Incorporated August 5, 1889 416 North Franklin Street Fort Bragg, California 95437 tel. 707.961.2823 fax. 707.961.2802 www.fortbragg.com

MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

1. PROJECT TITLE

Inland Land Use and Development Code Amendment 1-18

2. LEAD AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS

City of Fort Bragg 416 North Franklin Street Fort Bragg, CA 95437 707-961-2823

3. CONTACT PERSON AND PHONE NO.

Marie Jones Community Development Director Community Development Department 707-961-1807

4. PROJECT LOCATION

The Inland Land Use and Development Code regulates all areas of Fort Bragg located east of Highway 1 and north of Walnut Street, that are outside the California Coastal Zone. **Figure 1 (Location Map)** illustrates the jurisdiction of the ILUDC.

5. PROJECT SPONSOR'S NAME AND ADDRESS

City of Fort Bragg 416 North Franklin Street Fort Bragg, CA 95437 707-961-2823

6. GENERAL PLAN DESIGNATION

All General Plan designations in the Inland area

7. ZONING

All zoning districts in the Inland area

8. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

In 2014 and then again in 2017, the City Council adopted an updated Inland Land Use and Development Code (ILUDC). The ILUDC is the City's guiding collection of land use policies and regulations that implement the General Plan's vision for Fort Bragg's future through the year 2022. The following changes are included in this proposed ILUDC update:

	ARTICLE 4 – STANDARDS FOR SPECIFIC LAND USES				
ILUDC Section	Proposed Change(s)				
Chapter	Allow up to two hives per parcel without a Minor Use Permit approval in				
18.42.040 Standards for Animal Keeping	residential and commercial zones. Require a Minor Use Permit approval for more than 2 hives per acre in all residential and commercial zoning districts.				

PROJECT LOCATION

The project is located in the portion of Fort Bragg east of Main Street and North of Walnut Street, as shown in **Figure 1 (Location Map)**. The Inland Land Use and Development Code regulates land use, subdivisions and development for the eastern half of the City.

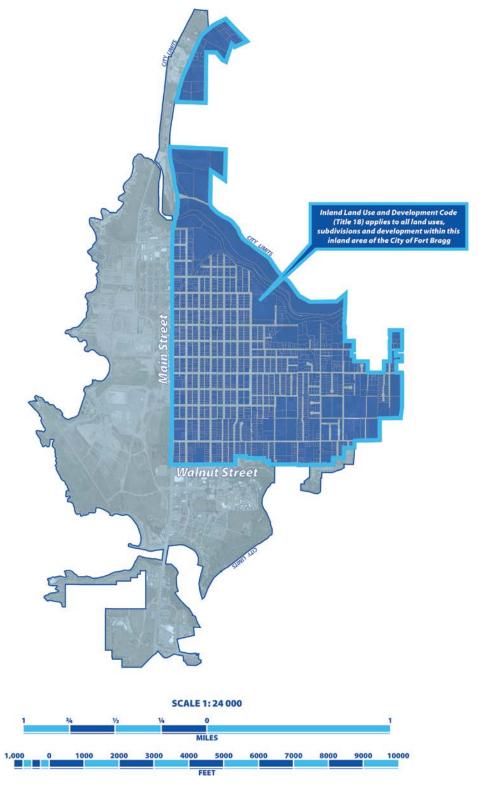


Figure 1: Location Map

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact" as indicated by the checklist on the following page			
□ Aesthetics □ Agricultural Resources □ Air Quality □ Biological Resources □ Cultural Resources □ Geology/Soils □ Hazards and Hazardous Materials □ Hydrology/Water Quality □ Land Use/Planning □ Mineral Resources □ Recreation □ Transportation/Traffi □ Public Services □ Mandatory Findings of □ Greenhouse Gas □ Utilities/Service Systems Significance Emissions	С		
DETERMINATION			
On the basis of this initial evaluation:			
☑ I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.			
☐ I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.			
☐ I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.	d an		
□ I find that the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect (1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and (2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.			
□ I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.			
Signature Date			
Marie R Jones			
Printed Name			

I. **Aesthetics**

_Wo	uld 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?				✓

Impacts a-d: No impacts
The proposed ILUDC amendment does not include changes that would affect scenic resources.

II. Agricultural 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, timberland, or timberland zoned Timberland Production?		✓
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?		✓

Impacts a-e: *No impacts*The amendment could increase the quantity of pollinators in the community which could have beneficial impacts on agricultural lands.

III. **Air Quality**

_Wo	uld the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a.	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the 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?				✓
d.	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?				√
e.	Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?				√

This ILUDC amendment will have no impact to air quality.

IV. Biological Resources

Wo	uld 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 modification, 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 US 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 Game 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?				√

Impacts a-b, e: Potentially significant impact.

The Fort Bragg's Glass Beach Headlands are home to the solitary bee *Andrena blennospematis*, and the federally and state listed rare plant *Blemospera nanum*. *Blemosperma nanum* is pollinated primarily by the yellow carpet solitary bee (*Andrena blennospematis*). This bee's life is so intertwined with the life of the flower it depends on that they share the same name, yellow carpet (*Blennosperma nanum*). The yellow carpet solitary bee depends solely on this plant genus for the pollen it needs to produce its offspring; the bee's fate is completely tied to its specialized flower. The yellow carpet solitary bee faces

myriad threats, including severe reduction in habitat and other factors such as pesticide use, grazing and climate change. Habitat loss and modification is the primary threat facing the species because the vernal pool and upland habitats essential to its life cycle are being destroyed at alarming rates. As much as 90 percent of the extant historic vernal pool habitat has been lost. This loss of the yellow carpet solitary bee's habitat is reflected in the reduction of range, occurrence records and population size. The loss of the yellow carpet solitary bee is mirrored in the decline and possible loss of its specialized host (Blennosperma spp.).

Within Fort Bragg, the native plan Blennosperma nanum, the primary food source for Andrena

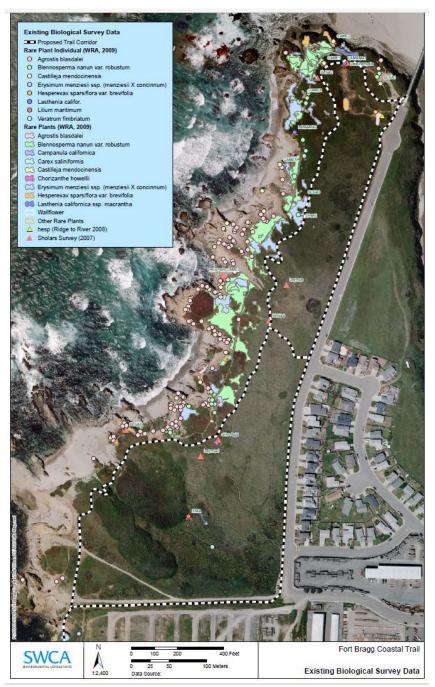
blennospematis, is located only on Glass Beach Headlands as illustrated in light green on the map.

Honey bees have the potential to impact native bees Andrena blennospematis, and their associated landscapes and plants, in this case Blennosperma. Rare species of bees such as Andrena blennospematis can be put at risk if their primary habitat is in the flight area of where hives are placed. Honey bees can also transmit disease to Andrena blennospematis and they may compete for floral resources resulting in a decreased fecundity of Andrena blennospematis.

Honey bees typically fly one to two miles to secure pollen and nectar in areas with sufficient food. However they can easily fly up to five miles to secure pollen and nectar if their food source is sufficiently scarce. Food sources further than five miles away result in the bees spending more energy to secure the food than they get from the food, and such colonies will decline or move.

The entirety of Fort Bragg is within the typical two mile radius foraging range for honey bees. All of Fort Bragg located south of Oak Street is located outside of a one mile radius of the habitat area for Andrena blennospematis and Blennosperma nanun.

Andrena blennospematis has a status of G2S2 which means that the federal ranking is "Imperiled, e.g at high risk of extinction due to very restricted range, very few populations (often 20 or fewer), steep declines, or other factors." The state ranking is likewise "Imperiled



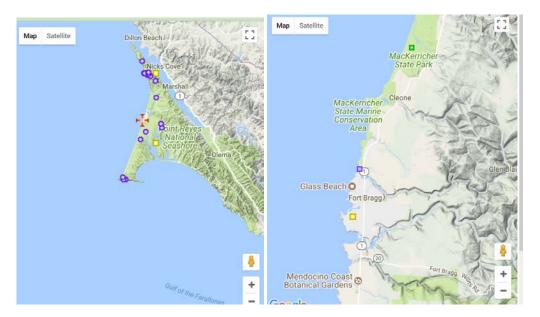
— Imperiled in the state because of rarity due to very restricted range, very few populations (often 20 or fewer), steep declines, or other factors making it very vulnerable to extirpation from the nation or state."



Blennosperma nanun

Andrena blennospematis

Blennosperma nanun is listed by the California Native Plant Society as a Rare Plant Rank 1B.2., e.g. Rare or endangered in California and elsewhere. It is listed as imperiled (S2) by the State of California. Its global ranking is G4T2. It is limited to five locations in California. It has been identified at two locations in Mendocino County (Fort Bragg and Willits), at Point Reyes in Marin County near Hunter Liggett Headquarters in Montery County and at Owl's Canyon in San Mateo County (see below). With this listing this plant is



It may be necessary to limit the placement of hives close to Glass Beach Headlands, in order to limit impacts to both the solitary bee and its host plant, both of which are rare/threatened. Although the exact science of the impact of non-native honey bee populations on the Andrena blennospematis bee and its plant Blennosperma nanun is unstudied, the risk that more honey bees could out-compete this native bee and thus impact both the bee and the rare plant is real.

The following mitigation measures are recommended by the Department of Fish and Wildlife to reduce this impact to less than significant:

MM-1 Limit the placement of bee hives to areas that are more than one mile away from the MacKerricher State Park's Glass Beach Headlands.

MM-2 All parcels that establish non-native bee colonies shall also plant native flowering vegetation that is a known source of nectar, pollen and food for bees.

Impact c, d & f: No impacts

No Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved habitat conservation plan applies to the ILUDC area.

V. Cultural Resources

<u>Wo</u>	uld 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 Section 15064.5?				√
b.	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 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?				✓

Impacts a-d: Impacts are less than significant

The proposed ILUDC amendment will have not impacts on cultural resources.

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: Rupture of known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Strong seismic ground shaking? 				✓

	iii. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?iv. Landslides?		
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 on or 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 creating substantial risks to life or property?		√
e.	Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater.		✓

Impacts a-e: *Impacts are less than significant*This ILUDC amendment will have no geologic or soil impacts.

VII. **Greenhouse Gas Emissions**

_Wo	ould 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 proposed amendment will have no impact on climate change.

VIII. Hazards and Hazardous Materials

		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?				✓
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 interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				√

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?		✓
	intermixed with wildlands?		

The proposed ILUDC amendment has no impact on hazards.

IX. Hydrology and Water Quality

Wc	ould 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 (e.g. the production rate of a 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?				√

g.	Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard 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?		✓

Impacts a-g: The project would have no impacts.

X. Land Use and Planning

_Wo	ould the project	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a.	Physically divide an established community?				✓
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?				√

Impacts a-c: *No impacts*The proposed revisions will have no impacts on land use.

XI. **Mineral Resources**

Would the project	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?				✓

Impacts a-b: No impacts

The proposed revisions will have no impacts on mineral resources.

XII. Noise

Wo	ould the project	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?				✓
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?				✓

е.	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?		√
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 ILUDC amendment would have no impact on noise.

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?				✓

No impacts.

This project does not displace existing housing or people and would have no impacts on land use.

XIV. Public Services

Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, the need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Fire protection?				✓

b. Police protection?		\checkmark
c. Schools?		√
d. Parks?		√
e. Other public facilities?		√

Impacts a-e: No impacts

The adoption of the ILUDC amendment will have no impact on public services.

XV. Recreation

Would the project	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?				✓

There will be no impacts to recreation resulting from the ILUDC amendment.

XVI. Transportation/Traffic

Wo	ould 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?		
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?		√
f.	Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?		✓

No impacts

The ILUDC amendment will have no impacts on transportation.

XVII. Utilities and Service Systems

Wo	ould 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?			✓

Impacts a-g: No Impacts
The approval of this ILUDC amendment would have no impacts on public utilities.

XVIII. Mandatory Findings of Significance

Would the project	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?		√

Impacts: No Impacts

Several plant and animal species listed as threatened by the state or federal government are known to exist in the area. Protection of sensitive communities and species are important for long-term ecological diversity and sustainability. The ILUDC amendment would include mitigation measures to protect potentially impacted bee and rare plant populations. The introduction of additional pollinators into the local ecology will likely improve the pollination rate of some listed plants.