shall be prepared in accordance with policies and procedures of the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) and the Butte County Air Quality Management District. The latest OEHHA</p>	<p>Less Than Significant</p>

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Potential Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		<p>guidelines shall be used for the analysis, including age sensitivity factors, breathing rates, and body weights appropriate for children ages 0 to 16 years. If the HRA shows that the incremental cancer risk exceeds ten in one million (10E-06), PM_{2.5} concentrations exceed 0.3 µg/m³, or the appropriate noncancer hazard index exceeds 1.0, the applicant will be required to identify and demonstrate that mitigation measures are capable of reducing potential cancer and non-cancer risks to an acceptable level (i.e., below ten in one million or a hazard index of 1.0), including appropriate enforcement mechanisms. Measures to reduce risk may include, but are not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ During construction, use construction equipment rated as US EPA Tier 4 Interim for equipment of 50 horsepower or more. ▪ During construction, use of construction equipment fitted with Level 3 Diesel Particulate Filters for all equipment of 50 horsepower or more. <p>Measures identified in the HRA shall be included in the environmental document and/or incorporated into the site development plan as a component of the proposed project. Prior to issuance of any construction permit, the construction contractor shall ensure that all construction plans submitted to the Butte County Planning Division clearly show incorporation of all applicable mitigation measures.</p>	
<p>AQ-5: Operation of non-permitted sources accommodated under General Plan 2040 would expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations of toxic air contaminants.</p>	<p>Potentially Significant</p>	<p>Mitigation Measure AQ-4: Prior to discretionary approval by the Butte County, project applicants for new industrial or warehousing development projects that 1) have the potential to generate 100 or more diesel truck trips per day or have 40 or more trucks with operating diesel-powered transport refrigeration units, and 2) are within 1,000 feet of a sensitive land use (e.g., residential, schools, hospitals, or nursing homes), as measured from the property line of the project to the property line of the nearest sensitive use, shall</p>	<p>Significant and Unavoidable</p>

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Potential Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		submit a health risk assessment (HRA) to the Butte County Planning Division for review and approval. The HRA shall be prepared in accordance with policies and procedures of the state Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment and the Butte County Air Quality Management District (BCAQMD). If the HRA shows that the incremental cancer risk and/or noncancer hazard index exceed the respective thresholds, as established by the BCAQMD at the time a project is considered, the project applicant will be required to identify and demonstrate that best available control technologies for toxics (T-BACTs), including appropriate enforcement mechanisms, are capable of reducing potential cancer and noncancer risks to an acceptable level. T-BACTs may include, but are not limited to, restricting idling onsite or electrifying warehousing docks to reduce diesel particulate matter, or requiring use of newer equipment and/or vehicles. T-BACTs identified in the HRA shall be identified as mitigation measures in the environmental document and/or incorporated into the site plan.	
<p>AQ-6: General Plan 2040 would result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people.</p>	<p>Potentially Significant</p>	<p>Mitigation Measure AQ-5: Prior to project approval, if it is determined during project-level environmental review that a project has the potential to emit nuisance odors beyond the property line, an odor management plan shall be prepared and submitted by the project applicant prior to project approval to ensure compliance with Butte County Air Quality Management District Rule 200, <i>Nuisance</i>. The following facilities that are within the buffer distances specified from sensitive receptors (in parentheses) have the potential to generate substantial odors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Wastewater Treatment Plant (2 miles) ▪ Wastewater Pumping Facilities (1 mile) ▪ Sanitary Landfill (1 mile) ▪ Transfer Station (1 mile) ▪ Composting Facility (2 miles) 	<p>Significant and Unavoidable</p>

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Potential Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Petroleum Refinery (2 miles) ▪ Asphalt Batch Plant (2 miles) ▪ Chemical Manufacturing (1 mile) ▪ Fiberglass Manufacturing (1 mile) ▪ Painting/Coating Operations (1 mile) ▪ Rendering Plant (4 miles) ▪ Coffee Roaster (1 mile) ▪ Food Processing Facility (1 mile) ▪ Feed Lot/ Dairy (1 mile) ▪ Green Waste and Recycling Operations (2 miles) ▪ Metal Smelting Plants (1 mile) <p>The Odor Management Plan prepared for these facilities shall identify control technologies that will be utilized to reduce potential odors to acceptable levels, including appropriate enforcement mechanisms. Control technologies may include, but are not limited to scrubbers (e.g., air pollution control devices) at an industrial facility. Control technologies identified in the odor management plan shall be identified as mitigation measures in the environmental document and/or incorporated into the site plan.</p>	
<p>AQ-7: The proposed project, in combination with past, present, and reasonably foreseeable projects, would result in significant cumulative impacts with respect to air quality.</p>	<p>Potentially Significant</p>	<p>Implement Mitigation Measures AQ-1, AQ-2, AQ-3, AQ-4, and AQ-5.</p>	<p>Significant and Unavoidable</p>
<p>5.4 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES</p>			
<p>BIO-1: The proposed project would not have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or United States Fish and Wildlife Service.</p>	<p>Less Than Significant</p>	<p>No mitigation measures are required</p>	<p>Less Than Significant</p>

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Potential Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
BIO-2: The proposed project would not have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat, but it could have a substantial adverse effect on other sensitive natural communities identified in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or United States Fish and Wildlife Service.	Less Than Significant	No mitigation measures are required	Less Than Significant
BIO-3: The proposed project would not have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means.	Less Than Significant	No mitigation measures are required	Less Than Significant
BIO-4: The proposed project would not interfere with the movement of a native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species, or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites.	Less Than Significant	No mitigation measures are required	Less Than Significant
BIO-5: The proposed project would not conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance.	Less Than Significant	No mitigation measures are required	Less Than Significant
BIO-6: The project would not conflict with an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other habitat conservation plans.	Less Than Significant	No mitigation measures are required	Less Than Significant
BIO-7: The project, in combination with past, present, and reasonably foreseeable projects, would result in significant and unavoidable cumulative impacts with respect to biological resources.	Potentially Significant	There are no feasible mitigation measures	Significant and Unavoidable
5.5 CULTURAL RESOURCES			
CUL-1: The project would not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to Section 15064.5.	Less Than Significant	No mitigation measures are required	Less Than Significant

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Potential Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
CUL-2: The project would not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5.0	Less Than Significant	No mitigation measures are required	Less Than Significant
CUL-3: The project would not disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries.	Less Than Significant	No mitigation measures are required	Less Than Significant
CUL-4: The project would not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code Sections, 21074, 5020.1(k), or 5024.1.	Less Than Significant	No mitigation measures are required	Less Than Significant
CUL-5: The project, in combination with past, present, and reasonably foreseeable projects, would result in less-than-significant cumulative impacts with respect to cultural resources.	Less Than Significant	No mitigation measures are required	Less Than Significant
5.6 ENERGY			
ENE-1: The project would not result in a significant environmental impact from wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources during project construction or operation.	Less Than Significant	No mitigation measures are required	Less Than Significant
ENE-2: The project would not conflict with or obstruct a State or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency.	Less Than Significant	No mitigation measures are required	Less Than Significant
ENE-3: The project, in combination with past, present, and reasonably foreseeable projects, would result in less-than-significant cumulative impacts with respect to energy.	Less Than Significant	No mitigation measures are required	Less Than Significant
5.7 GEOLOGY AND SOILS			
GEO-1: The project would not exacerbate hazards from surface rupture of a known active fault, strong seismic ground shaking, seismic-related ground failure, or landslides.	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required	Less than significant

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Potential Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
GEO-2: The project would not result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil.	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required	Less than significant
GEO-3: The project would not result in a significant impact related to development on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse.	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required	Less than significant
GEO-4: The project would not create substantial risks to life or property as a result of its location on expansive soil, as defined in Section 1803.5.3 of the California Building Code, creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property.	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required	Less than significant
GEO-5: Project development would use alternative wastewater disposal systems.	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required	Less than significant
GEO-6: The project would not directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature.	Potentially Significant	<p>Mitigation Measure GEO-1: High Sensitivity. Projects involving ground disturbances in previously undisturbed areas mapped as having “high” paleontological sensitivity shall be monitored by a qualified paleontological monitor during all ground disturbing activities. Monitoring shall include inspection of exposed sedimentary units during active excavations within sensitive geologic sediments. The monitor shall have authority to temporarily divert activity away from exposed fossils to evaluate the significance of the find and, if the fossils are determined to be significant, professionally and efficiently recover the fossil specimens and collect associated data. The paleontological monitor shall use field data forms to record pertinent location and geologic data, measure stratigraphic sections (if applicable), and collect appropriate sediment samples from any fossil localities.</p> <p>Mitigation Measure GEO-2: Low-to-High Sensitivity. Prior to issuance of a grading permit for projects involving ground disturbance in previously undisturbed areas mapped with “low-to-high” paleontological sensitivity, the project</p>	Less than significant

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Potential Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		<p>applicant shall consult with a geologist or paleontologist to confirm whether the grading would occur at depths that could encounter highly sensitive sediments for paleontological resources. If confirmed that underlying sediments may have sensitivity, construction activity shall be monitored by a qualified paleontologist. The paleontologist shall have the authority to halt construction during ground disturbing activities as outlined in Mitigation Measure GEO-3.</p> <p>Mitigation Measure GEO-3: All Projects. In the event of any fossil discovery, regardless of depth or geologic formation, ground disturbing activities shall halt within a 50-foot radius of the find until its significance can be determined by a qualified paleontologist. Significant fossils shall be recovered, prepared to the point of curation, identified by qualified experts, listed in a database to facilitate analysis, and deposited in a designated paleontological curation facility in accordance with the standards of the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology. The repository shall be identified, and a curatorial arrangement shall be signed prior to collection of the fossils.</p>	
<p>GEO-7: The project, in combination with past, present, and reasonably foreseeable projects, would result in less than significant cumulative impacts with respect to geology and soils.</p>	<p>Less than significant</p>	<p>No mitigation measures are required</p>	<p>Less than significant</p>
<p>5.8 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS</p>			
<p>GHG-1: The General Plan Update and the URCP would generate GHG emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant effect on the environment.</p>	<p>Potentially Significant</p>	<p>Mitigation Measure GHG-1: The County shall prepare and update its next regularly planned update to the Climate Action Plan (CAP) per the schedule (within five years or sooner) established under Implementation Strategy 4 of the Butte County 2021 CAP, to achieve, or move towards achieving a GHG reduction target consistent with the Assembly Bill 1279 GHG reduction target of 85 percent of</p>	<p>Significant and Unavoidable</p>

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Potential Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		1990 levels by 2045. The CAP update shall include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ GHG inventories of existing and forecast-year GHG levels. ▪ Tools and strategies for reducing GHG emissions to ensure a trajectory with the long-term GHG reduction target of AB 1279. ▪ Plan implementation guidance that includes, at minimum, the following components consistent with the updated CAP: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Administration and Staffing ○ Finance and Budgeting ○ Timelines for Measure Implementation ○ Community Outreach and Education ○ Monitoring, Reporting, and Adaptive Management ○ Tracking Tools 	
GHG-2: The project would not conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases.	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required	Less than significant
GHG-3: Implementation of the proposed project would, in combination with past, present, and reasonably foreseeable projects, result in a cumulative impact with respect to GHG emissions.	Potentially Significant	Implement Mitigation Measure GHG-1.	Significant and Unavoidable
5.9 HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS RESOURCES			
HAZ-1: The proposed project would not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials.	Less Than Significant	No mitigation measures are required	Less Than Significant
HAZ-2: The project would not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment.	Less Than Significant	No mitigation measures are required	Less Than Significant

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Potential Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
HAZ-3: The proposed project would not emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous materials, substances, or waste within ¼-mile of an existing or proposed school.	Less Than Significant	No mitigation measures are required	Less Than Significant
HAZ-4: The project would not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment by being located on a site that is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5.	Less Than Significant	No mitigation measures are required	Less Than Significant
HAZ-5: The project would not be located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within 2 miles of a public airport or public use airport, resulting in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area.	No Impact	No mitigation measures are required	No Impact
HAZ-6: The proposed project could impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan.	Potentially Significant	Mitigation Measure HAZ-1: Project applicants for development in the Upper Ridge Community Plan area shall prepare a Traffic Control Plan to ensure that construction equipment or activities do not block roadways during the construction period. The Traffic Control Plan shall be submitted to the Butte County Fire Department and Sheriff’s Office for review and approval prior to approval of building permits.	Less Than Significant
HAZ-7: The project would not expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires.	Less Than Significant	No mitigation measures are required	Less Than Significant
HAZ-8: The project, in combination with past, present, and reasonably foreseeable projects, would not result in less than significant cumulative impacts with respect to hazards and hazardous materials.	Less Than Significant	No mitigation measures are required	Less Than Significant

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Potential Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
5.10 HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY			
HYD-1: The project would not violate water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise degrade surface water or groundwater.	Less Than Significant	No mitigation measures are required	Less Than Significant
HYD-2: The project would not substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin.	Less Than Significant	No mitigation measures are required	Less Than Significant
HYD-3: The project would not result in significant impacts associated with the substantial alteration of the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces in a manner that would: i) result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site; ii) substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site, iii) create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; or iv) impede or redirect flood flows.	Less Than Significant	No mitigation measures are required	Less Than Significant
HYD-4: The proposed project would not, in a flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release pollutants due to project inundation.	Less Than Significant	No mitigation measures are required	Less Than Significant
HYD-5: The project would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan.	Less Than Significant	No mitigation measures are required	Less Than Significant
HYD-6: The project, in combination with past, present, and reasonably foreseeable projects, would result in less-than-significant cumulative impacts with respect to hydrology and water quality.	Less Than Significant	No mitigation measures are required	Less Than Significant

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Potential Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
5.11 LAND USE AND PLANNING			
LU-1: The project would not physically divide an established community.	Less Than Significant	No mitigation measures are required	Less Than Significant
LU-2: The project would not conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect.	Less Than Significant	No mitigation measures are required	Less Than Significant
LU-3: The project, in combination with past, present, and reasonably foreseeable projects, would result in less-than-significant cumulative impacts with respect to land use and planning.	Less Than Significant	No mitigation measures are required	Less Than Significant
5.12 MINERAL RESOURCES			
MR-1: The proposed project would not result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state.	Less Than Significant	No mitigation measures are required	Less Than Significant
MR-2: The proposed project would not result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan.	Less Than Significant	No mitigation measures are required	Less Than Significant
MR-3: The proposed project, in combination with past, present, and reasonably foreseeable projects, would not result in less-than-significant cumulative impacts with respect to mineral resources.	Less Than Significant	No mitigation measures are required	Less Than Significant
5.13 NOISE			
NOI-1: Implementation of the project would result in the generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or in other applicable local, state, or federal standards.	Potentially Significant	Mitigation Measure NOI-1: The construction contractors shall implement the following measures for construction activities conducted in Butte County. Construction plans submitted to the County shall identify these measures on demolition, grading, and construction plans submitted to the County, and the County’s Planning and Building Department(s) shall verify that submitted grading, demolition, and/or construction plans include these	Significant and Unavoidable

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Potential Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		<p>notations prior to issuance of demolition, grading, and/or building permits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Construction activity is limited to the daytime hours exempted in the County Code, Chapter 41A, Noise Control, and by Policy HS-P1.7, and shall adhere to Construction control noise measures in Policy HS-P1.9. ▪ During the entire active construction period, equipment and trucks used for project construction shall use the best-available noise control techniques (e.g., improved mufflers, equipment redesign, use of intake silencers, ducts, engine enclosures, and acoustically attenuating shields or shrouds). ▪ Impact tools (e.g., jack hammers and hoe rams) shall be hydraulically or electrically powered wherever possible. Where the use of pneumatic tools is unavoidable, an exhaust muffler on the compressed air exhaust shall be used along with external noise jackets on the tools. ▪ Stockpiling shall be located as far as feasible from nearby noise-sensitive receptors. ▪ Construction traffic shall be limited, to the extent feasible, to approved haul routes established by the County Planning and Building Department(s). ▪ At least 10 days prior to the start of construction activities, a sign shall be posted at the entrance(s) to the job site, clearly visible to the public, that includes permitted construction days and hours, as well as the telephone numbers of the County’s and contractor’s authorized representatives that are assigned to respond in the event of a noise or vibration complaint. If the authorized contractor’s representative receives a complaint, they shall investigate, take appropriate corrective action, and report the action to the County. 	

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Potential Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Signs shall be posted at the job site entrance(s), within the on-site construction zones, and along queueing lanes (if any) to reinforce the prohibition of unnecessary engine idling. All other equipment shall be turned off if not in use for more than 5 minutes. ▪ During the entire active construction period and to the extent feasible, the use of noise-producing signals, including horns, whistles, alarms, and bells, shall be for safety warning purposes only. The construction manager shall use smart back-up alarms, which automatically adjust the alarm level based on the background noise level or switch off back-up alarms and replace with human spotters in compliance with all safety requirements and laws. ▪ Erect temporary noise barriers (at least as high as the exhaust of equipment and breaking line-of-sight between noise sources and sensitive receptors), as necessary and feasible, to maintain construction noise levels at or below the performance standard of 80 dBA Leq. Barriers shall be constructed with a solid material that has a density of at least 4 pounds per square foot with no gaps from the ground to the top of the barrier. 	
<p>NOI-2: The project would potentially expose future receptors to excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels.</p>	<p>Potentially Significant</p>	<p>Mitigation Measure NOI-2: Prior to issuance of a building permit for a project requiring pile driving during construction within 135 feet of fragile structures, such as historical resources; within 100 feet of nonengineered timber and masonry buildings (e.g., most residential buildings), or within 75 feet of engineered concrete and masonry (no plaster), or a vibratory roller within 25 feet of any structure, the project applicant shall prepare a noise and vibration analysis to assess and mitigate potential noise and vibration impacts related to these activities. This noise and vibration analysis shall be conducted by a qualified and experienced acoustical consultant or engineer. The vibration levels shall not exceed</p>	<p>Less Than Significant</p>

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Potential Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		<p>Federal Transit Administration (FTA) architectural damage thresholds (e.g., 0.12 inches per second [in/sec] peak particle velocity [PPV] for fragile or historical resources, 0.2 in/sec PPV for nonengineered timber and masonry buildings, and 0.3 in/sec PPV for engineered concrete and masonry). If vibration levels would exceed this threshold, alternative uses shall be used—such as drilling piles instead of pile driving, and static rollers instead of vibratory rollers. If necessary, construction vibration monitoring shall be conducted to ensure vibration thresholds are not exceeded.</p> <p>Mitigation Measure NOI-3: During the project-level California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) process for industrial developments under the General Plan Update or other projects that could generate substantial vibration levels near sensitive uses, a noise and vibration analysis shall be conducted to assess and mitigate potential noise and vibration impacts related to the operations of that individual development. This noise and vibration analysis shall be conducted by a qualified and experienced acoustical consultant or engineer and shall follow the latest CEQA guidelines, practices, and precedents.</p> <p>New residential projects (or other noise-sensitive uses) within 200 feet of existing railroad lines shall be required to conduct a groundborne vibration and noise evaluation consistent with Federal Transit Administration (FTA)–approved methodologies.</p>	
<p>NOI-3: Implementation of the project would not expose people residing or working within two miles of a private airstrip or airport to excessive noise levels.</p>	<p>Less Than Significant</p>	<p>No mitigation measures are required</p>	<p>Less Than Significant</p>
<p>NOI-4: Buildout of the project, in combination with past, present, and reasonably foreseeable projects, would result in potentially significant cumulative impacts with respect to noise.</p>	<p>Potentially Significant</p>	<p>There are no feasible mitigation measures</p>	<p>Significant and Unavoidable</p>

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Potential Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
5.14 POPULATION AND HOUSING			
PH-1: The project would not induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly or indirectly.	Less Than Significant	No mitigation measures are required	Less Than Significant
PH-2: The project would not displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing units, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere.	Less Than Significant	No mitigation measures are required	Less Than Significant
PH-3: The project, in combination with past, present, and reasonably foreseeable projects, would result in less-than-significant cumulative impacts with respect to population and housing.	Less Than Significant	No mitigation measures are required	Less Than Significant
5.15 PUBLIC SERVICES AND RECREATION			
PS-1: The project would not result in the need for new or physically altered fire protection and emergency medical facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives.	Less Than Significant	No mitigation measures are required	Less Than Significant
PS-2: The project, in combination with past, present, and reasonably foreseeable projects, would not result in less-than-significant cumulative impacts with respect to fire protection services.	Less Than Significant	No mitigation measures are required	Less Than Significant
PS-3: The project would not result in the need for new or physically altered police facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives.	Less Than Significant	No mitigation measures are required	Less Than Significant
PS-4: The proposed project, in combination with past, present, and reasonably foreseeable projects, would not result in less-than-significant cumulative impacts with respect to police services.	Less Than Significant	No mitigation measures are required	Less Than Significant

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Potential Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
PS-5: The project would not result in the need for new or physically altered school facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios or other performance objectives.	Less Than Significant	No mitigation measures are required	Less Than Significant
PS-6: The project, in combination with past, present, and reasonably foreseeable projects, would result in less than significant cumulative impacts with respect to school services.	Less Than Significant	No mitigation measures are required	Less Than Significant
PS-7: The project would not result in the need for new or physically altered public facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios or other performance objectives.	Less Than Significant	No mitigation measures are required	Less Than Significant
PS-8: The project, in combination with past, present, and reasonably foreseeable projects, would result in less-than-significant cumulative impacts with respect to the construction of other public facilities.	Less Than Significant	No mitigation measures are required	Less Than Significant
PS-9: The project would not increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities, such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated.	Less Than Significant	No mitigation measures are required	Less Than Significant
PS-10: The project would not include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of additional recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment.	Less Than Significant	No mitigation measures are required	Less Than Significant
PS-11: The proposed project, in combination with past, present, and reasonably foreseeable projects, would not result in less-than-significant cumulative impacts with respect parks.	Less Than Significant	No mitigation measures are required	Less Than Significant

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Potential Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
5.16 TRANSPORTATION			
TRANS-1: The proposed project would not conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities.	Less Than Significant	No mitigation measures are required	Less Than Significant
TRANS-2: The proposed project would not conflict with or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3(b)	Less Than Significant	No mitigation measures are required	Less Than Significant
TRANS-3: The proposed project would not substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment).	Less Than Significant	No mitigation measures are required	Less Than Significant
TRANS-4: The proposed project would not result in inadequate emergency access.	Less Than Significant	No mitigation measures are required	Less Than Significant
TRANS-5: The proposed project, in combination with past, present, and reasonably foreseeable projects, would result in less-than-significant cumulative impacts with respect to transportation.	Less Than Significant	No mitigation measures are required	Less Than Significant
5.17 UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS			
UTIL-1: Implementation of the proposed project would not require or result in the construction of new water facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which would cause significant environmental effects.	Less Than Significant	No mitigation measures are required	Less Than Significant
UTIL-2: Implementation of the proposed project would result in sufficient water supplies available to serve the proposed project and reasonably foreseeable future during normal, dry, and multiple dry years.	Less Than Significant	No mitigation measures are required	Less Than Significant
UTIL-3: Implementation of the proposed project, in combination with past, present, and reasonably foreseeable projects, would result in less-than-significant cumulative impacts with respect to water service.	Less Than Significant	No mitigation measures are required	Less Than Significant

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Potential Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
UTIL-4: Implementation of the proposed project would not result in the construction of new wastewater treatment facilities.	Less Than Significant	No mitigation measures are required	Less Than Significant
UTIL-5: Implementation of the proposed project would connect to the public sewer system and would not impact the wastewater treatment provider.	Less Than Significant	No mitigation measures are required	Less Than Significant
UTIL-6: Implementation of the proposed project, in combination with past, present, and reasonably foreseeable projects would result in less-than-significant cumulative impacts with respect to wastewater service.	Less Than Significant	No mitigation measures are required	Less Than Significant
UTIL-7: Implementation of the proposed project would result in the Specific Plan Area being served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the proposed project’s solid waste disposal needs.	Less Than Significant	No mitigation measures are required	Less Than Significant
UTIL-8: Implementation of the proposed project would comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste.	Less Than Significant	No mitigation measures are required	Less Than Significant
UTIL-9: Implementation of the proposed project, in combination with past, present, and reasonably foreseeable development, would not result in significant impacts with respect to solid waste.	Less Than Significant	No mitigation measures are required	Less Than Significant
UTIL-10: Implementation of the proposed project could require or result in the construction of new stormwater drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which would cause significant environmental effects.	Less Than Significant	No mitigation measures are required	Less Than Significant
UTIL-11: Implementation of the proposed project, in combination with past, present, and reasonably foreseeable projects, would result in less-than-significant cumulative impacts with respect to stormwater infrastructure.	Less Than Significant	No mitigation measures are required	Less Than Significant

5.18 WILDFIRE

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Potential Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
<p>WILD-1: If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, the project would not substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan.</p>	<p>Potentially Significant</p>	<p>Mitigation Measure WILD-1: Project applicants for development in the Upper Ridge Community Plan area shall prepare a Traffic Control Plan to ensure that construction equipment or activities do not block roadways during the construction period. The Traffic Control Plan shall be submitted to the Butte County Fire Department and Sheriff’s Office for review and approval prior to approval of building permits.</p>	<p>Less Than Significant</p>
<p>WILD-2: If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, the project, due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, could exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of wildfire.</p>	<p>Potentially Significant</p>	<p>Implement Mitigation Measure WILD-1</p>	<p>Significant and Unavoidable</p>
<p>WILD-3: If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, the project would require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines, or other utilities) that would not exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment.</p>	<p>Less Than Significant</p>	<p>No mitigation measures are required</p>	<p>Less Than Significant</p>
<p>WILD-4: If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, the project would not expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes.</p>	<p>Less Than Significant</p>	<p>No mitigation measures are required</p>	<p>Less Than Significant</p>
<p>WILD-5: The project, in combination with past, present, and reasonably foreseeable projects, would result in less-than-significant cumulative impacts with respect to wildfire.</p>	<p>Potentially Significant</p>	<p>Implement Mitigation Measure WILD-1</p>	<p>Significant and Unavoidable</p>