RESOLUTION NO. 17-050

RESOLUTION OF THE MENDOCINO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS ADOPTING A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION FOR THE REZONING OF AND ISSUANCE OF A MINOR USE PERMIT (R 2015-0001 & U 2015-0008) FOR CERTAIN REAL PROPERTY COMMONLY KNOWN AS THE JENSEN'S TRAVEL PLAZA

WHEREAS, the applicant, Faizan Corporation, filed an application for a property rezoning from Limited Industrial (I-1) to General Commercial (C-2) ("Rezone") and Minor Use Permit to demolish the existing "Jensen's Truck Stop" structures and re-establish "Automotive and Equipment—Gasoline Sales" (commercial fueling station) for large transport and passenger vehicles, which request also includes construction of two (2) new commercial office/retail buildings totaling 13,852± square feet and replacement of underground fuel tanks and distribution piping, all located on a site in the Ukiah area, just north of the Ukiah City limits, lying northwest of the intersection of KUKI Lane (CR 250A) and Lovers Lane (CR 222) immediately west of its intersection with North State Street (CR 104) at 1460 Lovers Lane and 190 KUKI Lane (APN 170-120-09 and 170-120-12), General Plan MU-2; Zoning I1:6K/NONE, Supervisorial District 1, (the "Project"); and

WHEREAS, the submitted application for the Project was deemed complete on April 16, 2016; and

WHEREAS, an Initial Study was prepared for the Project and noticed and made available for agency and public review on November 10, 2016 in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code section 21000 *et seq.*; "CEQA") and the State and County CEQA Guidelines, which Initial Study recommended the adoption of a Mitigated Negative Declaration; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with applicable provisions of law, the Planning Commission held a public hearing on December 1, 2016, to solicit public comments on the proposed Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration and the Project, at which time the Planning Commission heard and received all relevant testimony and evidence, presented orally or in writing regarding the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration and the Project. All interested persons were given an opportunity to hear and be heard regarding the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration and the Project; and

WHEREAS, on December 1, 2016, the Planning Commission adopted Resolution #PC_2016-0014, making its report and recommendation to the Board of Supervisors on the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration and the Project; and

WHEREAS, on April 17, 2017, the Board of Supervisors held a duly noticed public hearing on the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration and the Project, at which time the Board of Supervisors heard and received all relevant testimony and evidence presented orally or in writing regarding the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration and the Project; all interested persons were given an opportunity to hear and be heard.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, based on the evidence in the record before it, that the Mendocino County Board of Supervisors makes the following determinations and findings:

- 1. The recitals set forth in the above resolution are true and correct and incorporated herein by this reference.
- 2. The Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Project was prepared pursuant to CEQA and the State and County CEQA Guidelines.
- 3. The Board of Supervisors hereby certifies that the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration, in the form attached to this resolution as Exhibit A, has been completed, reviewed and considered, together with the comments received during the public review process, in compliance with CEQA and the State and County CEQA Guidelines, and finds that the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration reflects the independent judgment and analysis of the Board of Supervisors.

- 4. The Board of Supervisors hereby finds and determines, on the basis of the whole record before it, that there is no substantial evidence in the record that there is any significant environmental impact that might arguably be anticipated to occur as a result of the Project that cannot be adequately mitigated through the conditions of approval and that there is no substantial evidence that the Project will have a significant effect on the environment.
- 5. The Board of Supervisors hereby adopts the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration attached to this resolution as Exhibit A and incorporated herein by this reference, and hereby adopts the language of Condition of Approval Number 12 as the mitigation monitoring and reporting program for the Initial Study/Mitigated Declaration, which reads as follows:

Parking/Circulation — **Timing:** Prior to issuance of Building Permits, the applicant shall submit a final parking/circulation plan subject to review and approval by the Director of Planning and Building Services, Department of Transportation and the Ukiah Valley Fire Authority. **Plan Requirements:** Said plan shall demonstrate conformity with all County regulations, including Community Design Guidelines for Discretionary Commercial Mixed Use Projects and the Mixed Use Compatibility Standards contained in Attachment V [of the Planning Commission staff report for R_2015-0001 & U_2015-0008 dated December 1, 2016]. The plan shall illustrate large vehicle ingress only from Lovers Lane and egress only onto KUKI Road.

- 6. The Board of Supervisors designates the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors as the custodian of the documents and other materials which constitutes the record of proceedings upon which the Board of Supervisors' decision herein is based. These documents may be found at the office of the Office of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, 501 Low Gap Road, Room 1010, Ukiah, CA 95482.
- 7. The Board of Supervisors hereby directs the Department of Planning and Building Services to file a notice of determination following the adoption of the Project in accordance with CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines.

The foregoing Resolution introduced by Supervisor Brown, seconded by Supervisor Hamburg, and carried this 17th day of April, 2017, by the following vote:

AYES:

Supervisors Brown, McCowen, Gjerde, and Hamburg

NOES:

None

ABSENT: None

WHEREUPON, the Chair declared said Resolution adopted and SO ORDERED.

ATTEST:

CARMEL J. ANGELO

Clerk of the Board

Deputy

APPROVED AS TO FORM: KATHARINE L. ELLIOTT

County Counsel

BY: CARMEL J. ANGELO

JOHN MCCOWEN, Chair

Clerk of the Board

Mendocino County Board of Supervisors

I hereby certify that according to the provisions of Government Code Section 25103, delivery of this document has been

Denuty

made.

INITIAL STUDY/DRAFT MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION EXHIBIT A

Section I **Description Of Project.**

DATE: December 1, 2016

CASE#: R_2015-0001 and U 2015-0008

DATE FILED: 3/20/2015

OWNER: FAZIAN CORPORATTION APPLICANT: FAZIAN CORPORATTION AGENT: L.S. MITCHELL ARCHITECT, INC.

PROJECT COORDINATOR: ROBERT DOSTALEK

REQUEST: Rezoning from Limited Industrial (I-1) to General Commercial (C-2) and a Minor Use Permit for the expansion and establishment of a new commercial fueling station for large transport and passenger vehicles. Also proposed is the construction of an approximately 13,852 square feet (sf) commercial office/retail building and the replacement of underground fuel tanks and distribution piping. Demolition of the existing facility, known as Jensen's Truck Stop, will occur after the construction of the new facility is complete.

ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINATION: Mitigated Negative Declaration

LOCATION: In Ukiah, just north of the Ukiah City limits, lying northwest of the intersection of Kuki Road (CR 250A) and Lovers Lane (CR 222) immediately west of its intersection with North State Street (CR 104). Located at 1460 Lovers Lane, Ukiah; APN 170-120-09 and -12.

Section 2 **Environmental Checklist.**

"Significant effect on the environment" means 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 aesthetic significance. An economic or social change by itself shall not be considered a significant effect on the environment. A social or economic change related to a physical change, may be considered in determining whether the physical change is significant (CEQA Guidelines, Section 15382).

Accompanying this form is a list of discussion statements for all questions, or categories of questions, on the Environmental Checklist (See Section III). This includes explanations of "no" responses.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The applicant proposes a rezone from Limited Industrial (I-1) to General Commercial (C-2) ("Rezone") of the entire 4.77 acre legal parcel and a Minor Use Permit to demolish the existing "Jensen's Truck Stop" and re-establish "Automotive and Equipment-Gasoline—Sales" (commercial fueling station) for large transport and passenger vehicles ("Project"), the construction of two (2) new commercial office/retail buildings, totaling 13,852± square feet, and the replacement of underground fuel tanks and distribution piping located in the southeast corner of the site, approximately 1.75 acres.

The existing Jensen's Truck Stop fuel station would remain in operation while the new buildings are being constructed. Upon completion, the old building(s) and related canopies would be removed. Following building removal, the new tanks, distribution piping, dispenser islands and concrete paving and curbs would be constructed. Lastly, installation of new landscaping, irrigation and signage would occur.

The structures associated with the minor use permit component of this project would be located in the southeastern portion of the overall property proposed for rezoning (first phase). This area occupies approximately 1.75± acres. The larger 3.02± acre remaining area of the rezoned property would available for future redevelopment. No conceptual plans for the remaining portion of the property have been submitted. Future development projects and/or uses would be reviewed to ensure regulatory consistency.

BACKGROUND: The subject property is located just north of the Ukiah City limits. The project is accessed from KUKI Lane via North State Street. Other uses in the vicinity of the subject property are commercial, retail, residential, and industrial. Specifically, nearby uses include an abandoned auto dismantler, a bowling alley, a shopping center, a fueling station, a restaurant, a motel, an auto electric repair shop, a steel fabrication and mill supply shop, and the Vineyard and Alexander Estates residential neighborhoods. There is a vacant lot directly north of the project site.

The property is currently developed with a variety of highway oriented services for large transport vehicles including vehicle fueling and repair, car wash food service and storage. There is also light industrial tenant space. The entire site is paved.

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact" as indicated by the checklist on the following pag

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

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

"Potentially Significant Impact" means there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant.

"Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated" means the incorporation of one or more mitigation measures can reduce the effect from potentially significant to a less than significant level.

"Less Than Significant Impact" means that the effect is less than significant and no mitigation is necessary to reduce the impact to a lesser level.

"No Impact" means that the effect does not apply to the Project, or clearly will not impact nor be impacted by the Project.

INITIAL STUDY/ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW: This section assesses the potential environmental impacts which may result from the project. Questions in the Initial Study Checklist are stated and answers are provided based on analysis undertaken.

I. AESTHETICS. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?				
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				
c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?				
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?				

Mendocino County is a scenic and visually diverse county, and is considered predominantly rural with respect to existing development. The project falls within the Ukiah Valley Area Plan and the following are the applicable visual resource policies:

Policy CD2.1: Enhance the visual appearance of the City-County Transition areas, the Valley's gateways, State Street and US Highway 101.

Policy CD-2.1(b): Gateway Enhancement — Use the redevelopment powers or property incentives to encourage property owners to rebuild, restore, or enhance the appearance of the gateways.

Additionally Mendocino County Community Design Guidelines for discretionary Mixed Use Projects would apply to the project and future development (Resolution #14-102). The following general principles are included under the Design Guidelines:

- Design projects to fit a sit's natural features
- Provide parking areas consistent with zoning requirements, which are aesthetically screened and which deemphasize the visual prominence of the parking area.
- Include landscaping throughout parking lots with more than 12 parking spaces, and include street trees.
- Provide pedestrian oriented facilities by incorporating walkways.
- Develop site layout to be compatible with surrounding development.
- Use architectural styles, building colors and building materials that are visually appealing and compatible with the surrounding neighborhood.
- Incorporate subdued lighting that meets Dark Sky standards and is appropriately located, shielded and harmonious with the building design.
- Promote energy conservation.
- Provide signage consistent with the zoning code and appropriately scaled to be compatible with the development on the site.
- Incorporate fencing and walls as necessary that are compatible with other project materials and maintain required sight distances.
- Limit outdoor storage and service areas to the rear of the site and screen appropriately.

The property is centrally located within the North State Street limited industrial area and the entire site is currently developed with a variety of uses, including: highway oriented services, vehicle fuel and repair, food service and storage, car wash, light industrial uses and commercial uses.

With the exception of a vacant property to the north, the properties in this area are fully developed and generally denuded of natural vegetation or landscaping. There are no creeks or streams in the vicinity. The proposed development would contain a variety of tenant spaces, including commercial, retail and office uses.

Although a comprehensive development plan for the entire property has not yet been prepared, the project would be conditioned to ensure future development adheres to the Community Design Guidelines and Mixed Use Compatibility Standards. This condition would apply to both discretionary and ministerial actions (e.g., Use Permits, Building Permits).

a, b) No Impact

The project is not located near a scenic vista. The project will not damage scenic resources such as trees, rock outcroppings or historic buildings within a scenic highway, as none of these features are present at the site nor is the site along a scenic highway.

c), d) Less than Significant Impact

The redevelopment of the existing service station would enhance the visual character of the area. The existing buildings are box like and exhibit little architectural character, which is discouraged by the Design Guidelines. The new approximately 13,852 square feet (sf) commercial office/retail building and fueling canopies would modernize the site. After completion of the new structures, the old buildings and accessory structures on the site would be demolished. Varied building materials will be used and the building design reduces the massing of large walls, building and rooflines. This would be accomplished through the inclusion of parapets, windows and balconies. Fueling canopies and project signage have the potential to create light and glare and improperly designed parking areas could be inconsistent with the policies to enhance the visual character of the City-County transition areas. In order to ensure that the site will not be visually degraded, will not create a substantial source of light or glare the project is conditioned to be consistent with the Design Guidelines.

Conditions of Approval 9 through 12 require the applicant to submit final landscape, lighting, signage and parking/circulation plans. Said plans would require conformity with all County regulations including Community Design Guidelines for Discretionary Commercial Mixed Use Projects and consistency with the Mixed Use Compatibility Standards per MCC §20.085.055. Condition 13 ensures future development and use of the property conforms with all County regulations, including Community Design Guidelines for Discretionary Commercial Mixed Use Projects, and is consistent with the Mixed Use Compatibility Standards per MCC §20.085.055.

Conclusion: There would be a less than significant impact to aesthetics with application of the Community Design Guidelines (Less Than Significant Impact).

II. AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?				
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?				
c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?				
d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				
e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				

The proposed project is within the Ukiah Valley Area Plan (UVAP) planning area. The UVAP describes development surrounding the City of Ukiah and is generally marked by a higher intensity of development than other lands within Mendocino County. This development pattern contributes to the rural "small town" character of the Ukiah Valley. Preserving this character is essential to the community vision for the future and is reflected in the goals and policies of the UVAP. Setting the appropriate limits and guidelines for future development within the UVAP planning area was intended to better protect the resources that make this area unique.

a, b, c, d, e) No Impact

The property is entirely covered with impervious surfaces and various structural improvements and and does not contain any important farmland or other designated farmland types. No prime farmland exists on the site, it is not in an agricultural zone, or within a Williamson Act Contract. The site is not defined as timber or forestland and will not result in the loss or conversion of forestland. Therefore, no impact would occur as a result of constructing the proposed project.

III. AIR QUALITY. Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of any applicable air quality plan?				
b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?				

c) 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 (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?			
d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?		\boxtimes	
e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?			

The project is located within a part of the North Coast Air Basin, consisting of Del Norte, Humboldt, Trinity, Mendocino, and northern Sonoma counties. The Mendocino County Air Quality Management District (AQMD) is responsible for enforcing the State and Federal Clean Air Acts as well as local air quality protection regulations. Mendocino County General Plan Policies pertaining to air quality include:

Policy RM-35: The County shall work to maintain 'attainment status' for state and federal air quality standards which

are currently met, and toward attainment for currently exceeded standards.

Policy RM-36: Maintain Federal Clean Air Act, Class 1 air quality standards in Federal Wilderness Areas and work to

reduce out-of-county transport of significant pollution that will impact other Class 1 areas.

Policy RM-37: Public and private development shall not exceed Mendocino County Air Quality Management District (MCAQMD) emissions standards.

Policy RM-38: The County shall work to reduce or mitigate particulate matter emissions resulting from development,

including emissions from wood-burning devices. **Policy RM-41:** Reduce dust generation from unpaved roads.

Policy RM-43: Reduce the effects of earth-moving, grading, clearing and construction activities on air quality.

a, b, c) Less Than Significant Impact

The project will not conflict with or obstruct implementation of any air quality plan. The construction phase of the project will produce the following anticipated emissions:

- Combustion emission associated with operation of off-road equipment
- Combustion emissions associated with operation of on-road motor vehicles
- Fugitive dust from earth-moving activities
- Off-gassing from asphalt paving and architectural coatings

Anticipated emissions during the project operation include:

- Reactive Organic Gasses (ROG) emissions associated with fuel dispensing
- Combustion emissions associated with operation of on-road motor vehicles
- Emissions from "area sources", including architectural coating off-gassing.

The AQMD is in attainment for all State standards with the exception of particulate matter less than 10 microns in size (PM10). The most common source of PM10 is wood smoke from home heating or brush fires, and dust generated by vehicles traveling over unpaved roads. A PM10 attainment plan was finalized in 2005 that provides air quality regulations which apply to construction and grading activities and unpaved roads. During construction of the project, the proposed project has the potential to increase PM10 in the immediate vicinity of the site due to site grading and truck traffic. Local impacts to the area during construction would be mitigated using standard fugitive dust control measures. **Conditions 14-17** apply which require Mendocino County Air Quality Management District Asbestos Notification for the demolition of buildings and a Gasoline Permit for the new and changed dispensing equipment.

d) Less Than Significant Impact

Sensitive receptors can include schools, parks, playgrounds, day care centers, nursing homes, hospitals, and residential dwellings. Of these possible sensitive receptors, residential units are the closest to the project site, approximately 600 feet away. The highest period of pollutant emissions in the form of PM-10 would occur during construction from construction equipment, and thereafter the site would emit minimal air quality pollutants during its normal operation. Exhaust from gas dispensing operations and construction would not have a significant impact on neighbors due to standard emission control measures.

e) Less Than Significant Impact

The proposed project would not create significant objectionable odors during its normal operation or during construction, and is not in a location that would affect substantial numbers of people. Therefore, there would be no objectionable odors as a result of the project.

Conclusion: The proposed project would result in a less than significant impact to air quality. (Less Than Significant Impact)

IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or US Fish and Wildlife Service?				
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?				
d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?				
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?				
f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?				

Mendocino County is largely rural and forested and has a wide range of climates, topography, soils, and watershed conditions, all of which produce very diverse plant and animal communities. The Mendocino County General Plan includes policies related to biological resources. Following are summaries of several applicable policies:

- **Policy RM-5:** Promote and encourage land use activities that maintain or improve channel elevation and banks for rivers and streams in the county.
- Policy RM-7: Promote the incorporation of efficient indoor plumbing fixtures in new development and redevelopment. Where appropriate, promote drought tolerant landscaping and the implementation of other water conservation best management practices.
- **Policy RM-19:** Promote the incorporation of project design features that will improve water quality by minimizing impervious surface areas, maximizing on-site retention of storm water runoff, and preserving existing vegetation to the extent possible. Examples include:
 - Using Low Impact Development (LID) techniques.

- Updating the County's Building Codes to address "green" building and LID techniques that can reduce pollution of runoff water, and promoting these techniques
- Policy RM-20: Require integration of storm water best management practices, potentially including those that mimic natural hydrology, into all aspects of development and community design, including streets and parking lots, homes and buildings, parks, and public landscaping
- Policy RM-81: Vegetation management and landscaping for public and private development should emphasize protection and continuity of natural habitats and hydrology.
- Policy RM-82: Promote the conservation and use of native species or drought-tolerant, fire resistive and noninvasive vegetation.
- Policy DE-84: Incorporate green building principles and materials into site designs and facility planning, construction and operations.
- Policy RM-89: Conserve and enhance watercourses to protect habitat, fisheries, soils, and water quality.
- Policy RM-90: Conserve and enhance streamside (riparian) vegetation through development design and standards.

 Policy RM-92: Whenever possible, use riparian vegetation in conjunction with natural or appropriate structural materials to achieve a natural appearance.
- Policy RM-94: Support in-stream flows adequate to maintain and protect fisheries and beneficial uses.

With the exception of the vacant property to the north, the subject site the surrounding properties are urbanized and developed nearly completely with impervious surfaces. The subject property is currently completely paved. The lack of natural habitat limits the potential for sensitive biological resources to be present on the site.

a, b, c, d, e, f) No Impact

There are no identified wetlands, creeks or streams near the site. It is unlikely that local wildlife is utilizing the site as a nursery or migratory stopover given its proximity to North State Street, US 101, and multiple types of urbanization.

The proposed project would not conflict with local ordinances or policies protecting biological resources. The project will occur on a graded and developed property, which is completely paved and lacking in vegetation.

There are no adopted Habitat Conservation Plans, Natural Community Conservation Plans, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plans for the site of the proposed project.

Conclusion: No impact to biological resources would occur. (No Impacts)

V. CULTURAL RESOURCES. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
 a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in § 15064.5? 				⊠
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to § 15064.5?				
c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?				
d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?				

Mendocino County General Plan Chapter 3 Development Element includes policies related to cultural resources, including:

Policy DE-114: Fully evaluate and protect historical, archaeological and cultural resources through the development process, including resources of national, state or local significance.

Both Policy DE-115 and Mendocino County Code Chapter 22.12 Archaeological Resources include provisions for archaeological sensitivity review, field evaluations, impact mitigations, archaeological discovery, and human remain discovery protocols (MCC §22.12.050 – 22.12.100).

a, b, c, d) No Impact

There are no known historical resources on site or in the vicinity that would be impacted by the proposed project. The project is not located in a geologic formation that commonly contains paleontological resources, nor does the site contain unique geologic features. The site is within a highly developed property and there are no visible unique geologic features on site. There are no formal cemeteries in the vicinity of the project site. It is very unlikely that human remains will be encountered at the site during construction. However, if remains are encountered, California Health and Safety Code 7050.5 require that the County Coroner be contacted immediately. If the county Coroner determines the remains to be Native American, the California Native American Heritage Commission will then be contacted by the Coroner to determine appropriate treatment of the remains pursuant to Public Resource Code 5097.98. **This is Condition Number 1.**

Conclusion: The proposed project would not result in any impacts to cultural resources. (No Impact).

VI. GEOLOGY AND SOILS. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.				
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?			\boxtimes	
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?				
iv) Landslides?				\boxtimes
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?				
c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in onor off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?				
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?				
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?				

The Mendocino County General Plan Chapter 3 Development Element, discusses the area's seismic hazards. Mendocino County is located just south of the Cascadia Subduction Zone and will likely be subjected to a strong earthquake in the foreseeable future. A number of faults are located throughout the county, including the San Andreas Fault in the southwest corner of the county, the Maacama Fault in the inland valley from Sonoma County to Laytonville, the Round Valley Fault in the northeastern part of the county, and the Etsel Ridge Fault in the eastern portion of the county (Mendocino County General Plan, 2009). Any structure built in Mendocino County will likely be subjected to seismic activity during its expected lifespan.

According to the *Design- Level Geotechnical Investigation* (March 2014 Lion Enviro-Geotech) the nearest fault to the project site is the Maacama Fault zone located approximately 1 mile northeast of the project site. This fault is capable of producing a 7.1 magnitude earthquake.

a) Less Than Significant Impact

The project site is located in a seismically active region of California and strong ground shaking would be expected during the lifetime of the proposed project. There are no known active faults traversing the project site and the site is not located in the Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone. Potential for surface rupture from displacement or fault movement directly beneath the proposed project is considered low. Depending upon the intensity and magnitude of a seismic event, new buildings may experience shaking due to the site's proximity to the active Maacama Fault. The project site is not located within a liquefaction hazard zone. The project site is located in a relatively flat area and would not be exposed to substantial slope instability, erosion, or landslide-related hazards.

There are no escarpments, bluffs, cliffs, or other formations in the area that would be subject to failure in the event of an earthquake. The site is flat and there is no potential for slope instability or landslides. The site and project itself would not destabilize the soil in a way that would subject surrounding land uses to increase risk from landslide.

The nature of the proposed use and the proposed development do not inherently subject the users to a greater seismic risk than they would otherwise be exposed to.

b, c, e) No Impact

The subject property is relatively flat and currently entirely paved. Grading will occur for tank replacement and for building foundations. These activities will not result in erosion or a loss of topsoil. The findings in the *Design-Level Geotechnical Investigation* did not indicate that the project site was on a geologic unit that was unstable or subject to liquefaction, lateral spreading, subsidence or collapse. The subject property and surrounding properties are serviced by the Ukiah Valley Sanitation District and by the Millview County Water District. No onsite water or sewage disposal systems are proposed.

d) Less Than Significant Impact

According to the findings in the *Design-Level Geotechnical Investigation*, there are near surface clayey and silty soils. These soils can expand and contract when subject to changes in moisture content. As a result the recommendation is for a minimum of 2 feet of structural or engineered fill beneath the lowest foundation base which will provide uniform support for planned structural loads. By incorporating the recommendations the *Design-Level Geotechnical Investigation* there will be a less than significant risk to life or property resulting from expansive soil. **Condition of Approval 20** applies and requires recommendations in the *Design-Level Geotechnical Investigation* to be implemented.

Conclusion: The project would have a less than significant impact on geology and soils. (Less Than Significant Impact)

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

The framework for regulating GHG emissions in California is described under Assembly Bill (AB) 32. In 2006, the California Global Warming Solutions Act (AB 32) definitively established the state's climate change policy and set GHG reduction targets (health & Safety Code §38500 et sec.), including setting a target of reducing GHG emissions to 1990 levels by 2020. AB 32 requires local governments to take an active role in addressing climate change and reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. The MCAQMD does not have rules, regulations, or thresholds of significance for non-stationary or construction-related GHG emissions.

Because Mendocino County is primarily rural, the amount of greenhouse gases (GHG) generated by human activities, primarily the burning of fossil fuels for vehicles, heating, and other uses, is small compared to other, more urban counties (Mendocino General Plan, 2009).

a, b) Less Than Significant Impact

Construction activities associated with the establishment of the proposed building and service station facilities, or any other new use allowed in a General Commercial (C-2) zoning district, could generate GHGs from the engine emissions. The emissions associated with these sources would be limited in scope and duration and would not contribute significantly to greenhouse gas emissions. The refueling of vehicles once the retail service station is in operation could also generate GHGs from the engine emissions. The provision of fuel does not inherently increase the demand for fuel or consumption thereof. Given the relatively small size of the project scale, the proposed project would not have a measurable or considerable contribution to the cumulative GHG impact at the local, regional or state level. There are no adopted local plans for reducing the emission of greenhouse gasses. The Mendocino County AQMD does have Regulation 3: Airborne Toxic Control Measures, which includes measures for reducing the emissions of greenhouse gasses. The project will be subject to all rules of Regulation 3 and the applicant/owner will be required to acquire permits from AQMD prior to installation of gasoline tanks and associated dispensing hardware.

Conclusion: A less than significant impact to greenhouse gas emission would occur. . (Less Than Significant Impact)

VIII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?				
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?				
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				
d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?				
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?	, ? X			
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?	•			
g) Impair implementation of or physically interfered with an adopted emergency response plan of emergency evacuation plan?	e			
h) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?	d 0			

Mendocino County has adopted numerous plans related to hazard management and mitigation including, but not limited to: Community Wildfire Protection Plan, Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan, Hazardous Waste Management Plan, and Operational Area Emergency Plan. The site is located partially within a flood hazard inundation area

a. b) Less Than Significant Impact

The operation of a retail service station requires the routine use, transportation, and handling of hazardous materials. Both diesel and gasoline would be stored on site. These materials would be contained according to applicable regulations. Environmental Health issues permits for fueling stations for above and below ground fuel storage tanks, and materials handling. These permits require spill prevention, containment, and cleanup contingencies to be included in the project design. With these contingencies incorporated into the project plan, there would not be 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, because the fuel stored would be contained as required by applicable laws.

c), d), e) and f), h) No Impact

There are no existing or proposed schools within one-quarter mile of the proposed project. There are no hazardous materials sites or other cleanups on site listed in the EnviroStor database maintained by the California Department of Toxic Substance Control (California Department of Toxic Substance Control, 2016). The project is outside the Ukiah Municipal Airport land use area. The project is not within the vicinity of a private airstrip. The proposed project is neither in nor adjacent to wildland areas.

g) Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated

The Ukiah Valley Fire Authority (UVFA) expressed concerns about the increased traffic on KUKI Lane and Lovers Lane intersection interfering with the ability to respond to areas west of the project site. The UVFA also expressed concerns regarding ingress, egress and queuing on Lovers Lane and its impacts to Fire Response times. To mitigate this potential significant impact for fire vehicle traffic delay, access to the proposed project would be provided as an entry only encroachment from Lovers Lane and exit only encroachments onto KUKI Lane. This arrangement was deemed acceptable by the Ukiah Valley Fire District and MDoT (** Special Condition 12).

Conclusion: A less than significant impact to hazards and hazardous conditions would occur (Less Than Significant Impact)

IX. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
 a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements? 				
b) Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?				
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?				
d) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?				
e) 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?				
f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?			\boxtimes	
g) Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard				\boxtimes

IX. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?				
h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?				
i) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?				
j) Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow? k) Result in an increase in pollutant discharges to receiving waters considering water quality parameters such as temperature, dissolved oxygen, turbidity and other typical stormwater pollutants (e.g. heavy metals, pathogens, petroleum derivatives, synthetic organics, sediment, nutrients, oxygen-demanding substances, and trash)?				
Have a potentially significant impact on groundwater quality?			\boxtimes	
m) Impact aquatic, wetland or riparian habitat?			\boxtimes	

The Mendocino County General Plan Chapter 4 Resource Management Element includes policies related to protection of environmentally sensitive habitat areas and maintaining water quality by minimizing adverse effects of waste water dischargers, controlling runoff, preventing depletion of ground water supplies and substantial interference with surface water flow, maintaining natural vegetation buffer areas that protect riparian habitats, and minimizing alteration of natural streams. Additionally the site is within an area subject to MS4 permitting related to stormwater. The subject property is approximately 4.77 acres primarily developed with asphalt-concrete paving and commercial and light industrial uses. These uses are dedicated to automobile and truck services including gas and diesel sales, truck maintenance, vehicle washing and some small retail businesses including a convenience store and a barber shop. The property has been dedicated to a vehicle service use and touring public use since the 1950s.

The property slopes at 2% and drains in a southeasterly direction toward Lovers Lane. There are two (2) storm drains along Lovers Lane.

Mendocino County Stormwater Runoff Pollution Prevention Procedure

The County of Mendocino currently holds a National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Phase II Small MS4 General permit (NPDES MS4 stormwater permit). The County was required to develop a Storm Water Management Program (SWMP) and implement Best Management Practices (BMPs) to control polluted runoff in the unincorporated urbanized areas surrounding Ukiah. The subject property is within the County's MS4 General permit area and any fuel service facilities, within the MS4 permit area, that create or replace over 5,000 square feet or more of impervious surfaces are required to design and install Low Impact Development (LID) controls to treat post-construction stormwater runoff from the site.

a), e), f) Less Than Significant Impact

The proposed project would construct new structures on site, but would decrease the overall percentage of impervious surfaces due to the installation of additional landscaped areas. The project would replace more than 5,000 square feet of impervious surface area and, therefore, would be required to control post-construction stormwater through source control and treatment control Best Management Practices (BMPs). Under existing conditions, the nearby storm drainage system has sufficient capacity to convey runoff from the site, Runoff from the project site would be less than existing conditions, and would not exceed the capacity of the local drainage system, or contribute significantly to downstream flooding.

Construction activities would result in temporary increase in stormwater pollutants during ground disturbing activities, but the level of pollutants would not be significant. Nevertheless, the project will implement the following RWQCB standard

construction best management practices (BMPs) to further reduce stormwater pollutants during construction. **Standard Permit Conditions**:

- Restrict grading to the dry season or meet County requirements for grading during the rainy season,
- Use effective, site-specific erosion and sediment control methods during the construction periods. Provide temporary cover of all disturbed surfaces to help control erosion during construction. Provide permanent cover as soon as is practical to stabilize the disturbed surfaces after construction has been completed.
- Cover soil, equipment, and supplies that could contribute non-visible pollution prior to rainfall events or perform monitoring of runoff. Cover stockpiles with secure plastic sheeting or tarp.
- Implement regular maintenance activities such as sweeping driveways between the construction area and public streets. Clean sediments from streets, driveways, and paved areas on-site using dry sweeping methods. Designate a concrete truck washdown area.
- Dispose of all wastes property and keep site clear of trash and litter, clean up leaks, drips, and other spills immediately so that they do not contact stormwater.
- Place fiber rolls or silt feces around the perimeter of the site. Protect existing storm and sewer inlets in the project area from sedimentation with filter fabric and sand or gravel bags.

b), c), d) and k) Less Than Significant Impact

The proposed project would not increase the amount of impervious surfaces on the site, nor would it substantially increase water use. As a result, the project would not substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there will be a net deficit in aquifer volume or lowering of the local groundwater table level. The project would not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site. The rate of discharge would be similar to existing conditions and would not result in erosion, siltation or flooding on or off site.

g), h) ,i) and j) No Impact

The proposed project would not place structures in a 100-year flood plain however approximately one quarter of the subject property is within a dam failure inundation hazard zone. Coyote Valley Dam was constructed almost sixty years ago in 1958. The dam provides flood control, water conservation hydroelectric power, and recreation and the threat of inundation of the subject property and of thousands of other properties along the in the Ukiah Valley and south exist but is considered less than significant.

The project site is not subject to inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow.

Conclusion: The proposed would have a less than significant impact on hydrology and water quality. (Less Than Significant Impact).

X. LAND USE AND PLANNING. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Physically divide an established community?				\square
b) Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?				
c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?				

The 4.77-acre project site currently has a General Plan Designation of Mixed-Use General (MU-2) and is zoned Limited Industrial (I-1). The project includes a rezone to General Commercial (C-2). According to the County's General Plan and the Ukiah Valley Area Plan, the Mixed-Use General land use designation supports two and three story mixed-use development with commercial uses encouraged at street level. Uses may be mixed vertically or horizontally (stacked or linearly) on the site. The subject property has been utilized as a truck/automobile fueling station and most of the other

uses on the property are vehicle related including a truck wash, a truck repair garage and a convenience store. The project site is located with convenient access to Highway 101.

a, b, c) No Impact

The proposed redevelopment of approximately 1.75± acres and future redevelopment of the remaining portion of the 4.77-acre project site would not result in any physical improvements or barriers that would divide an established community. Neither would the current or future projects conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect. The project is not located within any habitat conservation or natural community conservation plan areas.

Conclusion: The project would have no impact to land use. (No Impact).

XI. MINERAL RESOURCES. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?				
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally- important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?				

A variety of minerals resources are known to exist in the County. The most predominant minerals found in Mendocino County are aggregate resources, primarily sand and gravel. Three sources of aggregate materials are present in Mendocino County: quarries, in-stream gravel, and terrace gravel deposits (General Plan 2009).

a, b) No Impact

There are no known mineral resources on the site that would be of value to the region or the residents of the state. The property does not include a mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan.

Conclusion: The project would have no impact to known mineral resources. (No Impact)

XII. NOISE Would the project result in:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?			⊠ 	
b) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?			<u> </u>	
c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				
d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				

INITIAL STUDY/DRAFT MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Page 15

f) For a project within the vicinity of a private		
airstrip, would the project expose people residing		
or working in the project area to excessive noise		
levels?		

The County has identified noise standard within the County General Plan to ensure noise compatibility between land uses. The project is subject to the noise standards found in the County General Plan including:

- The Exterior Noise Level Standards (Table 3-J) General Plan Policy DE-100
- The Noise Compatibility Guidelines (Table 3-K) General Plan Policy DE-101
- Maximum Acceptable Interior Noise Levels (Table 3-L) General Plan Policy DE-103

Major noise sources in Mendocino County consist of highway and local traffic, railroad operations, airports, commercial and industrial uses, and recreation and community facilities. Highways with traffic that generate significant noise include U.S. Highway 101 and the State Routes (1, 20, 128, 162, 175, and 253).

a, b, c, d) Less Than Significant Impact

Occasional noise or vibrations may be caused by the presence of semi-truck trailers to refuel the underground storage tanks or as customers to the retail service station. These visits can reasonably be assumed to be short in duration and relatively infrequent. The only other anticipated noise to be generated by the project will result from construction activity and vehicles. After construction, the project will not result in a substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project. Residential areas near the project are well-screened from the project site by trees. Additionally, they are of an elevation and change in topography such that the transmittal of groundborne vibration and noise levels is unlikely. The ambient noise generated by the project is anticipated to be less than that generated by the traffic of neighboring State Highway 101.

The project will not result in any permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity. There are no activities associated with the project that would generate excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels. The project will not result in any permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity.

e, f) No Impact

There are no public use airports located within 2 miles of the project site. Neither are there any private airstrips within the vicinity of the project site.

Conclusion: The proposed project would result in a less than significant noise impact. (Less Than Significant Impact)

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

a, b, c) No Impact

The proposed project would occupy pre-existing commercial development, and will not displace any housing, or people. The project will not induce population growth, and create a demand for new housing, nor will existing residences be displaced or removed as a result of the project.

Conclusion: The proposed project would have a no impact on population and housing. (No Impact)

XIV. PUBLIC SERVICES.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:				
Fire protection?				
Police protection?				
Medical Services?				
Schools?				
Parks?			<u> </u>	
Other public facilities?				

Fire protection to the site is provided by the Ukiah Valley Authority, which currently has a joint powers agreement to share a fire chief as well as coordinating the two fire stations between the Ukiah Valley Fire District and the City of Ukiah Fire Department. The Ukiah Valley Fire District has a total of seven (7) career firefighters and nineteen (19) volunteer fire fighters. The closest station to the project site is the Ukiah Valley Fire District Station located approximately 0.25 miles to the north at 141 Lovers Lane, Ukiah.

General Plan

The 2009 Mendocino County General Plan includes the following public services policies applicable to the proposed project:

Policy DE-215: Development shall be located, designed and managed to reduce fire risk to life, property and natural resources, and incorporate adequate fire protection consistent with the General Plan and adopted regulations.

Policy DE-216: Development shall facilitate and integrate the ability for fire protection agencies to access and maintain fuel and firebreaks, water supplies, and emergency access routes.

Policy DE-218: The County supports effective and economically viable fire protection and emergency response provided by fire protection agencies.

Policy DE-219: Encourage fire protection districts to determine and report capabilities to adequately serve existing and potential development.

Action Item DE-220.3: Work with fire protection providers (i.e., CalFire U.S. Forest Service, local fire protection districts, and cities) to ensure development is compatible with fire protection capabilities.

a.1) Fire Protection: Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated

The demand for fire services may be influenced by the implementation of the project. The proposed project would result in a zoning change from Limited Industrial (I-1) to General Commercial (C-2) and a Minor Use Permit for the expansion and re-establishment of a new commercial fueling station for large transport and passenger vehicles. The rezoning and the expansion of the fueling station may create additional commercial activity on the property.

As discussed in the "Hazards and Hazardous Materials" section above, the Ukiah Valley Fire Authority expressed concerns about the increased traffic on KUKI Lane and Lovers Lane intersection interfering with the ability to respond to areas west of the project site. To resolve this concern, access to the proposed project would be provided as an entry only encroachment from Lovers Lane and exit only encroachments onto KUKI Lane. This arrangement was deemed acceptable by the Ukiah Valley Fire District and DOT. Therefore, **Special Condition 12** applies which requires the Ukiah Valley Fire Authority and the DOT to approve a final circulation plan.

a.2 through a.3) Less Than Significant Impact

The *Traffic Impact Analysis for Jensen's Travel Plaza Project* prepared by Transpedia Consulting Engineers, dated June 6, 2016, shows that study intersections are expected to continue to operate at acceptable Level of Service (LOS) during weekday pm and weekend peak hours. Turn lane storages are expected to be capable of handling queues at 95% confidence level, therefore, the project is expected to have a less than significant impact on the study intersections operation.

Otherwise, the project would not increase population or demand for schools and parks or police and medical services. The project is not anticipated to have direct impacts on other public facilities.

Conclusion: With mitigation incorporated, the proposed project would have a less than significant impact on public services.. (Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated)

XV. RECREATION.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?				
b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?				

The City of Ukiah and Mendocino County provide parklands, open space, and community facilities for public recreation and community services. Park and recreation facilities vary in size, use, and type of service and provide for regional and neighborhood uses. The nearest park to the project site is Vinewood Park which is a neighborhood park roughly 0.5miles to the south and Low Gap Park which is a regional park roughly 1.75 miles to the southwest.

a, b) No Impact

The project will not increase the use of recreational facilities. Nor will it generate demand for new or expanded recreational facilities.

Conclusion: The proposed project would have no impact on recreational facilities. (No Impact)

XVI. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?				
b) Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?				

XVI. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?				
d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				
e) Result in inadequate emergency access?		\boxtimes		
f) Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?				

The site has direct access off of the three public roads and the one private road (Lovers Lane, KUKI Road and Millview Road are public and Feed Lot Lane is private). Local access to the site will primarily be from Lovers Lane via North State Street. Regional access is provided by California State Highway 101. There are no sidewalks adjacent to the site at this time and pedestrian access is minimal.

A *Traffic Impact Analysis for Jensen's Travel Plaza Project* prepared by Transpedia Consulting Engineers, dated June 6, 2016 has been submitted with the project.

Ukiah Valley Area Plan Policy CT3.2c Approval Conditions include:

- Only approve projects if they can provide adequate mitigation to maintain defined level of service standards.
 Where new discretionary development proposes to rely on existing roads, the following approval conditions should be utilized.
- The project should be served by roads appropriate for intended use consistent with the Federal Highway Administration Functional Classification System.
- Development affecting roads (excluding local roads) with level of service E or F should not be approved unless mechanisms or offsets to prevent further degradation are secured or in place.
- Rights-of-way must be adequate to serve the project and accommodate multiple transportation modes consistent with General Plan policies and applicable plans and standards adopted by the County.
- The road system must be adequate to serve the project consistent with the General plan policies and applicable plans and standards adopted by the County.
- Projects impacting State or City transportation systems or right-of-way should be consistent with adopted Caltrans or City transportation planning documents as applicable.

a), b), c) No Impact

The proposed project includes a rezone from Limited Industrial (L-1) to General Commercial (C-2) and a minor use permit for the demolition and re-establishment of a commercial fueling station for large transport and passenger vehicles. The fueling station demolition will include the removal and replacement of abandoned fuel tanks. Also proposed is the construction of approximately 14,000 sq. ft. of commercial offices and retail space.

The *Traffic Impact Analysis for Jensen's Travel Plaza Project* includes an analysis of existing, existing plus project and cumulative traffic conditions. Under all scenarios all affected intersections continue to operate at an acceptable level of service. The project does not conflict with county ordinance or policy related to effective circulation or congestion management. There would be no impact to air traffic as a result of the project.

The rezoning of the property will allow for future development that may include a motel, low impact custom manufacturing, car rental, a restaurant or other uses permitted within the General Commercial Zone.

The Mendocino County Department of Transportation (DOT) recommends incorporation of the findings and recommendations of the *Traffic Impact Analysis for Jensen's Travel Plaza Project* into the conditions of approval.

The applicant will be required to submit a circulation plan for automobile and truck traffic with properly located driveways for the approval of DOT. The proposed project will result in the need for additional parking for the proposed commercial buildings. Chapter 10.180 (Off-street parking) will be used to require the correct number of off-street parking for all land uses being proposed.

d), e) Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated

The Ukiah Valley Fire Authority expressed a concern regarding ingress, egress and queuing on Lovers Lane and its impacts to Fire Response times. To address a potentially significant impact to emergency access, **Special Condition 12** applies which requires the Ukiah Valley Fire Authority and the DOT to approve a final site circulation plan. With **Special Condition 12** incorporated, the final circulation plan would be evaluated to ensure that there are adequate turning movements to prevent accident conditions and that the project does not result in inadequate emergency response.

f) Less than Significant Impact

The project includes conditions recommended by Mendocino DOT per their letters dated May 15, 2015; April 7, 2016 and August 24, 2016 (Conditions 28-32). By incorporating these conditions, the project would not conflict with adopted policies or programs related to road standards and bicycle and pedestrian facilities.

Conclusion: The proposed project would have a less than significant impact to transportation and traffic with incorporation of mitigation. (Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated)

XVII. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?				
b) Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				
c) Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				
d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?				
e) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?				
f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?				
g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?				

Millview County Water District owns and maintains the water lines that serve the project site. The project site is already served by the Water District and will continue to be served by Millview Water District.

Wastewater from this area of Mendocino County is treated by the Ukiah Valley Sanitation District (UVSD). The District contracts via a Participation Agreement to the City of Ukiah for use of the City owned Waste Water Treatment Plant (WWTP) and for maintenance of its collection system. The project would continue to be served by the UVSD.

The storm drainage system in and around the project site is maintained by the Mendocino County Water Agency and the City of Ukiah Public Works Department. The project is already served by an existing storm drainage system that is maintained by both agencies and the storm drainage system will continue to be maintained by both agencies. The project is subject to Mendocino County Ordinance No. 4313 STORM WATER RUNOFF POLLUTION PREVENTION PROCEDURE (Mendocino County Code Chapter 16.30 et seq.) requires that, "any person performing construction and grading work anywhere in the County shall implement appropriate Best Management Practices to prevent the discharge of construction waste, debris or contaminants from construction materials, tools and equipment from entering the storm drainage system." This ordinance was developed and adopted by Mendocino County to comply with requirements of the County's Phase II Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) General Permit administered by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB).

a, b, d, e), f), g) No Impact

Retail service stations do require some water during their day-to-day operations. Water service is provided to the subject property via the Millview County Water District and no impact to the District's service capacity is anticipated. Wastewater services are provided by Ukiah Valley Sanitation District. No impact to the sanitation district is anticipated. Adequate solid waste facilities are available to the site and adequate trash and recycling receptacles will be provided as part of the project.

c) Less than Significant Impact The project will be required to comply with the County's Phase II Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) General Permit administered by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB). Condition 7 applies. Between MS4 compliance and the increased landscaping that will be installed at the site (Condition 8), reducing the overall impervious surfaces, the storm water situation at the site should be improved.

Conclusion: The project will have a less than significant impact on utilities and service systems. Less Than Significant Impact

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

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

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

a) Less Than Significant

Based on the findings in this Initial Study, the proposed project would have a less than significant impact related to the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce habitat values, or otherwise impact listed species. See Biological Resources Section for a specific discussion of biological resources supporting this finding. The proposed project would not eliminate important examples of California history or prehistory. See Cultural Resources Section for a specific discussion of historic resources supporting this finding.

b) Less Than Significant

No cumulative impacts have been identified as a result of the proposed project. The project's individual impacts would not add appreciably to any existing or foreseeable future significant cumulative impact, such as visual quality, historic resources, traffic impacts, or air quality degradation. Any impacts are able to be reduced to the level of insignificance through existing regulations with which the project will be required to comply.

c) Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated

Based on the findings and recommended mitigation measures in this Initial Study, the proposed retail service center would not have environmental effects that would cause substantial adverse effects on human beings either directly or indirectly. Further, the proposed project is consistent with the General Plan and zoning requirements and development standards which reduce potential impacts to less than significant.

DETERMINATION:

On the basis of this initial evaluation:	
☐I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have DECLARATION will be prepared.	e a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE
	ave a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a ject have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A d.
I find that the proposed project MAY have a significar REPORT is required.	nt effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT
impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) ha applicable legal standards, and 2) has been address	ally significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" is been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to ed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as IPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects
significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately	e a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to pated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, ed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.
	Signature on file
DATE	ROBERT DOSTALEK PROJECT PLANNER