1. CALL TO ORDER
2. CONSENT CALENDAR
   2.1. EDUCATIONAL SERVICES
       2.1.1. Consider Approval of Resolution 1349-16, 2016 Chico Parade of Lights Proclamation
       2.1.2. Consider Approval of Field Trip Requests (5) for Friday Night Live and Club Live Students from BJHS, CJHS, CHS, FVHS, and PVHS to Attend the Youth Development Summit in Richardson Springs from 10/05/16 to 10/06/16
   2.2. BUSINESS SERVICES
       2.2.1. Consider Approval of Independent Contractor Agreements
       2.2.2. Consider Approval of Notice of Completion for Structural Roof Repair Phase II at Chico High School
       2.2.3. Consider Approval of Notice of Completion for Copper Cabling Installation Project at Pleasant Valley High School and Chico High School
       2.2.4. Consider Approval of Notice of Exemption of the California Environmental Quality Act – Shasta Elementary School Modernization Project
3. DISCUSSION/ACTION CALENDAR
   3.1. BUSINESS SERVICES
       3.1.1. Discussion/Action: 2016-17 One-Time Funds Use Recommendation (Kevin Bultema)
       3.1.2. Discussion/Action/Public Hearing: Public Comment Period and Hearing – Preliminary Environmental Assessment Report for the Leora Court Property (Julie Kistle)
       3.1.3. Discussion/Action: Pre-Authorization for Canyon View Grading Project (Julie Kistle)
       3.1.4. Discussion/Action: Resolution 1347-16, Support of Proposition 51: Kindergarten through Community College Public Education, Facilities Bond Act of 2016 (Kevin Bultema)
       3.1.5. Discussion/Action: Resolution 1348-16, Authorizing the Issuance and Sale of Refunding Bonds of the 1998 Series B Bonds (Kevin Bultema)
       3.1.6. Discussion/Action: 2016 General Obligation Refunding Bonds Bond Method of Sale Options and Underwriter Selection (Kevin Bultema)
   3.2. BOARD
       3.2.1. Discussion/Action: Update CUSD Board Governance Handbook for 2016-2017 School Year
       3.2.2. Discussion/Action: Development of 2016-2017 Board Workshop Calendar: Topics and Liaisons and Committee Assignments
4. **CLOSED SESSION**
   4.1. Public comment on closed session items
   4.2. **Update on Labor Negotiations**
       Employee Organizations:
       Representatives:

   4.3. **Conference with Legal Counsel – Anticipated Litigation**
       Per Subdivision (b) of Government Code §54956.9 (four cases)

   4.4. **Public Employee Performance Evaluation**
       Per Government Code §54957
       Title: Superintendent

5. **RECONVENE TO REGULAR SESSION**
   5.1. Call to Order
   5.2. Report Action Taken in Closed Session

6. **ADJOURNMENT**

Eileen Robinson, President
Board of Education
Chico Unified School District
The Chico Unified School District Board of Education welcomes you to this meeting and invites you to participate in matters before the Board.

**INFORMATION, PROCEDURES AND CONDUCT OF CUSD BOARD OF EDUCATION MEETINGS**

*No disturbance or willful interruption of any Board meeting shall be permitted. Persistence by an individual or group shall be grounds for the Chair to terminate the privilege of addressing the meeting. The Board may remove disruptive individuals and order the room cleared, if necessary. In this case, further Board proceedings shall concern only matters appearing on the agenda.*

**CONSENT CALENDAR**
The items listed on the Consent Calendar may be approved by the Board in one action. However, in accordance with law, the public has a right to comment on any consent item. At the request of a member of the Board, any item on the consent agenda shall be removed and given individual consideration for action as a regular agenda item. Board Bylaw 9322.

**STUDENT PARTICIPATION**
At the discretion of the Board President, student speakers may be given priority to address items to the Board.

**PUBLIC PARTICIPATION FOR ITEMS ON THE AGENDA (Regular and Special Board Meetings)**
The Board shall give members of the public an opportunity to address the Board either before or during the Board’s consideration of each item of business to be discussed at regular or special meetings.
- Speakers will identify themselves and will direct their comments to the Board.
- Each speaker will be allowed three (3) minutes to address the Board.
- In case of numerous requests to address the same item, the Board may select representatives to speak on each side of the item.

**PUBLIC PARTICIPATION FOR ITEMS NOT ON THE AGENDA (Regular Board Meetings only)**
The Board shall not take action or enter into discussion or dialog on any matter that is not on the meeting agenda, except as allowed by law. (Government Code 54954.2) Items brought forth at this part of the meeting may be referred to the Superintendent or designee or the Board may take the item under advisement. The matter may be placed on the agenda of a subsequent meeting for discussion or action by the Board.
- Public comments for items not on the agenda will be limited to one hour in duration (15 minutes at the beginning of the meeting and 45 minutes at the end of the meeting).
- Initially, each general topic will be limited to 3 speakers.
- Speakers will identify themselves and will direct their comments to the Chair.
- Each speaker will be given three (3) minutes to address the Board.
- Once 2 speakers have shared a similar viewpoint, the Chair will ask for a differing viewpoint. If no other viewpoint is represented then a 3rd speaker may present.
- Speakers will not be allowed to yield their time to other speakers.
- After all topics have been heard, the remainder of the hour may be used by additional speakers to address a previously raised issue.

**WRITTEN MATERIAL:**
The Board is unable to read written materials presented during the meeting. If any person intends to appear before the Board with written materials, they should be delivered to the Superintendent’s Office or delivered via e-mail to the Board and Superintendent 10 days prior to the meeting date.

**COPIES OF AGENDAS AND RELATED MATERIALS:**
- Available at the meeting
- Available on the website: www.chicousd.org
- Available for Inspection in the Superintendent’s Office prior to the meeting
- Copies may be obtained after payment of applicable copy fees

**AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT**
Please contact the Superintendent’s Office at 891-3000 ext. 149 should you require a disability-related modification or accommodation in order to participate in the meeting. This request should be received at least 48 hours prior to the meeting in order to accommodate your request.

Pursuant to Government Code 54957.5, If documents are distributed to board members concerning an agenda item within 72 hours of a regular board meeting, at the same time the documents will be made available for public inspection at the Chico Unified School District, Superintendent’s Office located at 1163 East Seventh Street, Chico, CA 95928 or may be viewed on the website: www.chicousd.org.
AGENDA ITEM: Resolution 1349-16, 2016 Chico Parade of Lights Proclamation

Prepared by: Grandmaster Farshad Azad

☑ Consent            Board Date September 7, 2016

☐ Information Only

☐ Discussion/Action

Background Information
The Chico Parade of Lights is a community wide family focused event held annually in downtown Chico. The goal of this parade is to encourage collaboration and partnership among all community entities. In supporting this Resolution, Chico Unified School District is making a commitment to be active participants as part of the community.

Educational Implications
Increased participation in and partnership with our Chico community.

Fiscal Implications
Unknown at this time and likely to vary by school site depending upon level of participation.
Whereas, the Chico Parade of Lights is a community wide family focused event held annually in beautiful downtown Chico; and,

Whereas, the Chico Parade of Lights finds its history in the historical Pioneer Week Celebrations in Chico and in that spirit, promotes community involvement; and

Whereas, the Chico Parade of Lights is celebrating its 26th anniversary on October 15, 2016; and,

Whereas, the goal of this parade is to encourage collaboration and partnership among all community entities; and,

Whereas, the Chico Unified School District makes a commitment to be active participants as part of the community in the Chico Parade of Lights; and,

Now Therefore, Be it Resolved, that the Chico Unified School District does hereby support the Chico Parade of Lights and encourages all educators and students to participate in and support parade activities.

Passed and adopted by the Chico Unified School District Board of Education at a special meeting, thereof, held on the 7th day of September 2016.

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:
ABSTAIN:

Eileen Robinson, President

Kelly Staley, Superintendent
AGENDA ITEM: Field Trip Requests (5) for Friday Night Live and Club Live
Students from BJHS, CJHS, CHS, FVHS, and PVHS to Attend the
Youth Development Summit in Richardson Springs from 10/05/16
to 10/06/16

Prepared by: August Moore and Vernon Spearman

☐ Consent
☐ Information Only
☐ Discussion/Action

Board Date September 7, 2016

Background Information
The Youth Development Summit is a BCDBH sponsored leadership conference that has been a part of the
Chico community for almost 20 years. It is a club sponsored activity as a part of Friday Night Live and Club Live.
Young people are challenged to increase their awareness of what is happening on their school campus and in
their communities. They are also challenged to step up, get involved, become advocates for positive change
and to follow through in helping to make that positive change happen. YD Summit provides students with the
opportunity to participate in local "in action" events that help reduce youth access to alcohol. They also get to sit
down and discuss local issues with local community leaders and then work together to create solutions.
Participants also have the opportunity to write a grant that will support creating positive campus climate
changes on our local school campuses. It is a unique opportunity and a conference experience unlike any other.

Education Implications
Students learn decision making and problem solving skills that they will take back into their classrooms.
Conference attendees do miss 2 days of school. Youth learn how to write a grant, implement community
change projects and learn additional leadership skills such as public speaking and project planning. Youth are
also able to sit with adults to discuss and create solutions to issues of importance in their local communities.
Both young people and adults who have attended can attest to the value of this conference experience.

Fiscal Implications
1. The conference costs $50 for each young person to attend. Those conference fees are paid by the student
and many have raised funds to cover that cost. The $50 covers all lodging and food so additional expenses to
the students are not incurred. 2. Students are also responsible for providing their own transportation to and
from the event so there are no transportation costs to the district. 3. Each school site requires a chaperone
(10:1 ratio) and each school site coordinator works closely with administration to determine who the chaperone
is and how that person is paid for. As an example, some principals cover the sub fee for a teacher, others send
a counselor or student teacher, and other times the club raises funds to cover the cost of the sub.

Additional Information
YD Summit dates this year are Wednesday, October 5th-Thursday, October 6th, 2016. The required ratio is 1
adult to 10 students. The CUSD schools who are sending student groups are: Bidwell Junior High School,
Chico Junior High School, Chico High School, Fair View High School, and Pleasant Valley High School. If
you have any additional question, please contact August Moore. 530.891.2891 or aemoore@buteccounty.net
thank you for your time in reviewing this request.
TO: CUSD Board of Education  
FROM: August Moore  
Subject: Field Trip Request

Request is for Club Live  
Destination: Richardson Springs  
Activity: Youth Development Summit Conference

from 10/05/16 / 9:00 am to 10/6/16 / 5:00 pm  
(dates) / (times)  
Rationale for Trip: Youth Development Summit is a leadership conference for Club Live members.

Number of Students Attending: 10  
Teachers Attending: 1  
Parents Attending:  
Student/Adult Ratio: 10:1  
Transportation: Private Cars X  
CUSD Bus  
Charter Bus Name  
Other: 

All requests for bus or charter transportation must go through the transportation department - NO EXCEPTIONS.

ESTIMATED EXPENSES:
Fees $50  
Substitute Costs $190  
Meals $0  
Lodging $0  
Transportation $0  
Other Costs $0  

ACCOUNT NAME(S), NUMBER(S) and AMOUNT(S):
Name Admin Acct. #: 01-0009-0-1110 - 2700 - 179-050 - 2050
Name  Acct. #: $ 

Date  
Date  
Date  
Date

☐ Approve/Minor or ☐ Do not Approve/Minor or ☐ Not Approved/Minor or Recommend/Major ☐ Not Recommended/Major (If transporting by bus or Charter)

IF MAJOR FIELD TRIP
Date  
Recommend ☐  
Not Recommended ☐  
Approved ☐  
Not Approved ☐

Date

ES-7  
Revised 8/04
CHICO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
1163 East Seventh Street
Chico, CA 95928-5999
(530) 891-3000

FIELD TRIP REQUEST

TO: CUSD Board of Education
FROM: Vernon Spearman
Date: 08/24/16
School/Dept.: Chico Jr High School

SUBJECT: Field Trip Request

Request is for Club Live

Destination: Richardson Springs (grade/class/group) Activity: Youth Development Summit Conference

from 10/05/16 / 9:00 am to 10/6/16 / 5:00 pm
(dates) / (times) (dates) / (times)

Rationale for Trip: Youth Development Summit is a leadership conference for Club Live members.

Number of Students Attending: 10 Teachers Attending: 1 Parents Attending: 

Student/Adult Ratio: 10:1

Transportation: Private Cars X CUSD Bus ________ Charter Bus Name ________

Other:
All requests for bus or charter transportation must go through the transportation department - NO EXCEPTIONS.

ESTIMATED EXPENSES:
Fees $50 Substitute Costs $190 Meals $0
Lodging $0 Transportation $0 Other Costs $0

ACCOUNT NAME(S), NUMBER(S) and AMOUNT(S):
Name BCOE Acct. #: $ 
Name Acct. #: $ 

Requesting Party 8/24/16
Sje Principal 8/24/16

Date
Approve/Minor □ Do not Approve/Minor or
Recommend/Major □ Not Recommended/Major

(If transporting by bus or Charter)

Director of Transportation 8/24/16

Date

IF MAJOR FIELD TRIP

Director of Educational Services 9/12/16

Date
Recommend □ Not Recommended

Approved □ Not Approved

Board Action

Date

ES-7
Revised 8/04
CHICO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
1163 East Seventh Street
Chico, CA 95928-5999
(530) 891-3000

FIELD TRIP REQUEST

TO: CUSD Board of Education
FROM: Vernon Spearman
Date: 08/24/16
School/Dept.: Chico High School

SUBJECT: Field Trip Request

Request is for Friday Night Live

Destination: Richardson Springs (grade/class/group)
Activity: Youth Development Summit Conference

from 10/5/16 / 9:00 am to 10/6/16 / 5:00 pm
(dates) / (times)

Rationale for Trip: Youth Development Summit is a leadership conference for Club Live members.

Number of Students Attending: 10 Teachers Attending: 1 Parents Attending: ______
Student/Adult Ratio: 10:1
Transportation: Private Cars X CUSD Bus ______ Charter Bus Name ______
Other: ______

All requests for bus or charter transportation must go through the transportation department - NO EXCEPTIONS.

ESTIMATED EXPENSES:

Fees $ 50 Substitute Costs $ 190 Meals $ 0
Lodging $ 0 Transportation $ 0 Other Costs $ 0

ACCOUNT NAME(S), NUMBER(S) and AMOUNT(S):

Name BOE Acct. #: $ ______
Name ______ Acct. #: $ ______

Requesting Party
Site Principal
Director of Transportation

Approve/Minor □ Do not Approve/Minor □
Recommend/Major □ Not Recommended/Major □
(If transporting by bus or Charter)

IF MAJOR FIELD TRIP

Director of Educational Services
Board Action

Recommend □ Not Recommended □
Approved □ Not Approved □

BS-7
Revised 8/04
CHICO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT  
1163 East Seventh Street  
Chico, CA  95928-5999  
(530) 891-3000

FIELD TRIP REQUEST

TO: CUSD Board of Education  
FROM: Vernon Spearman  
Date: 08/24/16  
School/Dept.: Fair View High School

SUBJECT: Field Trip Request

Request is for Friday Night Live  
Destination: Richardson Springs  
(grade/class/group)  
Activity: Youth Development Summit Conference

from 10/05/16 / 9:00 am to 10/6/16 / 5:00 pm  
(dates) / (times)

Rationale for Trip: Youth Development Summit is a leadership conference for Club Live members.

Number of Students Attending: 10  
Teachers Attending: 1  
Parents Attending: ________

Student/Adult Ratio: 10:1

Transportation: Private Cars X  
CUSD Bus  
Charter Bus Name  
Other:

All requests for bus or charter transportation must go through the transportation department - NO EXCEPTIONS.

ESTIMATED EXPENSES:

Fees $ ________  
Substitute Costs $ 190  
Meals $ 0

Lodging $ 0  
Transportation $ 0  
Other Costs $ 0

ACCOUNT NAME(S), NUMBER(S) and AMOUNT(S):

Name BCOE Acct. #: $ ________

Name ________ Acct. #: $ ________


Requesting Entity

Site Principal

Director of Transportation

If Major/Field Trip

Director of Educational Services

Board Action

BS-7
Revised 8/04
TO: CUSD Board of Education
FROM: August Moore

SUBJECT: Field Trip Request

Request is for Friday Night Live

Destination: Richardson Springs
Activity: Youth Development Summit Conference

from 10/05/16 / 9:00 am to 10/06/16 / 5:00 pm

Rationale for Trip: Youth Development Summit is a leadership conference for Club Live members.

Number of Students Attending: 10  Teachers Attending: 1  Parents Attending: 
Student/Adult Ratio: 10:1
Transportation: Private Cars X  CUSD Bus  Charter Bus Name 
Other:

All requests for bus or charter transportation must go through the transportation department - NO EXCEPTIONS.

ESTIMATED EXPENSES:
Fees $ 50  Substitute Costs $ 190  Meals $ 0
Lodging $ 0  Transportation $ 0  Other Costs $ 0

ACCOUNT NAME(S), NUMBER(S) and AMOUNT(S):
Name  BLOE  Acct. #:  $ 
Name  Acct. #:  $ 

Requesting Party  9/24/16
Site Principal  9/25/16
Director of Transportation  

If major field trip
Director of Educational Services  
Board Action  

ES-7
Revised 8/04
AGENDA ITEM: Independent Contractor Agreements

Prepared by: Kevin Bulterma

☐ Consent  Board Date  September 7, 2016

☐ Information Only

☐ Discussion/Action

Background Information

Per Board Policy 3600 Consultants/Independent Contractor, all Consultant/Independent Contractor Agreements shall be brought before the board for approval.

Educational Implications

Per Board Policy 3600, the Board of Education authorizes the use of consultants/independent contractors to provide expert professional advice or specialized technical or training services which are not needed on a continuing basis and which cannot be provided by district staff because of limitations of time, experience or knowledge. Individuals, firms or organizations employed as consultants may assist management with decisions and/or project development related to financial, economic, accounting, engineering, legal, administrative, instructional or other matters.

Fiscal Implications

Consultant/Independent Contractor Agreement(s) to be paid from accounts noted on approval forms.
AGENDA ITEM: Notice of Completion for Structural Roof Repair Phase II at Chico High School

Prepared by: Julia Kistle, Director Facilities & Construction

☐ Consent   Board Date September 7, 2016

☐ Information Only

☐ Discussion/Action

Background Information
The Structural Roof Repair Phase II project at Chico High School was successfully completed on August 12, 2016.

Educational Implications
The District’s Strategic Plan states: “A safe, nurturing and inspiring environment is essential for individuals to thrive.”

Fiscal Implications
This project will be funded with Deferred Maintenance dollars. No impact on the General Fund.

Additional Information
The filing of a Notice of Completion (NOC) begins a thirty-five day lien period during which unpaid subcontractors, suppliers and other vendors can file a mechanics lien.

Recommendation
It is requested that the Board of Education authorize the Assistant Superintendent or designee to approve and execute the Notice of Completion for the Structural Roof Repair Phase II project at Chico High School.
NOTICE OF COMPLETION

1. The undersigned is OWNER or agent of the OWNER of the interest or estate stated below in the property hereinafter described.

2. The FULL NAME of the OWNER is CHICO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT.

3. The FULL ADDRESS of the OWNER is 1163 EAST SEVENTH STREET, CHICO, CALIFORNIA, 95928-5999.

4. The NATURE OF THE INTEREST or ESTATE of the undersigned is: IN FEE

5. A work of improvement on the property hereinafter described was COMPLETED on August 12, 2016 and accepted by the Chico Unified School District on September 7, 2016.

6. The work of improvement completed is described as follows: FURNISHING OF ALL LABOR, MATERIALS AND SERVICES FOR Structural Roof Repair Phase II project at Chico High School FOR THE CHICO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT, CHICO, BUTTE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.

7. The NAME OF THE ORIGINAL CONTRACTOR for such work of improvement is United Building Contractors, 275 Fairchild Ave, Ste. 106, Chico, CA 95973

8. The street address of said property is:
   Chico High, 901 Esplanade, Chico, CA 95926

9. The property on which said improvement was completed in the CITY OF CHICO, COUNTY OF BUTTE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, and described as follows:

   ASSESSORS PARCEL NUMBER: 003-140-001-000

Date: ___________________________ Signature of Owner or agent of owner

Julia M. Kistle
Director, Facilities & Construction
Chico Unified School District

Verification for NON-INDIVIDUAL OWNER: I, the undersigned, declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that I am the Business Manager of the aforesaid interest in the property described in the above notice; that I have read the said notice, that I know and understand the contents thereof, and that the facts stated therein are true and correct.

Chico, CA

Date and Place

Julia M. Kistle
Director, Facilities & Construction
Chico Unified School District
AGENDA ITEM: Notice of Completion Copper Cabling Installation Project at Pleasant Valley High School and Chico High School

Prepared by: Julia Kistle, Director Facilities & Construction

☐ Consent

☐ Information Only

☐ Discussion/Action

Board Date September 7, 2016

Background Information
The Copper Cable Installation project at Pleasant Valley High and Chico High School was completed on August 16, 2016.

The filing of a Notice of Completion (NOC) begins a thirty-five day lien period during which unpaid subcontractors, suppliers and other vendors can file a mechanics lien.

Educational Implications
The District's Strategic Plan states: "A safe, nurturing and inspiring environment is essential for individuals to thrive."

Fiscal Implications
This project was funded by One-Time Monies.

Recommendation
It is requested that the Board of Education authorize the Superintendent or Designee to approve and execute the Notice of Completion for the Copper Cabling Installation at Pleasant Valley High and Chico High School.
NOTICE OF COMPLETION

1. The undersigned is OWNER or agent of the OWNER of the interest or estate stated below in the property hereinafter described.

2. The FULL NAME of the OWNER is CHICO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT.

3. The FULL ADDRESS of the OWNER is 1163 EAST SEVENTH STREET, CHICO, CALIFORNIA, 95928-5999.

4. The NATURE OF THE INTEREST or ESTATE of the undersigned is: IN FEE

5. A work of improvement on the property hereinafter described was COMPLETED on August 16, 2016 and accepted by the Chico Unified School District on September 7, 2016.

6. The work of improvement completed is described as follows: FURNISHING OF ALL LABOR, MATERIALS AND SERVICES FOR Copper Cabling Project at Chico High School and Pleasant Valley High School FOR THE CHICO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT, CHICO, BUTTE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.

7. The NAME OF THE ORIGINAL CONTRACTOR for such work of improvement is Tec-Com, 2045 Live Oak Blvd., Yuba City, CA 95991

8. The street address of said property is:
   CHS: 901 Esplanade, Chico, CA 95926
   PVHS: 1475 East Avenue, Chico, CA 95926

9. The property on which said improvement was completed in the CITY OF CHICO, COUNTY OF BUTTE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, and described as follows:

   ASSESSORS PARCEL NUMBER: CHS: 003-140-001-000, PVHS: 015-490-001-000

Date: ___________________________ Signature of Owner or agent of owner

Julia M. Kistle
Director, Facilities & Construction
Chico Unified School District

Verification for NON-INDIVIDUAL OWNER: I, the undersigned, declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that I am the Business Manager of the aforesaid interest in the property described in the above notice; that I have read the said notice, that I know and understand the contents thereof, and that the facts stated therein are true and correct.

Date and Place

Chico, CA

Julia M. Kistle
Director, Facilities & Construction
Chico Unified School District
AGENDA ITEM: Notice of Exemption of the California Environmental Quality Act
Shasta Elementary School Modernization Project

Prepared by: Julia Kistle, Director Facilities & Construction

☐ Consent  Board Date  September 7, 2016

☐ Information Only

☐ Discussion/Action

Background Information
The Notice of Exemption (NOE) serves as public notice that a project is exempt from CEQA. The filing of an NOE and the posting on the list of notices start a 35-day statute of limitations period on legal challenges to the agency's decision that the project is exempt from CEQA.

The project is exempt from further review under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to §15061(b)(3) of the State CEQA Guidelines. The activity is covered by the general rule that CEQA applies only to projects which have the potential for causing a significant effect on the environment. Where it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that the activity in question may have a significant effect on the environment, the activity is not subject to CEQA.

The attached Categorical Exemption Analysis was developed by Michael Baker International in compliance with the California Department of Education School Site Approval Checklist. The analysis confirms that the project fits within the categorical exemptions allowed by the California Environmental Quality Act of 1970.

Educational Implications
The District's Strategic Plan states: "A safe, nurturing and inspiring environment is essential for individuals to thrive."

Fiscal Implications
The filing fees of $50.00 will be paid out of the Fund 24, Advanced Authorization of Capital Projects.

Recommendation
It is requested that the Board of Education authorize the Director of Facilities and Construction to approve and execute the Notice of Exemption for the Shasta Elementary School Modernization Project.
Shasta Elementary School
Modernization Project

CATEGORICAL EXEMPTION ANALYSIS

CHICO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
1163 Seventh Street
Chico, CA 95928

August 2016
NOTICE OF EXEMPTION

CATEGORICAL EXEMPTION ANALYSIS

INTRODUCTION
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EXEMPTION ANALYSIS

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LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

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• Site Plan

Attachment B:
• Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Analysis
• Biological Resources
• Noise Analysis
Notice of Exemption

To: Office of Planning and Research
P.O. Box 3044, Room 113
Sacramento, CA 95812-3044
County Clerk
County of: Butte
195 Nelson Ave
Oroville, CA 95965-3411

From: (Public Agency): Chico Unified School District
1163 East Seventh Street
Chico, CA 95928-5999
(Address)

Project Title: Shasta Elementary School Modernization Project

Project Applicant: Chico Unified School District

Project Location - Specific:
169 Leora Court, Chico, CA 95973

Project Location - City: Chico
Project Location - County: Butte

Description of Nature, Purpose and Beneficiaries of Project:
The proposed project would include the demolition of an existing single family home, carport/shed, and guest house. The project will result in the removal of 15 portable classrooms buildings and 1 restroom facility. Total new construction would be 4 classroom buildings and 1 library resulting in 8 new classrooms.

Name of Public Agency Approving Project: Chico Unified School District

Name of Person or Agency Carrying Out Project: Chico Unified School District

Exempt Status: (check one):
☐ Ministerial (Sec. 21080(b)(1); 15268);
☐ Declared Emergency (Sec. 21080(b)(3); 15269(a));
☐ Emergency Project (Sec. 21080(b)(4); 15269(b)(c));
☐ Categorical Exemption. State type and section number: Class 14, Section 15314
☐ Statutory Exemptions. State code number:

Reasons why project is exempt:
The proposed project would not increase the number of classrooms by more than 10 and therefore meets the exemption qualifications pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15314.

Lead Agency
Contact Person: Julia M. Kistie
Area Code/Telephone/Extension: 530-891-3140

If filed by applicant:
1. Attach certified document of exemption finding.
2. Has a Notice of Exemption been filed by the public agency approving the project? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Signature: __________________________ Date: ____________ Title: Dir. of Facilities & Constr. ☐

☐ Signed by Lead Agency ☐ Signed by Applicant

Authority cited: Sections 21083 and 21110, Public Resources Code.
Reference: Sections 21108, 21162, and 21152.1, Public Resources Code.

Date Received for filing at OPR: ____________

Revised 2011
CATEGORICAL EXEMPTION ANALYSIS

INTRODUCTION

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Chico Unified School District (CUSD) is proposing to undertake a multiphase school modernization and construction project to include the construction or reconstruction of new school facilities (classroom spaces, library, offices, field space, etc.) on existing developed property at Shasta Elementary School in Chico, California. The new structures will accommodate increasing student enrollment resulting from growth in the attendance boundary area and allow for modernization actions at the site by allowing CUSD to remove and discontinue the use of existing relocatable classrooms currently in use at the site and to upgrade and modernize existing campus buildings.

CUSD has agreed to terms for the acquisition of an adjacent 0.75-acre property located immediately east of the Shasta Elementary School site. This acquisition requires approval by the California Department of Education (CDE) and will provide the necessary space for the project. Acquisition of the property is an important step in the planned modernization and expansion of Shasta Elementary School. The acquisition of the adjacent property would increase the school site size from 6 acres to 6.75 acres.

In addition to the modernization work and new construction elements, the first phase of the proposed project includes the demolition of an existing 1,883-square-foot single-family home, an 800-square-foot carport/shed, a 500-square-foot guesthouse, and a 90-square-foot well pump house. The parcel acquisition and resulting demolition actions will provide the space necessary to accommodate the project by allowing for the construction of the new library and classroom buildings and reconfiguration of the existing campus. A portion of the new construction work (new classroom spaces) will facilitate the removal of 15 existing relocatable classroom buildings along with one restroom facility and allow for the construction of a new (relocated) library on the existing school site. Total new construction (net building increase) will be eight classroom spaces. Total school building square footage will increase by 16,175 for a total of 60,161 square feet. Additionally, the proposed Shasta Elementary School Modernization Project will include the expansion of two existing playground areas, the increase of a parking lot area by 10 spaces, and the increase of turf areas. See Attachment A for the proposed site plan.

Site access points will not substantively change from the existing condition, providing access from both Esplanade and Leora Court.

The school schedule will follow the same bell schedule as currently exists, as the new buildings will be part of the existing school. The proposed construction will increase the number of classrooms from 20 to 28 and result in a total student capacity (potential capacity) for the school of 726, or 220 additional students. In addition, based on growth analyzed in the CUSD [2016] Facilities Master Plan, the project will also accommodate expected growth in the Shasta Elementary School service area through the 2025/26 school year.

The project would be connected to existing water, sewer, storm drainage, and electricity services provided by the City of Chico or the Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E). The project would not include the construction of any new off-site connections for services, nor will the project result in any off-site construction or utility or service expansions.
PROJECT CONSTRUCTION

Construction activities are anticipated to begin in the spring of 2017 and last approximately 13 months. Consistent with City of Chico Municipal Code Section 9.38.60, construction may occur Monday through Friday between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m. Any potential work on Saturdays would be limited to the hours between 7:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m.

Construction activities will consist of the following:

- Demolition of an existing home, carport, guesthouse, and well pump house
- Removal of existing relocatable classrooms
- Site preparation and grading
- Paving of modified access/parking areas
- Building construction
- Expansion of playgrounds
- Expansion of turf areas

Construction equipment will include heavy equipment as needed, such as bulldozers, scrapers, excavators, loaders, compactors, rollers, and paving machines. Construction crews will vary in size and are anticipated to include approximately 10 to 20 people, depending on the construction phase.

Construction vehicles will access the site using the local and regional roadway network via State Route (SR) 99, Eaton Road, Esplanade, and Nord Highway/Leora Court. Roads will not be closed during construction, and all road accesses will be maintained during construction. Signage will be used during construction to warn motorists approaching via Esplanade of construction traffic, as needed.

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The existing Shasta Elementary School site is zoned by the City of Chico as Public/Quasi Public Facilities (PQ), while the acquisition site is zoned Low Density Residential (R1). While a portion of the proposed project site is zoned R1, the California legislature has granted school districts the power to exempt their school construction projects from applicable general plans and zoning requirements, provided that the school district complies with the terms of Government Code Section 53094. Namely, CUSD must comply with the following:

- Two-thirds of the Board has voted to render the zoning ordinance inapplicable.
- Within 10 days of taking the action, the CUSD School Board has given the City notice of the action under Government Code Section 53094.

The project site is located in a developing urban area surrounded by multifamily residential to the west, vacant land to the north, DeGarmo Park to the east, and DeGarmo Park athletic fields and multifamily residential to the south. As previously detailed, the proposed project site is the current location of Shasta Elementary School with the exception of the pending acquisition parcel. The site has uses typically found on an elementary school site, including classrooms, playgrounds, a library, paved parking areas, sidewalks, a baseball field, and turf areas. The pending acquisition parcel has landscaped areas, grass, and other vegetation including various trees and bushes.

Surrounding zoning includes Residential Mixed Use (RMU) and Medium-High Density Residential (R3) to the north and west, and Secondary Open Space (OS2) to the south and east.
EXEMPTION ANALYSIS

A. EXEMPT STATUS

The Chico Unified School District's Shasta Elementary School Modernization Project qualifies for a California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Categorical Exemption under Section 15314, Minor Additions to Schools (Class 14).

B. REASON WHY THE PROJECT IS EXEMPT

CEQA Guidelines Article 19, Categorical Exemptions, lists classes of projects that are exempt from CEQA requirements. This section provides an analysis of why the project meets the conditions for a Class 14 Minor Additions to Schools exemption, along with the reasons why none of the possible exceptions to categorical exemptions, found in Section 15300.2, Exceptions, apply to this project. The statutory language of each condition and possible exception is printed in bold italics, followed by the project-related analysis for each condition and exception.

Categorical Exemption Analysis

The project qualifies under Section 15314, Minor Additions to Schools. Below is a description of the categorical exemption categories and an explanation of why the project qualifies for exemptions under this category.

15314, Minor Additions to Schools

Class 14 consists of minor additions to existing schools within existing school grounds where the addition does not increase original student capacity by more than 25% or ten classrooms, whichever is less.

The proposed project meets this condition. The proposed project is categorically exempt from environmental review under CEQA because the project would be constructed on existing school grounds and would not increase the number of classrooms by more than 10. The modernization project would construct a total of four new classroom buildings, increasing the total number of classrooms over existing conditions by eight. The buildings would be constructed on existing Chico Unified School District land, which was previously used for school facilities as part of Shasta Elementary School. Although the project would construct a total of 21 new classrooms (one of which is from the conversion of the existing library), CUSD would discontinue use of its 15 relocatable classrooms (three of these are a combined classroom) on the Shasta Elementary School grounds and relocate school activities to the new facilities. Therefore, the total number of new classrooms would not exceed 10. While new student capacity will increase to 726, which is a gain of 43.5 percent over the existing 526-student capacity at the school, the modernization project would not increase the number of classrooms by more than 10. Therefore, the project is exempt as defined by CEQA Guidelines Section 15314.

Conclusion

As outlined above, the proposed project qualifies for the exemption category under Section 15314, Minor Addition to Schools (Class 14), under CEQA.

C. EXCEPTIONS TO CATEGORICAL EXEMPTION ANALYSIS

Technical reports for air quality, biological resources, and noise which support the determination that no exceptions to the categorical exemption exist are included as Attachment B.
15300.2 Exceptions

Exception [a] only applies to Classes 3, 4, 5, 6, and 11 and as such is not discussed further.

(b) Cumulative impact. All exemptions for these classes are inapplicable when the cumulative impact of successive projects of the same type in the same place, over time is significant.

This exception does not apply to the proposed project. The project would construct four new school buildings to accommodate the existing needs of Shasta Elementary School and future expected growth in the school district it serves. No other similar projects are planned in the project area or on the project site. Further, as discussed below, the project would not result in any significant impacts and would not contribute to any cumulative environmental impacts. Therefore, this exception would not apply to the proposed project.

(c) Significant Effect. A categorical exemption shall not be used for an activity where there is a reasonable possibility that the activity will have a significant effect on the environment due to unusual circumstances.

This exception does not apply to the proposed project. There are no existing unusual circumstances at the project site or as part of planned project operations that would create a reasonable possibility of significant effects to the environment. The proposed modernization project is located on a school site that has been in existence for many years. Implementation of the project would follow all City of Chico and CDE regulations as they relate to construction. Because the project is located in an area with residential uses and would include 13 months of construction, an analysis was performed of the project's potential impacts on the following resources: air quality, biological resources, noise, transportation, and water quality. A summary of findings is presented below, and technical analyses are included in Attachment B for air quality, biological resources, and noise.

Air Quality

Construction-Generated Emissions

The project would generate short-term emissions from construction activities such as demolition, site preparation, site grading, building construction, and application of architectural coatings (e.g., painting). Common construction emissions include fugitive dust from soil disturbance, fuel combustion from mobile heavy-duty diesel- and gasoline-powered equipment, portable auxiliary equipment, and worker commute trips. During construction, fugitive dust, the dominant source of coarse particulate matter (PM_{10}) and fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}) emissions, is generated when wheels or blades disturb surface material. Uncontrolled dust from construction can become a nuisance and potential health hazard to those living and working nearby. Off-road construction equipment is often diesel-powered and can be a substantial source of nitrogen oxide (NOx) emissions, in addition to PM_{10} and PM_{2.5} emissions. Worker commute trips and architectural coatings are dominant sources of reactive organic gases (ROG) emissions.

Predicted maximum daily construction-generated emissions for the project are summarized in Table 1. As shown, all criteria pollutant emissions would remain below their respective thresholds of significance.

The Butte County Air Quality Management District (BCAQMD) does not have a numerical threshold for construction-generated carbon monoxide (CO), sulfur dioxide (SO_{2}), and PM_{2.5}. As demonstrated, the project complies with BCAQMD requirements and would not result in an increase in the severity of construction-related air quality impacts.
### Table 1

**CONSTRUCTION-RELATED CRITERIA POLLUTANT AND PRECURSOR EMISSIONS (MAXIMUM POUNDS PER DAY)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Construction Activities</th>
<th>Reactive Organic Gases (ROG)</th>
<th>Nitrogen Oxide (NO₂)</th>
<th>Coarse Particulate Matter (PM₁₀)</th>
<th>Fine Particulate Matter (PM₂.5)</th>
<th>Carbon Monoxide (CO)</th>
<th>Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Summer Emissions</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year 2017 maximum daily emissions</td>
<td>5.86</td>
<td>48.76</td>
<td>9.38</td>
<td>6.05</td>
<td>35.58</td>
<td>0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year 2018 maximum daily emissions</td>
<td>29.71</td>
<td>20.30</td>
<td>1.36</td>
<td>1.23</td>
<td>16.43</td>
<td>0.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Winter Emissions</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year 2017 maximum daily emissions</td>
<td>5.86</td>
<td>48.30</td>
<td>9.38</td>
<td>6.05</td>
<td>34.62</td>
<td>0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year 2018 maximum daily emissions</td>
<td>29.70</td>
<td>20.91</td>
<td>1.36</td>
<td>1.23</td>
<td>16.55</td>
<td>0.03</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Maximum Daily Emissions of All Years of Construction</strong></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>29.71</td>
<td>48.30</td>
<td>9.38</td>
<td>6.05</td>
<td>35.58</td>
<td>0.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| BCAQMD Potentially Significant Impact Threshold | 137 pounds/day | 137 pounds/day | 80 pounds/day | None | None | None |
| Exceed BCAQMD Threshold? | No | No | No | No | No | No |

*Source: Air Quality Assessment (see Attachment B)*

*Notes: Project construction activities are assumed to occur over a 10-month period. Emission projections account for the demolition and removal of 3,200 square feet of building material and construction of 16,175 square feet of new building space. Emission projections from all major construction equipment account for the use of Tier 3 engines as all off-road, diesel-fueled construction equipment manufactured in 2006 or later has been manufactured to Tier 3 standards.*

### Operational Emissions

Operational air quality impacts could include emissions from project-generated vehicle traffic and facility operations, including the use of water heaters and landscape maintenance equipment. However, these potential impacts are not substantially greater than those associated with current operations at Shasta Elementary School. While the project would increase the intensity of the land use on the project site, the project would not represent a new type of land use on the site or a wholly new land use or air emissions generation source, as the project is the modernization of an existing facility as opposed to the construction of a wholly new facility. The purpose and objective of this project is to provide for greater teaching flexibility, educational opportunities, and classroom space availability to accommodate education as well as to provide life safety enhancements (i.e., fire pressure booster and improved student loading area). When complete, the project would not increase existing traffic within the localized project area; thus, it would not increase existing traffic-generated air pollutants.

Long-term operational emissions associated with full implementation of the proposed project are summarized in Table 2.
TABLE 2
LONG-TERM OPERATIONAL EMISSIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Construction Activities</th>
<th>Reactive Organic Gases (ROG)</th>
<th>Nitrogen Oxide (NOx)</th>
<th>Coarse Particulate Matter (PM10)</th>
<th>Fine Particulate Matter (PM2.5)</th>
<th>Carbon Monoxide (CO)</th>
<th>Sulfur Dioxide (SO2)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Summer Emissions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum daily emissions</td>
<td>1.87</td>
<td>3.32</td>
<td>1.66</td>
<td>0.48</td>
<td>13.22</td>
<td>0.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winter Emissions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum daily emissions</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>3.72</td>
<td>1.66</td>
<td>0.48</td>
<td>14.27</td>
<td>0.03</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Maximum Daily Emissions of All Years of Construction</th>
<th>1.87</th>
<th>3.72</th>
<th>1.66</th>
<th>0.48</th>
<th>14.27</th>
<th>0.03</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BCAQMD Potentially Significant Impact Threshold</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exceed BCAQMD Threshold?</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Air Quality Assessment (see Attachment B)

Note: Emissions projections account for an increase of 16,775 square feet of building space and an increase of 220 daily trips over existing conditions.

As shown in Table 2, the increase in operational emissions at full implementation of the project would not surpass any BCAQMD thresholds. As such, development of the project would result in a less than significant impact to air quality under operational conditions. Therefore, the project would not result in a violation of any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation.

Generation of Greenhouse Gas Emissions

The project’s greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions would be generated over the short term from construction activities, consisting primarily of emissions from equipment exhaust. There would also be long-term regional emissions associated with indirect source emissions, such as electricity usage for lighting.

Construction GHG Emissions

The approximate quantity of annual GHG emissions generated by construction equipment is shown in Table 3.

TABLE 3
CONSTRUCTION-RELATED GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS (METRIC TONS PER YEAR)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Construction Activities</th>
<th>CO2e</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>243</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>285</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCAQMD Potentially Significant Impact Threshold</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exceed BCAQMD Threshold?</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Air Quality Assessment (see Attachment B)

Note: Project construction activities are assumed to occur over a 10-month period.
As shown, construction would generate approximately 285 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalents (CO₂e). Once construction is complete, generation of GHG emissions would cease. As previously stated, the BCAQMD does not have an adopted threshold of significance for construction-related GHG emissions. However, projects that are consistent with an approved GHG emissions reduction plan (the Chico 2020 Climate Action Plan in the project’s case) would have a less than significant impact on global climate change and, unless modeling indicates otherwise, would not require further analysis.

The Chico Climate Action Plan does not have any thresholds and does not present a method of determining whether a school project is consistent with the plan. In the absence of GHG emissions significance thresholds, the projected emissions are compared to the nearest air district that does have a threshold. In this case, the Tehama County Air Pollution Control District (TCAPCD) has a recommended threshold of 900 metric tons of CO₂e annually. While significance thresholds used in Tehama County are not binding on the BCAQMD or the Chico Unified School District, they are instructive for comparison purposes. The project would be considered to have a significant impact if the projected emissions would surpass 900 metric tons of CO₂e annually (TCAPCD 2009). As indicated in Table 3, the proposed project would not surpass this threshold.

**Operational GHG Emissions**

The project’s long-term operational emissions are summarized in Table 4. As shown, the proposed project would produce approximately 334 tons of CO₂e annually.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emissions Source</th>
<th>CO₂e</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Area Source (landscaping, hearth)</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mobile</td>
<td>244</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waste</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>334</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCAQMD Potentially Significant Impact Threshold</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exceed BCAQMD Threshold?</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: Air Quality Assessment (see Attachment B)*

As shown, operation of the project would generate approximately 334 metric tons of CO₂e. Once again, the BCAQMD does not have an adopted threshold of significance for construction-related GHG emissions. However, projects that are consistent with an approved GHG emissions reduction plan would have a less than significant impact on global climate change and, unless modeling indicates otherwise, would not require further analysis. However, as previously stated, the Chico Climate Action Plan does not have any thresholds and does not present a method of determining whether a school project is consistent with the plan. As such, the project was compared to the TCAPCD (2009) threshold of 900 metric tons of CO₂e annually. While significance thresholds used in Tehama County are not binding on the BCAQMD or the Chico Unified School District, they are instructive for comparison purposes. The project would be considered to have a significant impact if the projected emissions would surpass 900 metric tons of CO₂e annually. As indicated in Table 4, the proposed project would not surpass this threshold.
The proposed project’s impact to greenhouse gas emissions and climate change is considered to be less than significant.

### Biological Resources

The project site is located in a developing area of northern Chico. Currently, 6 acres of the site are covered with classroom buildings, support buildings, relocatable classrooms, playgrounds, paved parking lots, turf, and other attributes of an operating elementary school. The remaining 0.75 acre has a single-family home, carport/shed, pump house, guesthouse, areas of landscaped yard, grass lawn, and approximately 0.2 acre of disturbed area which is now barren land and weeds. This area is bordered by a row of Italian cypress trees on the western property line and also contains six large trees of various species. Upon review of the database searches and evaluation of the highly disturbed nature of the project site by a qualified biologist (Attachment B), it was determined that there is no suitable habitat present for special-status species or other biological resources. Further, there is no designated critical habitat for any special-status species in the vicinity of the project. The project would have no impact on biological resources.

### Noise

The modernization project is located directly north of DeGarmo Park and a small multifamily complex. An arterial roadway, Esplanade, is adjacent to the project site’s western boundary. Across Esplanade is vacant land and another multifamily complex. North of the site is vacant land. SR 99 is 320 feet east of the project site.

The major noise sources in the project area are related to vehicular traffic, including automobile and truck traffic on arterial roads and SR 99. Shasta Elementary School and other construction sites may also generate noises during the day. The noise descriptors most often encountered when dealing with traffic, community, and environmental noise include an overall frequency-weighted sound level in decibels that approximates the frequency response of the human ear (A-weighted decibels, or dBA).

The City of Chico General Plan Noise Element contains transportation noise and land use compatibility guidelines for various types of land use. The maximum allowable noise levels from non-transportation noise is shown in Table 5. The maximum transportation noise levels for various types of land uses are shown in Table 6.

### Table 5

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Noise Level Descriptor (dBA)</th>
<th>Exterior Noise Level (dBA)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Daytime (7 a.m. to 10 p.m.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average-Hourly Noise Level (L_{eq})</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intermittent Noise Level (L₂ or L_{max})</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: City of Chico 2011

Notes:
1. Noise levels are for planning purposes and may vary from the standards of the City’s Noise Ordinance, which are for enforcement purposes.
2. Noise levels shall be lowered by 5 dB for simple tone noises, noises consisting primarily of speech or music, or for recurring impulsive noises. Noise level standards do not apply to mixed-use residential units established in conjunction with industrial or commercial uses provided interior noise levels remain below 45 dB L_{eq}.
3. In areas where the existing ambient noise level exceeds the established daytime or nighttime standard, the existing level shall become the respective noise standard and an increase of 3 dBA or more shall be significant. Noise levels shall be reduced 5 dBA if the existing ambient hourly L_{eq} is at least 10 dBA lower than the standards.
4. Noise standards are to be applied at outdoor activity areas with the greatest exposure to the noise source. When it is not practical to mitigate exterior noise levels at patio or balconies of multifamily dwellings, a common area or on-site park may be designated as the outdoor activity area.
TABLE 6
MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE NOISE LEVELS FROM TRANSPORTATION NOISE SOURCES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Land Use</th>
<th>Outdoor Activity Areas¹ Ldn/CNEL, dB</th>
<th>Interior Spaces Ldn/CNEL, dB</th>
<th>Leq, dB²</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>65³</td>
<td>45</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transient Lodging</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospitals, Nursing Homes</td>
<td>65³</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theaters, Auditoriums, Music Halls</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Churches, Meeting Halls</td>
<td>65³</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Buildings</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schools, Libraries, Museums</td>
<td>65³</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Playgrounds, Neighborhood Parks</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: City of Chico 2011

Notes:
1. Noise standards are to be applied at outdoor activity areas with the greatest exposure to the noise source. When it is not practical to mitigate exterior noise levels at the patios or balconies of multifamily dwellings, a common area or on-site park may be designated as the outdoor activity area. For noise-sensitive land uses that do not include outdoor activity areas, only the interior noise standard shall apply.
2. As determined for a typical worst-case hour during periods of use.
3. Where it is not possible to reduce noise in outdoor activity areas to 65 dB Ldn/CNEL or less using all feasible noise reduction measures, an exterior noise level of up to 70 dB Ldn/CNEL may be allowed provided that interior noise levels are in compliance with this table.

In addition to the noise standards outlined in the Chico General Plan, the City also has construction noise standards, which are included in Municipal Code Chapter 9.38, Noise. Specific standards for construction noise are as follows:

9.38.060, Categorical exemptions

B. Construction and Alteration of Structures.

1. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. on Sundays and holidays, and 7:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m. on other days, construction, alteration, or repair of structures shall be subject to one of the following limits:
   a. No individual device or piece of equipment shall produce a noise level exceeding eighty-three (83) dBA at a distance of twenty-five (25) feet from the source. If the device or equipment is housed within a structure on the property, the measurement shall be made outside the structure at a distance as close as possible to twenty-five (25) feet from the equipment, OR
   b. The noise level at any point outside of the property plane of the project shall not exceed eighty-six (86) dBA.

2. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, for new residential development projects, or construction, alteration or repairs taking place in commercial or industrial zones between June 15–September 15, of each calendar year, work shall be allowed between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. on Sundays and holidays, and 6:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m. on other days. Construction, alteration or repairs of structures shall be subject to one of the following limits:
   a. No individual device or piece of equipment shall produce a noise level exceeding eighty-three (83) dBA at a distance of twenty-five (25) feet from the source. If the device or equipment is housed within a structure on the property, the measurement shall be made
outside the structure at a distance as close as possible to twenty-five (25) feet from the
equipment, OR
b. The noise level at any point outside of the property plane of the project shall not exceed
eighty-six (86) dBA.

Construction Noise

Construction associated with the proposed Shasta Elementary School Modernization Project
would include demolition, site preparation, grading, construction, and the application of
architectural coatings. Construction-related noise impacts would typically occur during the initial
earthwork phases. These phases of construction have the potential to create the highest levels of
noise. A noise analysis was completed for the proposed project and is included in Attachment B.

Operating cycles for construction equipment may involve 1 or 2 minutes of full power operation
followed by 3 to 4 minutes at lower power settings. Other primary sources of acoustical
disturbance would be due to random incidents, which would last less than 1 minute (such as
dropping large pieces of equipment or the hydraulic movement of machinery lifts). Noise levels
associated with individual construction equipment used for typical construction projects can
reach levels of up to approximately 90 dBA L_{max}. During project construction, exterior noise levels
could affect the residential neighborhoods in the vicinity of the construction site as well as nearby
occupied classrooms. As previously described per the Chico Municipal Code, noise sources
associated with construction are exempt from City noise standards provided said activities occur
between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. on Sundays and holidays and between 7:00 a.m.
and 9:00 p.m. on other days.

While the nearest sensitive receptors are students in the nearby classrooms, construction will
predominantly occur outside of the school session. Furthermore, accounting for a construction
noise attenuation rate of 6 dBA per doubling of distance from the source, the residences located
125 feet from the construction site will experience maximum noise levels of 82.5 dBA. This level is
below the 86 dBA construction standard for any point outside of the property plane specified in
the Municipal Code. Therefore, the construction-related noise impacts associated with the
proposed project would be less than significant.

Operational Noise

The proposed project would result in the construction of new school facilities on an existing school
lot at Shasta Elementary School. The new structures would accommodate increasing student
enrollment at the school and would allow CUSD to dispose of existing portable structures currently
in use.

Traffic Noise

Noise environments and consequences of human activities are usually well represented by
median noise levels during the day or night or over a 24-hour period. Regarding increases in
A-weighted noise levels (dBA), the following relationships should be noted for understanding this
analysis:

- Except in carefully controlled laboratory experiments, a change of 1 dBA cannot be perceived by humans.
- Outside of the laboratory, a 3 dBA change is considered a just-perceivable difference.
- A change in level of at least 5 dBA is required before any noticeable change in community
response would be expected. An increase of 5 dBA is typically considered substantial.
- A 10 dBA change is subjectively heard as an approximate doubling in loudness and would
almost certainly cause an adverse change in community response.
Changes in traffic caused by the project would result in changes in noise levels along the roadways in the vicinity of the project. Changes in traffic noise were calculated using the Federal Highway Administration’s (FHWA) Highway Traffic Noise Prediction Model (FHWA-RD-77-108) and traffic volumes from the Butte County Association of Governments’ (BCAG) Regional Traffic Volume Forecasts (2013) and the City of Chico’s 2030 General Plan Update – Draft Environmental Impact Report (2010). The FHWA model calculates the average noise level at specific locations based on traffic volumes, average speeds, roadway geometry, and site environmental conditions.

As described, a change in level of at least 3 dBA is required before any noticeable change in community response would be expected. Therefore, an increase of 3 dBA over the pre-project noise conditions is considered significant. Table 7 shows the existing traffic noise levels on adjacent roadways in comparison to the existing plus project traffic noise levels on adjacent roadways.

**Table 7**

**MODELED EXISTING AND EXISTING PLUS PROJECT TRAFFIC NOISE LEVELS AT 100 FEET**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Roadway Segment</th>
<th>Existing</th>
<th>Existing plus Project</th>
<th>Change Due to Project</th>
<th>Exceeds 3 dBA Increase Threshold?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Esplanade North of Eaton Road</td>
<td>57.6</td>
<td>57.7</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: Traffic noise levels were calculated using the FHWA roadway noise prediction model based on data obtained from BCAG 2013 and the City of Chico 2010. See Attachment B.*

Table 8 shows the traffic noise levels on adjacent roadways under cumulative conditions without the project in comparison to the cumulative plus project traffic noise levels on adjacent roadways.

**Table 8**

**MODELED CUMULATIVE AND CUMULATIVE PLUS PROJECT TRAFFIC NOISE LEVELS AT 100 FEET**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Roadway Segment</th>
<th>Cumulative (no project)</th>
<th>Cumulative plus project</th>
<th>Change Due to Project</th>
<th>Exceeds 3 dBA Increase Threshold?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Esplanade North of Eaton Road</td>
<td>61.1</td>
<td>61.2</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: Traffic noise levels were calculated using the FHWA roadway noise prediction model based on data obtained from BCAG 2013 and Chico 2010. See Attachment B.*

As shown, predicted increases in traffic noise levels associated with the project would not increase noise level thresholds more than 3 dBA over pre-project noise conditions.

Furthermore, as discussed in the Noise Impact Report (see Attachment B), the existing SR 99 noise levels at 100 feet are 63.4 dBA. When compared to the existing plus project noise levels in Table 7, SR 99 is 5.7 dBA higher. According to the California Department of Transportation’s (2013) Technical Noise Supplement to the Traffic Noise Analysis Protocol, when two combining noise levels are 4 to 9 decibels apart, 1 decibel is added to the higher noise level. Therefore, the combined noise level of Esplanade and SR 99 is 64.4 dBA. This level is below the 65 dBA outdoor standard for schools.

Therefore, since the project would not increase noise level thresholds more than 3 dBA over pre-project noise conditions, and since the noise levels of Esplanade and SR 99 combined are below the 65 dBA school standard, the project’s contribution to traffic noise levels would be less than significant.

**On-Site Activities**
The project could potentially result in an increase of approximately 220 students. On-site activities with the greatest concentration of student outdoors would be during recess. However, recess noise is an existing condition. The increase in the number of students could potentially result in an increase of noise; however, children would be dispersed throughout the playground and not concentrated in one location. In addition, recess and other activities would occur during school hours.

Noise measurements conducted at outdoor play areas of several childcare centers throughout the Bay Area identified noise levels of 64 dBA $L_{eq}$ for 15 cumulative minutes and 62 dBA $L_{eq}$ for 30 cumulative minutes (Alameda County 2010). It is reasonable to conclude that the outdoor play areas at the project site, an elementary school, are the same. As previously stated, the City of Chico General Plan Noise Element establishes the sound limits constituting a noise disturbance. For "intermittent noise," as differentiated from "averaged long-term sound," generated by a non-transportation source, these limits are 75 dBA during the day (7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.). Noise levels associated with the proposed increase in the number of students would not exceed City standards. Therefore, this would be considered a less than significant impact.

Transportation

Construction Traffic

Construction equipment would include heavy equipment such as bulldozers, scrapers, excavators, loaders, compactors, rollers, and paving machines. Construction crews would vary in size and would comprise approximately 10 to 20 people, depending on the construction phase. Construction traffic would be temporary and would take place during non-peak travel times. Construction traffic would also vary depending on the stage of construction. For example, at the peak of construction the project would require approximately 40 worker round trips, additional to equipment trips. This would be a small increase from a traffic standpoint. No roads would be closed during construction, and equipment would be parked on-site or would not interfere with adjacent uses. Because project construction traffic would be minimal and temporary, the project would not have a significant impact on transportation due to construction traffic.

Operational Traffic

The additional project traffic volumes related to the student enrollment increase are considered small from a traffic circulation standpoint. Based on Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) vehicle generation rates for elementary schools (ITE Code 520), the proposed project would generate approximately 250 daily trips with 84 AM peak-hour trips and 20 PM peak-hour trips.1

The only connectors to the project site are Esplanade or Nord Highway. All traffic going to and coming from the project will have to access the site from one of these two roadways. According to BCAG’s Regional Traffic Volume Forecasts, the average daily trip (ADT) counts for Esplanade north of Eaton Road, which is the nearest main intersection to the project site, are 6,663 ADT based on a 2010 survey. The ADT for Nord Highway west of Esplanade is 2,589. The 2010 survey is the most recent traffic count survey in the project area. The vast majority of uses on Nord Highway are agricultural, and little residential development exists in this area. As such, the majority of project traffic would use Esplanade to access the site, as this roadway provides the main link from the city to the project site. Based on these conditions, the proposed project would increase the ADT in this section of roadway by 3.6 percent, approximately 15.3 percent during the AM peak hour and 3.2 percent during the PM peak hour. For long-range 2040 conditions, the traffic related to the proposed project represents 1.7 percent of the ADT, 6.0 percent during the AM peak hour and 0.7 percent during the PM peak hour.

The City of Chico (2010, Figure 4.5-1) General Plan Environmental Impact Report (EIR) identifies the roadway segment of Esplanade north of Eaton Road as a two-lane major arterial roadway. Vehicle traffic operations conditions at intersections and roadway segments can be described in terms of a level of service (LOS). LOS is a common qualitative measurement of the effects that

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1 Based on 16.2 thousand square feet
various factors such as speed, travel time, traffic interruptions, freedom to maneuver, and safety have on traffic operations from the perspective of the driver. Intersection and roadway segment LOS criteria range from A, representing the best conditions, to F, representing overcapacity conditions. LOS E represents "at capacity" operations. The Transportation Research Board has developed empirical level of service standards that have been published in the most recent edition of the Highway Capacity Manual 2010 (HCM).

Throughout the United States, the HCM 2010 methodology is the prevailing measurement standard utilized. The 2010 HCM methodology identifies level of service for roadway segments based on the roadway volume for the roadway's functional classification. For signalized and all-way stop-controlled intersections, LOS is calculated using the average control per vehicle, and for side-street stop-controlled intersections, LOS is based on the average control delay for the worst-case (longest delayed) approach. Control delay is the delay experienced by a driver due to the type of traffic control implemented at an intersection, which may be delay due to a traffic signal, all-way stop control, or side-street stop control. Average control delay is total control delay at an intersection divided by the total number of vehicles traveling through the intersection.

The Chico General Plan EIR analyzed freeway and roadway segments for the PM peak hour and presented level of service thresholds for various roadway types. The thresholds for two-lane arterials, such as Esplanade north of Eaton Road are presented in Table 9. Also shown the table are the HCM 2010 criteria for peak-hour LOS by roadway function for the PM peak-hour traffic volume thresholds for each level of service. The thresholds represent two-way traffic volumes.

The existing LOS policy for the City of Chico describes "acceptable" conditions based on the type of roadway. The City currently strives to maintain LOS C on residential streets and LOS D or better on arterial streets and collector streets, at all intersections, and on principal arterials. LOS E is allowed on arterials that are not served by transit.

### Table 9
**Traffic Projection**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Roadway Section</th>
<th>2010 Count – Trips</th>
<th>2020 Forecast – Trips</th>
<th>2040 Forecast – Trips</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ADT</td>
<td>AM Peak Hour</td>
<td>PM Peak Hour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proposed Project</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Esplanade north of Eaton Road</td>
<td>6,663</td>
<td>548</td>
<td>626</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Trips</td>
<td>6,913</td>
<td>632</td>
<td>646</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage Increase</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
<td>15.3%</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of Total</td>
<td>3.6%</td>
<td>13.3%</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Level of Service Thresholds - PM**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility Type</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>D</th>
<th>E</th>
<th>F</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Two-Lane Arterial</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>970</td>
<td>1,760</td>
<td>1,870</td>
<td>&gt;1,870</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources: BCAG 2013; City of Chico 2010

As shown in Table 9, the roadway segment of Esplanade north of Eaton Road would not exceed LOS C during the PM peak hour with the addition of the proposed project's traffic. Therefore, the proposed project would not significantly impact the level of service on Esplanade, as it is projected to operate at LOS C or better.
Water Quality

Surface water runoff on the project site flows to nearby surface storm drain inlets within the city's existing storm drainage system in Esplanade or Leora Court or infiltrates through the unpaved areas. The project site is covered with both impermeable surfaces, such as pavement, concrete, and buildings, and permeable surfaces, such as sand playgrounds, grass athletic fields, and undeveloped land. Development of the proposed project would result in a total increase of approximately 12,900 square feet of new building area and 10 new parking spaces, all of which would increase the impermeable area of the project site. Nonetheless, the project would include adequate stormwater drainages that would improve water quality at the site. The proposed project would be subject to the City of Chico stormwater management requirements outlined in Municipal Code Section 15.50.080, which requires a number of design measures to protect water quality.

Construction Water Quality Impacts

Project construction would include activities that would disturb and expose soils to water erosion, increasing the amount of silt and debris entering downstream waterways. In addition, refueling and parking of construction equipment and other vehicles on-site during construction could result in oil, grease, or related pollutant leaks and spills that may discharge into storm drains. Improper handling, storage, or disposal of fuels and materials or improper cleaning of machinery close to on-site drainages could cause water quality degradation.

The project would be designed to comply with Chico Municipal Code Section 15.50.075, Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control. This section requires a storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP). As a part of the SWPPP, the employment of best management practices (BMPs) for the prevention of erosion and the control of loose soil and sediment would ensure that construction does not result in the movement of unwanted material into waters within or outside the project area. The Municipal Code's Chapter 15.50 Stormwater Management and Discharge Controls provides regulations and gives legal effect to certain requirements of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit issued to the City of Chico regarding municipal stormwater and urban runoff requirements.

Operational Water Quality Impacts

Project operation could result in direct surface water quality impacts from landscaping activities associated with the use of fertilizers, herbicides, and pesticides, as well as from motor vehicle operation. As previously stated, the proposed project is subject to Chico Municipal Code Section which requires a number of design measures to protect water quality.

Potential impacts on water quality from construction and operational activities are currently addressed through the project's compliance with City of Chico Municipal Code Chapter 15.50 and individual National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits. Compliance with State General Construction Activity Storm Water Permit requirements (where applicable) and the City's Municipal Code Chapter 15.50 would reduce surface water quality impacts associated with the project. Impacts would be avoided through the use of effective construction-phase, source control, and treatment control best management practices (BMPs) that include site preparation, runoff control, sediment retention, and other similar features. The effectiveness of BMPs has been recognized in the California Stormwater Quality Association's Stormwater Best Management Practice Handbooks. Therefore, the project would not have a significant impact on water quality.

(d) Scenic Highways. A categorical exemption shall not be used for a project which may result in damage to scenic resources, including but not limited to, trees, historic buildings, rock outcroppings, or similar resources, within a highway officially designated as a state scenic

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2 16,175 sq. ft. of new classroom and library – 1,883 sq. ft. single-family home – 800 sq. ft. carport/shed – 500 sq. ft. guesthouse – 90 sq. ft. pump house = 12,902 sq. ft. of new building area

Categorical Exemption Analysis

Chico Unified School District

Page 14
2.2.4.

This exception does not apply to the proposed project. There are no designated scenic highways in the project area. As such, the project would not impact any scenic resources within an officially designated state scenic highway.

(e) Hazardous Waste Sites. A categorical exemption shall not be used for a project located on a site which is included on any list compiled pursuant to Section 65962.5 of the Government Code.

This exception does not apply to the proposed project. A search of the State Water Resources Control Board's (2016) GeoTracker environmental database was conducted. The GeoTracker records review showed that the project would not be located on a site which is included on any list compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 (SWRCB 2016).

A search of the California Department of Toxic Substances Control's (2016) EnviroStor environmental database was also conducted. The EnviroStor records review showed that the existing school site is not located on a site which is included on any list compiled by the California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5. However, the 0.75-acre acquisition site is listed as a School Evaluation Site (DTSC 2016).

The DTSC's School Property Evaluation and Cleanup Division is responsible for assessing, investigating, and cleaning up proposed school sites. The division ensures that selected properties are free of contamination or, if the properties were previously contaminated, that they have been cleaned up to a level which protects the students and staff who will occupy the new school. All proposed school sites that will receive state funding for acquisition or construction are required to go through a rigorous environmental review and cleanup process under the DTSC's oversight.

School districts conduct environmental assessments to provide basic information for determining whether there has been a release of hazardous material at sites, or if a naturally occurring hazardous material that presents a risk to human health or the environment may be present. Soil sampling on the 0.75-acre site indicates the presence of lead and organochlorine pesticide, most likely as a result of historical use of lead-based paint, termite application, and burning of yard waste and potentially domestic refuse. CUSD has submitted a Final Preliminary Endangerment Assessment Work Plan to the DTSC, which has been approved by the DTSC, to determine the full extent of potential contamination. Full cleanup of these soil contaminants is required before the CUSD can proceed with the school modernization project.

Further, in the case of discovery of unknown contamination, all applicable measures, including stop work procedures and removal of contaminated soils, would be implemented in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.

(f) Historical Resources. A categorical exemption shall not be used for a project which may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource.

This exception does not apply to the proposed project. Although the project would include ground-disturbing activities such as grading and digging, the possibility of discovering any cultural resources is low. The project site is located in a previously disturbed area, which has been used as a school facility and a residential home for many years. The site is on surrounded south, east, and west by urban development; it is not located in or near an area identified as having the potential for historical resources; and no known historical resources exist in the surrounding area. Therefore, there would be no impact on cultural resources and this exception would not apply.
REFERENCES

Alameda County. 2010. County of Alameda Eden Area General Plan Noise Element.


AGENDA ITEM: 2016-17 One-Time Funds Use Recommendation

Prepared by: Kevin Bultema – Assistant Superintendent, Business Services

☐ Consent  Board Date  September 7, 2016
☐ Information Only
☐ Discussion/Action

Background Information

Chico Unified School District (CUSD) is receiving one-time discretionary funding provided in the 2016-17 state budget. The funds are based on Average Daily Attendance (ADA) in the amount of $214 per ADA, totaling an estimated $2,400,000 for CUSD. This is less than the Governor’s proposal which is the basis for the 2016-17 Original Budget. The estimate of 2016-17 One-time Funding in the Original Budget is $237 per ADA totaling $2,650,000. The recommendation was formulated based in collaboration with the Education Services Division leadership and with a focus on student technology enhancement and replacement costs.

Educational Implications

The proper accounting, reporting, and use of the district’s financial resources supports high quality and broad based educational programs for the students of the Chico Unified School District.

Fiscal Implications

The allocation of One-time money is welcome in maintaining and enhancing the educational program. At the same time, one-time money creates more fluctuation in budgets and financial statement presentation as money is carried over from one fiscal year to the next. The careful planning, financial reporting and use of these dollars is important to continuing providing quality educational programs to the students of CUSD. These One-time dollars will be recorded in a locally defined unrestricted resource code for accounting purposes.

Recommendation

CUSD administration recommends the board approve the following spending plan for use of the 2016-17 One-time funds.

Student Technology Enhancement & Replacement  $2,000,000
Transportation – Bus Replacement  $200,000
Nutrition Services Equipment – refrigerated salad bars/transport  $200,000

TOTAL  $2,400,000
AGENDA ITEM: PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD AND HEARING
PRELIMINARY ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT REPORT FOR
THE LEORA COURT PROPERTY

Prepared by: Julia Kistle, Director of Facilities & Construction

☐ Consent  Board Date  September 7, 2016

☐ Information Only

☒ Discussion/Action/PUBLIC HEARING

Background Information
The Chico Unified School District acquired the property at 193 Leora Court, Chico, CA to provide additional land for the expansion of the Shasta Elementary School campus. Staff has followed the step-by-step process required by the California Department of Education to gain Site Approval. Part of the process requires the District to receive a “no further action” letter from the Department of Toxic Substance Control (DTSC). The first step of DTSC review is the Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment (ESA). In the case of Leora Court property, as you are aware, the ESA identified recognized the likely presence of hazardous materials on the site. Those materials are identified and discussed in the Description of Assessment below.

The next step in the process is the development of a Preliminary Environmental Assessment (PEA) which is the step we are currently at. The next and final step will be to implement the remediation of the site (remove contaminated dirt and dispose of properly).

The District has prepared a Preliminary Environmental Assessment (PEA) Report in accordance with Education Code section 17213.1, subdivision (a)(4)(B). The School District has submitted the PEA Report to DTSC for review and has chosen to make the PEA Report available for public review and comment pursuant to Education Code section 17213.1, subdivision (a)(6)(A).

Project Designation:
Shasta Elementary School
169 Leora Court
Chico, California 95928

Project Location:
193 Leora Court, Chico California, APN 006-220-008, 1 acre

Description of Assessment:
A PEA was performed at the project location to further refine the lateral and vertical extents of lead and organochlorine pesticide impacted soil identified on the site during previous investigations. The release of these contaminants was caused by historical use of lead based paint, termicide application, a former structure fire, and burning of yard waste and potentially domestic refuse. The assessment findings indicate that lead, arsenic,
organochlorine pesticides and dioxin and furan congeners exceed screening values and will require mitigation to accommodate unrestricted land use for future expansion of Shasta Elementary School.

**Public Comment Period:**
A public comment period for the PEA Report began on August 22, 2016 and will continue through September 20, 2016. Written comments on the PEA Report will be accepted until September 20, 2016. Comments should be directed to Ms. Julie Kistle, CUSD, Director, Facilities and Construction at 2455 Carmichael Drive, Chico, California 95928. To date, no public comments have been received.

**Educational Implications**
The District’s Strategic Plan states: "A safe, nurturing and inspiring environment is essential for individuals to thrive."

**Recommendation**
It is recommended that the Board of Education:
1. Conduct a public hearing to discuss the PEA Report.
2. Allow for Comments on the PEA Report during the public hearing.
AGENDA ITEM: Pre-Authorization for Canyon View Grading Project

Prepared by: Julia Kistle, Director Facilities & Construction

☐ Consent  Board Date  September 7, 2016

☐ Information Only

☒ Discussion/Action

Background Information
The District has obtained all of the appropriate permits, authorizations, and CEQA approvals to develop the Canyon View High School site when needed. The original Army Corps of Engineers permit was issued on April 17, 2003. The District has obtained two permit extensions which will expire in April of 2017. With all other permit obligations being met, the General Provisions of our permit now require the District to perform the work involved with “taking” the Butte County Meadowfoam that may exist on the project site. We must delineate the project boundary with fencing, stakes or flags until the activities are completed, level the 50 acre site to eliminate potential future ponding, protect the area from storm water pollution and establish permanent storm water pollution prevention by hydro-seeding the entire area.

Educational Implications
The District’s Strategic Plan states: “A safe, nurturing and inspiring environment is essential for individuals to thrive.”

Fiscal Implications
This has no impact on the General Fund and will be funded out of Developer Fees.

Recommendation
It is requested that the Board of Education authorize staff to procure the necessary services to complete this work in a not to exceed amount that will be presented at the Board meeting.
AGENDA ITEM:  Resolution 1347-16 Support of Proposition 51 - Kindergarten through Community College Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2016

Prepared by:  Kevin Bul tema – Assistant Superintendent, Business Services

☐ Consent  Board Date  September 7, 2016

☐ Information Only

☒ Discussion/Action

**Background Information**
Proposition 51 would provide state facilities funds for renovation and upgrades of existing classrooms, construction of new classrooms to accommodate growth, and for career technical education facilities to provide job training to meet the trained workforce needs of California’s employers. If Chico Unified School District (CUSD) has local matching facilities funds, state facilities dollars could be used to further implement the District’s Facilities Master Plan (FMP) to improve the quality of our local public school facilities. CUSD currently has applications into the state facilities program for funding on projects recently completed.

The attached resolution demonstrates Chico Unified School District’s support for Proposition 51 - Kindergarten through Community College Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2016 which will be on the November 8, 2016 ballot.

**Educational Implications**
The District’s Strategic Plan states: “A safe, nurturing and inspiring environment is essential for individuals to thrive.”

**Fiscal Implications**
Proposition 51 will not raise taxes above current levels. Proposition 51 would provide state funding for school facilities potentially leveraging local property taxes for school facilities. There is no fiscal impact to the district’s operating budget.

**Recommendation**
Administration recommends the Board of Education approve Resolution 1347-16 in support of Proposition 51 - Kindergarten through Community College Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2016.
Resolution No. 1347-16  
Proposition 51  
Kindergarten through Community College Public Education  
Facilities Bond Act of 2016

WHEREAS, the California Constitution finds public education is a State responsibility in Article IX Section 5; and

WHEREAS, Article 1 Section 28 states that public schools shall be safe, secure and peaceful; and

WHEREAS, the State has met its constitutional responsibilities since 1982 by providing consistent State bond resources through programs contained in Division 1, Part 10, Article 12 and Article 12.5 of the Education Code; and

WHEREAS, the State is out of school facility funds and cannot provide the State match for almost $2 billion in projects filed under current law; and

WHEREAS, the Chico Unified School District has $404,931,000 in facility need which may be partially funded by State bonds; and

WHEREAS, Proposition 51 - the Kindergarten through Community College Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2016 - provides for renovation and upgrade of existing classrooms, construction of new classrooms to accommodate growth, and for career technical education facilities to provide job training to meet the trained workforce needs of California's employers; and

WHEREAS, the California unemployment rate is greater than the national unemployment rate; and

WHEREAS, 13,000 middle class jobs are created for each $1 billion in school facility infrastructure investment; and

WHEREAS, these jobs will be created throughout California and will include almost all building trades; and

WHEREAS, the new Local Control Funding Formula and Local Control Accountability Plan are intended to improve educational achievement for all students but do not provide dedicated facilities funding; and

WHEREAS, quality 21st Century school facilities designed for student needs of today and tomorrow enhance academic achievement and further the State's academic goals; and

WHEREAS, Proposition 51 - the Kindergarten through Community College Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2016 - will not raise State taxes; and

WHEREAS, the Proposition 51 - Kindergarten through Community College Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2016 - State matching funds will reduce the need for additional local property taxes for school facilities.
NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Chico Unified School District supports Proposition 51 - the Kindergarten through Community College Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2016.

Passed, approved, and adopted this 7th day of September 2016.

AYES:

NOES:

ABSTAIN:

ABSENT:

President of the Board of Trustees

ATTEST:

Secretary of the Board of Trustees
AGENDA ITEM: Resolution 1348-16 Authorizing the Issuance and Sale of Refunding Bonds of the 1998 Series B Bonds

Prepared by: Kevin Bultema — Assistant Superintendent, Business Services

☐ Consent  Board Date  September 7, 2016

☐ Information Only

☒ Discussion/Action

Background Information

In 2008, Chico Unified School District (CUSD) sold bonds as Series B of the 1998 Bond Measure in the amount of $30,725,000. The interest rate on these bonds is established and varies annually between 4% and 5%. Current interest rates in the bond market are at historically low rates. Analysis shows potential for strong savings to taxpayers by refunding the 1998 Series B Bonds. State law requirements ensure the refunding does not extend the repayment term of the bonds and the refunding does not increase debt service obligations to taxpayers. Analysis shows the present value savings of refunding to be over 9%. Industry standards are 3% or 4%. Please note in section 2 of the resolution authorizing the sale of the bonds contains a not to exceed $30 million dollars in aggregate principal and requiring a net present value savings of at least 6%. Refunding bonds will not be issued unless these conditions are met.

Included with the resolution are the legal documents required to issue the refunding bonds. The various documents are being submitted for approval substantially as to form and have severar blanks in them. Information will be filled in after sales information and comments are received from other parties closer to sale and close.

It should be noted, none of the savings can be used by the district for facility improvements. Savings, less issuance costs, are realized by taxpayers. The resetting of interest rates in a refunding does provide capacity for the district in future bond sales.

Educational Implications
N/A

Fiscal Implications
None for Chico Unified School District. Savings from the refunding will be passed on to taxpayers. Current estimate of savings is $2.9 million dollars.

Recommendation
Administration recommends the Board of Education approve Resolution 1348-16 authorizing the issuance and sale of refunding bonds of the 1998 Series B Bonds.
AGENDA ITEM: 2016 General Obligation Refunding Bonds - Bond Method of Sale Options and Underwriter Selection

Prepared by: Kevin Bulтемa – Assistant Superintendent, Business Services

☐ Consent  

☐ Information Only

☒ Discussion/Action

Board Date September 7, 2016

Background Information
In preparation for a possible refunding bond (see resolution 1348-16), Administration is providing information on methods of bond sales and a recommendation for bond underwriter services. Chico Unified School District’s (CUSD) financial advisor, Makiko Sato, will present information on negotiated sales and competitive bond sales.

Also, the district issued a Request For Proposal (RFP) for bond underwriter services and will conduct interviews on September 1, 2016, with potential firms. A recommendation will be provided to the board for a firm to represent CUSD as an underwriter if resolution 1348-16 is approved by the Board.

Educational Implications
The District’s Strategic Plan states: “A safe, nurturing and inspiring environment is essential for individuals to thrive.”

Fiscal Implications
None for Chico Unified School District. Savings from the refunding will be passed on to taxpayers. The method of sale and issuance costs will impact the amount of savings realized by taxpayers.

Recommendation
Administration recommends the Board of Education approve the method of sale and underwriter firm for a Refunding Bond if Resolution 1348-16 is approved.
Chico Unified School District

Board Presentation

by Isom Advisors, a Division of Urban Futures, Inc.

September 7, 2016
Refunding Update
Refunding Overview

Executive summary

Chico Unified School District

- At a prior board meeting, we discussed the possibility of a refunding bond issuance.
  - The District currently has three series of bonds outstanding under prior authorizations.
    - 1998 Series B Bonds
    - 2012 GO Refunding Bonds
    - 2012 Series A Bonds
  - In the currently low interest rate environment, the District has an opportunity to issue refunding bonds to generate taxpayer savings.
  - Due to the call features on the bonds, the 1998 Series B Bonds are the best candidates at this time.
Interest Rate Environment

Interest rates are near historic lows

10-Year Municipal Market Data (MMD)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Average</th>
<th>Minimum</th>
<th>Maximum</th>
<th>As of 8/31/2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2014</td>
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<td>2015</td>
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<tr>
<td>2016</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Average: 2.11%
Minimum: 1.29%
Maximum: 3.04%
As of 8/31/2016: 1.42%
Refunding Overview

Savings and Impact to the Measure E Authorization

- A refunding of the 1998 Series B bonds is estimated to produce significant savings to District taxpayers.
  - Savings estimate is a net savings number of all estimated professional expenses.
  - Refunding outstanding debt does not add additional years to existing term.
  - The industry accepted threshold for present value savings is a minimum of 3.00%.

- A refunding that targets certain years could facilitate the issuance of additional bonds under the Measure E Authorization.
Method of Sale
There are two main ways to price municipal bonds: competitive and negotiated.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Competitive</th>
<th>Negotiated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Underwriter Selection Timing</td>
<td>At the time of pricing</td>
<td>Prior to pricing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Underwriter Selection Criteria</td>
<td>True Interest Cost (TIC) only</td>
<td>Based on multiple criteria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Underwriter Role</td>
<td>At pricing only</td>
<td>Throughout the issuance process</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marketing of Bonds</td>
<td>Investors are sought after the pricing</td>
<td>Underwriter pre-markets the bonds prior to pricing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Classic&quot; Fit</td>
<td>Well-known, high-credit issuer with vanilla easy-to-understand debt</td>
<td>Non-frequent issuer with credit challenges or complex structures</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A third option is a private placement where the school district directly places the bond with an investor – typically a bank.
Issuance Data

Negotiated sales are much more common

- The more common method of sale both nationally and specifically in the California school district sector is negotiated sale.
  - Nationally, over the last ten years, approximately 20% of financings (by par amount) are sold on a competitive basis.
  - In California, 8% to 12% of school district bond financings (by transaction) have been sold on a competitive basis.
  - Competitive sales were much more prevalent before the market downturn in 2008.

![California School District Bond Issuances by Method of Sale](chart)

- Based on # of transactions; excludes notes.
- Red: Competitive  Blue: Negotiated

Sources: The Bond Buyer for national data. CDIAC for California data
Method of Sale Factor

Not so straightforward...

There are a lot factors to consider when evaluating method of sale.

- Market, regulatory, and political environment has dramatically changed over the last decade. Analyses that point to data prior to 2008 may not reflect these changes.

- Many of the larger "sophisticated" issuers such as LAUSD often switch back and forth between competitive and negotiated pricings, suggesting that there may not be one method that systematically performs better than the other.

- Many analyses compare yield or upfront underwriter's discount without considering other non-quantitative metrics.

- There are other factors than method of sale that consistently impact pricing such as ratings.
A negotiated sale is likely to yield positive results at Chico USD.

- **Mitigating Disclosure Risk**: The underwriter can assist in the review of documents – particularly with the preliminary official statement and final official statement.

- **Benefit from Pre-Marketing**: The District’s ratings are in line with those of other school districts and could benefit from pre-marketing prior to the sale.

- **Pricing Transparency**: Underwriter can provide additional feedback about investors (including discussion and analyses about different couponing structures).

- **Open Selection Process**: The District can introduce competition in a negotiated process by conducting an open and transparent RFP process for underwriter.

Analysis of prior bond pricing (on a negotiated basis) did not yield any negative elements.
AGENDA ITEM: Update CUSD Governance Handbook for 2016-2017 School Year

Prepared by: Board Members

☐ Consent  Board Date  September 7, 2016

☐ Information Only

☒ Discussion/Action

Background Information
Each year the Board of Education reviews the CUSD Governance Handbook.

Educational Implications
As the Board sets policy for the District, how the Board conducts business and sets goals and priorities has an impact on the educational program of the District.

Fiscal Implications
n/a
Proposed revisions to Governance Handbook

Page 12, Issue: Role and responsibilities of the Board President. Protocols under “Our Agreement”:

Option #1. Change language in bullet point #4 to read: ensure that there is direction for the making of a motion at an appropriate time during deliberation.

Option #2. Remove bullet point #4 and rely on guidance from Board Bylaw 9121

Page 13. Bullet point #4. Delete “in the winter”

(Note well, page 6 directs evaluation of the superintendent without timeframe)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue</th>
<th>Protocol</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Role and Responsibilities of the Board President</td>
<td>Our Beliefs: We have an obligation to set an example of good government in action for our community. We will model dignified problem solving for our community and our children. The Board President works with the Superintendent to ensure Board meeting effectiveness. We intend that our Board meetings proceed professionally, efficiently and effectively and that district staff will have the opportunity to provide necessary background materials and information to the Board in a respectful environment. Each Board member must have the opportunity to express his or her viewpoint during Board deliberation. Everyone in attendance at Board meetings will be treated with dignity and respect. The Board president has a facilitation role relative to Board meetings, and acts as spokesperson for the Board. S/he has no more authority than any other Board member outside of Board meetings.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Our Agreement: The role of the Board president is to:</td>
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<tr>
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<td>• chair meetings,</td>
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<td>• work with the Superintendent as necessary to help ensure Board members have the necessary information and materials to make wise decisions,</td>
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<td>• make sure that pending agenda items are addressed appropriately,</td>
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<td>• confer with the Superintendent before meetings to prepare, as necessary for the upcoming meeting,</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>• model the tone and behavior the Board wishes to convey to the community.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>As meeting chair, the Board president will:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>• open and preside over meetings,</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• introduce agenda items, providing some background information as appropriate, different from background information that is provided by staff (e.g., “This is an item we have had on our agendas four times in the last three months. We have given it a great deal of consideration and appreciate all of the input we have received from the public and the information staff has provided on the issue. Tonight we will receive additional public input, deliberate further and hope to make a final decision.”),</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### CUSD BOARD OF EDUCATION PROTOCOLS (Cont’d)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue</th>
<th>Protocol</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Designated Spokesperson(s)</strong></td>
<td><strong>Our Beliefs:</strong> It is essential that important information be communicated to members of the Board, the staff and the community in as timely a fashion as possible. Board Members and the Superintendent have an obligation to communicate clearly about district issues to the staff and community. We recognize that some situations have legal or other considerations that may place restrictions on what may be told to the media or public. Confidential issues must remain confidential. It is important that the Board speak with clarity and consistency regarding Board actions in order to maintain the trust of our community.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Our Agreement:</strong> In most cases, everyone is comfortable having the press contact any Board member. However, occasionally an issue requires there be one chief spokesperson. Who fills this role may vary from year to year and from issue to issue. The designated spokesperson will vary depending on the issue or situation:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- <strong>Crisis:</strong> The Superintendent will be the primary spokesperson and may involve the Board president at his/her discretion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- <strong>Meeting Information</strong> (e.g., Board meetings, agenda items, study sessions): The Board President and the Superintendent will serve as primary spokespersons.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- <strong>Core Values / Vision / District Priorities / General District Information:</strong> All governance team members may serve as spokespersons.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- During the Annual Governance Workshop in the winter the governance team will discuss which team members are going to be networking with which community groups and organizations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- If a Board member is invited to speak to a community group or organization, s/he will make sure other Board members know about the invitation and will request updated district information as appropriate.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
AGENDA ITEM: Development of 2016-2017 Board Workshop Calendar: Topics, Liaisons, and Committee Assignments

Prepared by: Kelly Staley, Superintendent

☐ Consent  Board Date  September 7, 2016

☐ Information Only

☒ Discussion/Action

Background Information
CUSD holds Board Workshops up to eight times per year. The workshops are designed to take an in-depth look at topics of interest to the Board.

Board members are asked to reflect upon the goals identified in the Local Control Accountability Plan as they make suggestions for Board Workshop topics. The Board might also consider other areas of ongoing activity within the district such as grade level configurations and facility improvements.

Board members are assigned to each Board Workshop topic to ensure that both the content and method of delivery meets the needs of the Board. Staff members are assigned to assist Board members in the development of the Board Workshop.

Educational Implications
Board Workshops provide a time for the Board and the Community to discuss topics of interest with the goal of improving the educational programs and opportunities for CUSD students.
September 7, 2016: Allocation Plan for One Time Dollars
- Board Liaisons: Kevin Bultema, Kelly Staley, Joanne Parsley
- District Leads: Mike Morris, Joanne Parsley

October 5, 2016: Review of CUSD Student Achievement Data
- Board Liaisons: Mike Morris, Joanne Parsley
- District Leads: Julie Kistle, Kevin Bultema

November 2, 2016: Facility Update and Alternative Contracting Mechanism
- Board Liaisons: Julie Kistle, Kevin Bultema
- District Leads: Joanne Parsley, Dave McKay

February 1, 2017:
- Board Liaisons: Joanne Parsley, Dave McKay
- District Lead:

March 1, 2017: Grade 6-8 Plan for Curriculum, Instruction & Assessment
- Board Liaison: Joanne Parsley, Dave McKay
- District Leads: Joanne Parsley, Dave McKay

April 5, 2017:
- Board Liaison:
- District Leads:

May 3, 2017:
- Board Liaisons:
- District Leads:

June 28, 2016: 17/18 LCAP & Budget Approval
- Board Liaisons: Joanne Parsley, Kevin Bultema
- District Leads: Joanne Parsley, Kevin Bultema

Additional Topics for Consideration:
- Career Technical Education: Pathways and Courses Offered
- Charter Update, Including Difference between Internal/External
- Educational Innovations and Flexibility in Course Offerings
- ESSA and Impact on Programs such as Summer School
- Equity and Engagement
- Practical Economics
- Safe Schools Update
- School Start Times
- Sex Education Curriculum Update
- Special Education Grades TK to 3. Trends to Provide Least Restrictive Environment (LRE)
- Technology in the Classroom
Standing CUSD Committees: These committees may meet frequently during certain times of the year and may be dormant the remainder of the time.

CUSD Facilities (including Charter School Facilities) Committee
2015/16 Board Liaisons: Kathy Kaiser, Linda Hovey
2016/17 Board Liaisons:
Staff Lead: Julie Kistle

Wellness Committee:
2015/16 Board Liaison: Liz Griffin
2016/17 Board Liaisons:
Staff Lead: Vince Enserro, Crystal O'Rear

??CUSD Athletic Sustainability Committee:
2015/16 Board Liaisons: Kathy Kaiser, Gary Loustale
2016/17 Board Liaisons:
Staff Leads: Dave McKay, Randy Gilzean

Superintendent Evaluation:
2015/16 Board Liaison: Liz Griffin
2016/17 Board Liaisons:

Board Governance and Self-Evaluation:
President Chairs; all participate

Other Groups w/ Board Member Involvement:

Inspire Board of Directors: This position is elected by the Board.
2015/16 Board Liaison: Eileen Robinson
2016/17 Board Liaison:

??Friends of Ag: This is a community group that has asked a Board member to participate, but is not a CUSD Committee.
2015/16 Board Liaison: Linda Hovey
2016/17 Board Liaisons:

??Butte Youth Now: This is a county group that has asked a Board member to participate, but is not a CUSD Committee. This group also works on the Athlete Committed program in conjunction with Butte County Behavioral Health
2015/16 Board Liaison: Eileen Robinson
2016/17 Board Liaisons:

?? Questioning whether or not we still need these committees.