MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION AND MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

CITY OF CHICO PUBLIC WORKS - ENGINEERING

Based upon the analysis and findings contained within the attached Initial Study, a Mitigated Negative Declaration is hereby proposed by the City of Chico Public Works - Engineering Department and adopted by the City of Chico Community Development Department for the following project:

PROJECT NAME: Chico Airport Sewer Pond Repair Project (Capital Project No. 50358)

APPLICANT(S) NAME: City of Chico Public Works – Engineering Department (Brendan Ottoboni, Director of Public Works – Engineering)

PROJECT LOCATION: The Project is located at the former wastewater treatment plant located southeast of the Chico Regional Airport and adjacent to the City Compost Facility on the west side of Cohasset Road, Chico, CA

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The City proposes to upgrade the existing sewer and stormwater infrastructure at the former wastewater treatment plant located southeast of the Chico Regional Airport and adjacent to the City Compost Facility on the west side of Cohasset Road. The purpose of the project is to prevent the discharge of overflow wastewater into an existing abandoned wastewater holding pond to avoid inadvertent mixing with stormwater runoff during rain events. Specifically, an existing storm drain line will be abandoned, capped in place, and replaced by approximately 345 feet of 12-inch storm drainpipe that will bypass the abandoned wastewater pond and discharge directly into an existing adjacent storm drain ditch. Additional work includes the installation of a new, real-time wastewater level sensor in the sewer flow control vault to provide early detection of downstream obstructions in the sewer main and follow-up maintenance response. A new sewer manhole will be installed downstream from the sewer siphon south of the Sheep Hollow levee to allow for maintenance. The existing manhole located within the channel will be abandoned in place. An all-weather, crushed rock roadway will be constructed to allow access to the manhole year-round. Construction is expected to begin in the summer of 2026 or 2027 and is anticipated to last approximately three months.

FINDING: The City of Chico, as the Lead Agency, has reviewed the proposed project and on the basis of the whole record before the agency, has determined that there is no substantial evidence that the project, with implementation of the following mitigation measures, will have a significant effect on the environment. This Mitigated Negative Declaration reflects the Lead Agency's

independent judgment and analysis. An Environmental Impact Report is not required pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES MITIGATION MEASURES

BIO-1: Conduct Preconstruction Surveys for Crotch's Bumble Bee

- If the Crotch's bumble bee is no longer a Candidate or formally listed species under the California ESA at the time ground-disturbing activities occur, then no additional protection measures are proposed for the species.
- If the Crotch's bumble bee is legally protected under the California ESA as a Candidate or Listed species at the time ground-disturbing activities are scheduled to begin, preconstruction surveys shall be conducted in accordance with CDFW's Survey Considerations for California ESA Candidate Bumble Bee Species (CDFW 2023b) in the season immediately prior to Project implementation. A minimum of three Crotch's bumble bee preconstruction surveys shall be conducted at two- to four-week intervals during the colony active period (April through August) when Crotch's bumble bee are most likely to be detected. Non-lethal surveys shall be completed by a biologist who either holds a Memorandum of Understanding to capture and handle Crotch's bumble bee (if netting and chilling protocol is to be utilized), or by a CDFW-approved biologist who is experienced in identifying native bumble bee species (if surveys are restricted to visual surveys that will provide high-resolution photo documentation for species verification). The surveyor shall walk through all areas of suitable habitat focusing on areas with floral resources. Surveys shall be completed at a minimum of one person-hour of searching per 3 acres of suitable habitat during suitable weather conditions (sustained winds less than 8 miles per hour, mostly sunny to full sun, temperatures between 65 and 90 degrees Fahrenheit) at an appropriate time of day for detection (at least one hour after sunrise and at least two hours before sunset, though ideally between 9:00 a.m. and 1:00 p.m.)
- If Crotch's bumble bees are detected, CDFW shall be notified by the designated biologist as further coordination may be required to avoid or mitigate certain impacts. At a minimum, two nesting surveys shall be conducted with focus on detecting active nesting colonies within one week and the final survey within 24 hours prior to ground-disturbing activities that are scheduled to occur during the flight season (February through October). If an active Crotch's bumble bee nest is detected, an appropriate no-disturbance buffer zone (including foraging resources and flight corridors essential for supporting the colony) shall be established around the nest to reduce the risk of disturbance or accidental take and the designated biologist shall coordinate with CDFW to determine if an Incidental Take Permit under Section 2081 of the California ESA will be required. Nest avoidance buffers may be

removed at the completion of the flight season and/or once the qualified biologist deems the nesting colony is no longer active. If no nests are found but the species is present, a full-time qualified biological monitor shall be present during vegetation or ground-disturbing activities that are scheduled to occur during the queen flight period (February through March), colony active period (March through September), and/or gyne flight period (September through October). Because bumble bees move nest sites each year, two preconstruction nesting surveys shall be required during each subsequent year of construction, regardless of the previous year's findings, whenever vegetation and ground-disturbing activities are scheduled to occur during the flight season if nesting and foraging habitat is still present or has re-established.

MITIGATION MONITORING BIO-1: Public Works staff shall ensure that a survey for Crotch's bumble bee is complete before commencement of construction if it is legally protected at that time. If Crotch's bumble bees are detected, the identified mitigation measures will be adhered to.

BIO-2: Conduct Preconstruction Surveys for Western Spadefoot

- A qualified biologist shall conduct at least one set (up to two sets spaced at least 10 days apart) of preconstruction daytime and nighttime surveys for all life stages of western spadefoot to be conducted when surface water is ponded in aquatic features if feasible between December through March (when suitable environmental conditions are met) prior to Project initiation. Surveys will be conducted during or following rain events and in nonfreezing temperatures. Daytime surveys of aquatic features will be conducted with the aid of binoculars and polarized sunglasses for all life stages of western spadefoot as well as adjacent upland habitat for burrowing adults and juveniles. Nighttime audio detection and eye-shine surveys will be conducted with the aid of binoculars and flashlight for calling males in and near aquatic features.
- A preconstruction survey report shall be prepared and submitted to the USFWS and CDFW, as appropriate, that includes the methods, results, and recommendations based on the survey. If the preconstruction survey(s) are conducted according to the above methods and no detections of western spadefoot occur within the Study Area, then no further measures need to be taken. If the preconstruction survey(s) are conducted according to the above methods and there are detections of western spadefoot within the Study Area, then the qualified biologist will relocate the individuals to suitable breeding habitat (aquatic features that pond water for 30+ days) outside of the Study Area and the following measures will be implemented.
    - No Project activities shall occur from 30 minutes before local sunset time to 30 minutes after local sunrise time, and 48 hours after a significant rain event with a

National Weather Service forecast of greater than or equal to 0.5 inch of rainfall within a 24-hour period.

- No equipment or vehicle refueling, maintenance, or staging shall occur within 100 feet of an aquatic feature that represents western spadefoot breeding habitat, as determined by a qualified biologist. The Project will coordinate the location of the equipment and vehicle staging area with the qualified biologist.
- Wildlife exclusion fencing will be installed around aquatic features that represent western spadefoot breeding habitat and shall be checked daily by a qualified biologist to relocate encountered individuals and ensure the fencing is intact and functioning properly. Wildlife exclusion fencing installed around aquatic features with positive detections of western spadefoot will be installed 40 meters from the extent of the aquatic feature. Project personnel will allow any encountered individuals to leave the site on their own volition or will be relocated by a qualified biologist to suitable breeding habitat.
- Prior to installation of wildlife exclusion fencing, a qualified biologist will conduct a clearance survey of the aquatic features and associated upland habitat. Wildlife exclusion fencing shall be installed under supervision and direction of a qualified biologist to avoid small mammal burrow refugia to the greatest extent possible.
- Any erosion or sediment control devices (such as straw wattles or erosion blankets) implemented within 500 feet of aquatic features that represent western spadefoot breeding habitat shall not contain materials that could cause entanglement of western spadefoot such as monofilament or any other nonbiodegradable material.

MITIGATION MONITORING BIO-2: Public Works staff shall ensure that a survey for Western Spadefoot is complete before commencement of construction. If Western Spadefoot are detected, the identified mitigation measures will be adhered to.

BIO-3: Conduct Preconstruction Surveys for Swainson's Hawk

- If Project activities are scheduled during the Swainson's hawk nesting season (March 1 to August 31), then prior to beginning work on the Project a qualified biologist shall survey for Swainson's hawk nesting activity. The survey area shall include a 0.5-mile distance surrounding the Project Area. The qualified biologist shall conduct surveys according to the Recommended Timing and Methodology for Swainson's Hawk Nesting Surveys in California's Central Valley (Swainson's Hawk Technical Advisory Committee 2000) or, if proposing an alternate survey methodology, shall submit the proposed survey timing and methods to CDFW for review and written approval prior to initiation of surveys. Survey results shall be submitted to CDFW for review. If Swainson's hawk nesting activity is

observed during the survey, then the survey results shall be submitted to CDFW for review and acceptance prior to starting Project activities. If the qualified biologist identifies nesting Swainson's hawks, then the biologist shall recommend a no-disturbance buffer, and the contractor shall implement the buffer under the supervision of a qualified biologist. Project activities shall be prohibited within the no-disturbance buffer between March 1 to August 31, unless otherwise approved in writing by CDFW, which may include consultation pursuant to California ESA, or a qualified biologist determining that the nest is no longer active. If there is a lapse in Project-related work of 14 days or longer, then an additional survey shall be conducted prior to resuming Project activities.

MITIGATION MONITORING BIO-3: Public Works staff shall ensure that a survey for Swainson's Hawk is complete before commencement of construction. If Swainson's Hawk are detected, the identified mitigation measures will be adhered to.

BIO-4: Conduct Preconstruction Surveys for Burrowing Owl

- Protocol-level preconstruction surveys for burrowing owl shall be conducted by a qualified biologist within the Project Area and a 250-foot buffer around the Project Area in accordance with the Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation (CDFG 2012). No further measures are necessary if the preconstruction surveys find that burrowing owl are not using the Project Area or within 250- feet of the Project Area. A report documenting the methods, results, and recommendations based on the results of the surveys shall be prepared.
- If the Project Area supports burrowing owl using burrows within the Project Area or within 250-feet of the Project Area, then project-related impacts shall be avoided to the greatest extent feasible and avoidance and minimization measures shall be developed and implemented prior to commencement of Project activities. If proposed project activities may impact owls or their burrows and exclusion and/or relocation measures are recommended by the biologist, then measures will be agreed upon in writing by CDFW prior to activities occurring within 250-feet of the burrows.

MITIGATION MONITORING BIO-4: Public Works staff shall ensure that a survey for Burrowing Owl is complete before commencement of construction. If Burrowing Owl are detected, the identified mitigation measures will be adhered to.

BIO-5: Conduct Preconstruction Surveys for Nesting Birds and Raptors

- If construction is to occur during the nesting season (generally February 1 - August 31), conduct a pre-construction nesting bird survey of all suitable nesting habitat within 14 days

prior to construction. The survey shall be conducted within a 500-foot radius of Project work areas for raptors and within a 100-foot radius for other nesting birds. If any active nests are observed, these nests shall be designated an environmentally sensitive area and protected by an avoidance buffer established in coordination with a qualified biologist until the breeding season has ended or until a qualified biologist has determined that the young have fledged and are no longer reliant upon the nest or parental care for survival.

MITIGATION MONITORING BIO-5: Public Works staff shall ensure that a survey for nesting birds and raptors is complete before commencement of construction. If any nesting birds or raptors are detected, the identified mitigation measures will be adhered to.

BIO-6: Conduct Habitat Assessment for Pallid Bat and Day Roosting Bats

- If trees are scheduled to be removed or trimmed, then a qualified bat biologist will conduct a bat habitat assessment for suitable bat roosting habitat prior to any construction activities. However, it is noted that no tree removal is currently proposed. The habitat assessment should be conducted one year prior to the initiation of construction activities, if feasible, and no less than 30 days prior to the initiation of construction activities. If no suitable roosting habitat is identified, no further measures are necessary. If suitable roosting habitat and/or signs of bat use are identified during the assessment, the roosting habitat should be avoided to the extent possible.
- If avoidance of the identified bat roosting habitat is not feasible, then a qualified bat biologist will prepare a Bat Management Plan that will include specific avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to roosting bats. The Bat Management Plan will be submitted to CDFW for approval prior to the removal of trees. The Project-specific Bat Management Plan shall include the requirement for an emergence and/or preconstruction survey for roosting bats, roost removal timing and methodology; and will include as necessary and appropriate the inclusion of acoustic monitoring, no-disturbance buffers, methods and materials for passive exclusion of bats, species-specific habitat replacement mitigation, and/or post-construction mitigation monitoring.
- Emergence surveys shall not be conducted during the bat inactive/hibernation period (typically October 15 through March 1, or when nighttime low temperatures are 45 degrees Fahrenheit or lower and rain is not over 0.5 inch in 24 hours), as bats are not detectable using emergence survey methods during their inactive period. If a maternity roost is located, that roost will remain undisturbed until after the maternity season or until a qualified biologist has determined the roost is no longer active.
- If tree removal/trimming occurs outside of the bat maternity season and outside of bat hibernation season, tree removal during the weather parameters described shall be

conducted after bat exclusion has been installed and left in place for no less than three days prior to removal/trimming, or using the two-step tree removal methods described below:

- As much as feasible, vegetation and trees within the area that are not suitable for roosting bats will be removed first to provide a disturbance that may reduce the likelihood of bats using the habitat.
- Two-step tree removal will occur over two consecutive days under the supervision of a qualified bat biologist. On Day 1, small branches and small limbs containing no cavity, crevice, or exfoliating bark habitat on habitat trees (or outer fronds in the case of palm trees), as identified by a qualified bat biologist are removed first, using chainsaws only (i.e., no dozers, backhoes). The following day (Day 2), the remainder of the tree is to be felled/removed. The intention of this method is to disturb the tree with noise and vibration and branch removal on Day 1. This should cause any potentially present day-roosting bats to abandon the roost tree after they emerge for nighttime foraging. Removing the tree quickly the next consecutive day should avoid reoccupation of the tree by bats. If bats are observed during the two-step removal process, the biologist will be notified, the tree will be left until the next day, and the biologist will inspect the tree to ensure the tree does not contain bats prior to disturbance. If bats remain the following day, CDFW will be notified and measures will be submitted, such as methods for passive bat exclusion, for written acceptance prior to implementation and tree disturbance.

- If bat roost mitigation is required, roost mitigation will be installed as far in advance of the bat maternity season as possible, but no less than 30 days prior to roost removal.

MITIGATION MONITORING BIO-6: Public Works staff shall ensure that a survey for Pallid Bat is complete before commencement of construction. If Pallid Bat are detected, the identified mitigation measures will be adhered to.

BIO-7: Bat Management Plan for Western Red Bat

- If shrubs or trees are proposed to be removed or trimmed and determined by a qualified bat biologist to be suitable day-roosting habitat for western red bat, then a qualified bat biologist will prepare a Bat Management Plan that will include specific avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to roosting western red bats. However, it is noted that no shrub or tree removal is proposed. The Bat Management Plan will be submitted to CDFW for approval prior to the removal of trees and shrubs. The Project-specific Bat Management Plan shall include the requirement for preconstruction acoustic surveys for western red bats, a requirement for a preconstruction survey report including methods, results, and recommendations based on the acoustic survey submitted to CDFW, roost removal timing outside of the maternity and hibernation seasons and methodology;

and will include as necessary and appropriate the inclusion of no-disturbance buffers, methods and materials for bat deterrents, and/or species-specific habitat replacement mitigation.

BIO-8: Obtain Required Permits and Implement Associated Conditions

- Prior to the start of construction activities, the City of Chico will obtain all necessary regulatory permits for this Project. These permits may include a CWA Section 401 Water Quality Certification from the RWQCB, a CWA Section 404 from the USACE, and a Fish and Game Code Section 1602 Streambed Alteration Agreement from the CDFW. The Project shall implement all Mitigation Measures identified in the issued permits.

MITIGATION MONITORING BIO-8: Public Works staff shall ensure that all required permits shall be obtained and their conditions implemented.

BIO-9: Mark Project Impact Limits

- The Project impact limits shall be clearly demarcated prior to construction and all workers shall be made aware of the impact limits and avoided areas. If orange construction fencing is to be used, it shall be placed such that there is a one-foot gap between the ground and the bottom of the fencing to prevent snakes and other ground-dwelling animals from being caught in the fencing. No work shall occur outside of the Project impact limits. All vehicles and equipment shall be restricted to the Project impact limits and/or existing designated access roads and staging areas.

MITIGATION MONITORING BIO-9: Public Works staff shall ensure that construction activities are confined to the project limits.

BIO-10: Implement Erosion Control Measures near Aquatic Resources

- Erosion control measures shall be placed between avoided aquatic resources and the outer edge of the impact limits prior to commencement of construction activities and shall be maintained until construction is completed and soils have been stabilized. Plastic monofilament netting or similar material shall not be used for erosion control, because smaller wildlife may become entangled or trapped in it. This includes products that use photodegradable or biodegradable synthetic netting, which can take several months to decompose. Acceptable materials include natural fibers such as jute, coconut, twine, or other similar fibers or tackified hydroseeding compounds.

MITIGATION MONITORING BIO-10: Public Works staff shall ensure that erosion measures are properly installed near aquatic resources.

BIO-11: Refueling Procedures

- Any fueling in the Study Area shall use appropriate secondary containment techniques to prevent spills and shall occur at least 150 feet from potential aquatic resources.

MITIGATION MONITORING BIO-11: Public Works staff shall ensure that properly refueling procedures are followed.

CULTRAL RESOURCES MITIGATION MEASURES:

CUL-1: Stop Work in the Event of Unanticipated Discovery of Potential Cultural Resources and/or Human Remains and Evaluate the Find

- If subsurface deposits believed to be cultural or human in origin are discovered during construction, all work must halt within a 100-foot radius of human remains and a 25-foot radius of non-human findings. The Contractor must immediately notify the City of Chico Public Works Engineering at (530) 879-6900, pursuant to Health and Safety Code 7050.5. The supervising contractor shall be responsible for reporting any such findings to the Engineer. No work may occur within the buffer until the City has made the necessary findings as to the origins and dispositions of the remains pursuant to the Public Resources Code 5097.98.
- A qualified professional archaeologist, meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards for prehistoric and historic archaeology, shall be retained to evaluate the significance of the find, and shall have the authority to modify the no-work radius as appropriate, using professional judgment. The following notifications shall apply, depending on the nature of the find:
    - If the professional archaeologist determines that the find does not represent a cultural resource, work may resume immediately and no agency notifications are required.
    - If the professional archaeologist determines that the find does not represent a cultural resource from any time period or cultural affiliation, the archaeologist shall immediately notify the lead agencies. The agencies shall consult on a finding of eligibility and implement appropriate treatment measures, if the find is determined to be a Historical Resource under CEQA, as defined by CEQA or a historic property under Section 106 NHPA, if applicable. Work may not resume within the no-work radius until the lead agencies, through consultation as appropriate, determine that the site either: 1) is not a Historical Resource under CEQA or a Historic Property under Section 106; or 2) that the treatment measures have been completed to their satisfaction.
    - If the find includes human remains, or remains that are potentially human, they shall ensure reasonable protection measures are taken to protect the discovery from disturbance (AB 2641). The archaeologist shall notify the Butte County Coroner (per § 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code). The provisions of § 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code, § 5097.98 of the California PRC, and AB 2641 will be implemented. If the coroner determines the remains are Native American and not the result of a crime scene, the coroner will notify the

NAHC, which then will designate a Native American Most Likely Descendant (MLD) for the Project (§ 5097.98 of the PRC). The designated MLD will have 48 hours from the time access to the property is granted to make recommendations concerning treatment of the remains. If the landowner does not agree with the recommendations of the MLD, the NAHC can mediate (§ 5097.94 of the PRC). If no agreement is reached, the landowner must rebury the remains where they will not be further disturbed (§ 5097.98 of the PRC). This will also include either recording the site with the NAHC or the appropriate Information Center; using an open space or conservation zoning designation or easement; or recording a reinternment document with the county in which the property is located (AB 2641). Work may not resume within the no-work radius until the lead agencies, through consultation as appropriate, determine that the treatment measures have been completed to their satisfaction.

MITIGATION MONITORING CUL.1: Public Works staff will verify that the above wording is included on construction plans. Should cultural resources be encountered, the supervising contractor shall be responsible for reporting any such findings to Public Works staff, and contacting a professional archaeologist, in consultation with Public Works staff, to evaluate the find.

GEOLOGICAL/SOILS MITIGATION MEASURES:

See Mitigation Measure CUL.1 (Cultural Resources)

HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MEASURES:

HAZ-1: Coordination with the Chico Regional Airport

- The City must coordinate with Chico Regional Airport staff prior to construction activities and notify them of construction timelines.

MITIGATION MONITORING HAZ.1: Public Works staff shall notify the Chico Regional Airport staff prior of construction activities.

HAZ-2: Use of a spark arrester in construction equipment and clearing of fire fuel near areas of development

- During construction, staging areas, welding areas, or areas slated for development using spark-producing equipment shall be cleared of dried vegetation or other materials that could serve as fire fuel. To the extent feasible, the contractor shall keep these areas clear of combustible materials in order to maintain a fire break. Any construction equipment that normally includes a spark arrester shall be equipped with an arrester in good working order. This includes, but is not limited to, vehicles, heavy equipment, and chainsaws.

MITIGATION MONITORING HAZ.1: Public Works staff shall ensure that spark arresters are used by the appropriate equipment and that fire fuel areas are cleared and maintained.

HYD-1: See *Hydrology and Water Quality* for the full text of Mitigation Measure HYD-1.

BIO-10: See *Biological Resources Mitigation Measures* for the full text of Mitigation Measure BIO-10.

BIO-11: See *Biological Resources Mitigation Measures* for the full text of Mitigation Measure BIO-11.

HYDROLOGY/WATER QUALITY MITIGATION MEASURES:

HYD-1: Erosion and Sediment Control BMPs

- If it's determined that the Proposed Project requires coverage under the NPDES Construction General Permit, the Applicant shall obtain coverage prior to initiation of construction activities. The SWRCB requires that construction sites have adequate control measures to reduce the discharge of sediment and other pollutants to streams to ensure compliance with Section 303 of the CWA. To comply with the NPDES permit, a Notice of Intent shall be filed with the SWRCB and a SWPPP shall be approved prior to construction. The SWPPP shall include a detailed, site-specific listing of the potential sources of stormwater pollution; pollution prevention measures (erosion and sediment control measures and measures to control non-stormwater discharges and hazardous spills) including a description of the type and location of erosion and sediment control BMPs to be implemented at the Project Sites; and a BMP monitoring and maintenance schedule to determine the amount of pollutants leaving the Project Site. A copy of the SWPPP shall be kept on the Project Site.
- If it's determined that coverage under the NPDES Construction General Permit is not required, the following water quality BMPs recommended by the Construction General Permit shall nonetheless be employed:
    - Areas where ground disturbance occurs shall be identified in advance of construction and limited to approved areas.
    - Vehicular construction traffic shall be confined to the designated access routes and staging areas.
    - Equipment maintenance and cleaning shall be confined to staging areas. No vehicle maintenance shall occur on-site during construction.
    - Disturbed areas shall be restored to pre-construction contours to the extent possible.
    - Hay/straw bales and silt fences shall be used to control erosion during stormwater runoff events.
    - The highest quality soil shall be salvaged, stored, and used for native re-vegetation/seeding.

- Drainage gaps shall be implemented in topsoil and spoil piles to accommodate/reduce surface water runoff.
- Sediment control measures shall be in place prior to the onset of the rainy season and will be maintained until disturbed areas have been re-vegetated. Erosion control structures shall be in place and operational at the end of each day if work activities occur during the rainy season.
- Fiber rolls shall be placed along the perimeter of disturbed areas to ensure sediment and other potential contaminants of concern are not transported off-site or to open trenches. Locations of fiber rolls will be field adjusted as needed.
- Vehicles and equipment stored in the construction staging area shall be inspected regularly for signs of leakage. Leak-prone equipment will be staged over an impervious surface or other suitable means will be provided to ensure containment of any leaks. Vehicle/equipment wash waters or solvents will not be discharged to surface waters or drainage areas.
- During the rainy season, soil stockpiles and material stockpiles will be covered and protected from the wind and precipitation. Plastic sheeting will be used to cover the stockpiles and straw wattles will be placed at the base for perimeter control.
- Contractors shall immediately control the source of any leak and immediately contain any spill utilizing appropriate spill containment and countermeasures. Leaks and spills shall be reported to the designated representative of the lead contractor. Contaminated media shall be collected and disposed of at an off-site facility approved to accept such media.

MITIGATION MONITORING HYD-1.: Public Works staff will require final copies of the required permits or letters documenting relief thereof, prior to issuance of any grading or other permits that will result in disturbances to the site. Copies of all permits will be delivered to applicant's contractor prior to commencing work and will be required to be on-site at all times.

TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES MITIGATION MEASURE:

CUL-1: See *Cultural Resources Mitigation Measures* for the full text of Mitigation Measure CUL-1.

WILDFIRE MITIGATION MEASURE:

HAZ-2: See *Hazards and Hazardous Materials Mitigation Measures* for the full text of Mitigation Measure HAZ-2.

I have reviewed the Initial Study prepared for the Chico Airport Sewer Pond Repair Project and the mitigation measures identified therein. I hereby incorporate and include all mitigation measures into the project.

Project Applicant: _____ 2/26/26
Brendan Ottoboni — City of Chico
Director of Public Works – Engineering
Date

Prepared by: _____ 2/26/26
Jesse Hudson — City of Chico
Associate Planner
Date

Adopted by: _____ 2/26/26
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Date