

**MODIFIED APPENDIX G / INITIAL STUDY TO ANALYZE
SUBSEQUENT PROJECT IDENTIFIED IN CERTIFIED MASTER ENVIRONMENTAL
IMPACT REPORT (MEIR) SCH NO. 2012111015**

**Environmental Checklist Form
For EA No. R-17-015/ANX-17-007**

1. **Project title:**
Pre-zone Application No. R-17-015;
Annexation Application No. ANX-17-007

2. **Lead agency name and address:**
City of Fresno
Development and Resource Management Department
2600 Fresno Street
Fresno, CA 93721

3. **Contact person and phone number:**
Bruce Barnes, Project Manager
City of Fresno
Development & Resource Management Department
(559) 621-8047

4. **Project location:**
North side of Belmont Avenue between North Fowler and North Armstrong
Avenues
± 7.8 acres of property located on the north side of East Belmont Avenue
between North Fowler and North Armstrong Avenues in the unincorporated
portion of the City of Fresno's Sphere of Influence boundary.
Site Latitude: 36°45'1.38" N
Site Longitude: 119°40'30.55" W
Mount Diablo Base & Meridian, Township 13S, Range 19E
Section 34, CA Quadrangle
Assessor's Parcel Number: 310-120-36,38,40

5. **Project sponsor's name and address:**
City of Fresno
Development and Resource Management Department
2600 Fresno Street
Fresno, CA 93721

6. **General plan designation:**

Existing: (±7.8 ac.) – Commercial- Business Park

Proposed: (±7.8 ac.) – No change

7. **Zoning:**

Existing: (±7.8 ac.) – AE-20 (*Agricultural Exclusive, 20 acres, Fresno County*)

Proposed: (±1.8 acres) - BP (*Business Park*), (±6.0 acres – (*No Value, State Route 180*))

8. **Description of project:**

Rezone Application No. R-17-015 and Annexation Application No. ANX-17-007 were filed by Mike Pickett of Don Pickett & Associates, Inc and pertains to ±7.8 acres of property located on the north side of East Belmont Avenue between North Fowler and North Armstrong Avenues. **Rezone Application No. R-17-015** proposes to amend the Official Zone Map from the AE-20 (Ag, Exclusive 20-Acres) County of Fresno zone district to the City of Fresno BP (*Business Park*) zone district consistent with the Fresno General Plan planned land uses. The prezone of the property is for purposes of facilitating annexation pursuant to **Annexation Application No. ANX-17-007**, which also proposes detachment of the property from the Kings River Conservation District and the Fresno County Fire Protection District and annexation to the City of Fresno. These actions are under the jurisdiction of the Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO). **NOTE:** The prezone only affects ±1.86 acres of private property. However, the annexation will include 7.8 acres which includes the private property as well as the entire right-of-way for State Route 180 to the north of the private property.

9. **Surrounding land uses and setting:**

	Planned Land Use	Existing Zoning	Existing Land Use
North	Commercial-Business Park	<i>AE-20 (Agricultural Exclusive, 20 acres–Fresno County)</i>	State Route 180
East	Industrial Light	IL <i>(Industrial Light – Fresno City)</i>	State Route 180
South	Industrial Light	IL <i>(Light Industrial-Fresno City)</i>	Vacant
West	Commercial-Business Park	<i>AE-20 (Ag, Exclusive 20 acres – Fresno County)</i>	Single Family Residential

10. **Other public agencies whose approval is required:**

Development and Resource Management Department, Building & Safety Services Division; Department of Public Works; Department of Public Utilities; County of Fresno, Department of Public Works and Planning, County of Fresno, Department of Community Health; City of Fresno Fire Department; Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District; San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District; Fresno County Local Area Formation Commission (LAFCO).

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

Pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21157.1(b) and CEQA Guidelines 15177(b)(2), the purpose of this initial study is to analyze whether the subsequent project was described in the Master Environmental Impact Report State Clearing House (SCH) No. 111015 as prepared and adopted for the Fresno General Plan and whether the subsequent project may cause any additional significant effect on the environment, which was not previously examined in Master Environmental Impact Report SCH No. 111015 (“MEIR”).

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

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

DETERMINATION: (To be completed by the Lead Agency)

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

- I find that the proposed project is a subsequent project identified in the MEIR and that it is fully within the scope of the MEIR because it would have no additional significant effects that were not examined in the MEIR such that no new additional mitigation measures or alternatives may be required. All applicable mitigation measures contained in the Mitigation Monitoring Checklist shall be imposed upon the proposed project. A FINDING OF CONFORMITY will be prepared.
- X I find that the proposed project is a subsequent project identified in the MEIR but that it is not fully within the scope of the MEIR because the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment that was not examined in the MEIR. However, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. The project specific mitigation measures and all applicable mitigation measures contained in the MEIR Mitigation Monitoring Checklist will be imposed upon the proposed project. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- I find that the proposed project is a subsequent project identified in the MEIR but that it MAY have a significant effect on the environment that was not examined in the MEIR, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required to analyze the potentially significant effects not examined in the MEIR pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21157.1(d) and CEQA Guidelines

15178(a).

EVALUATION OF ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS NOT ASSESSED IN THE MEIR or Air Quality MND:

1. For purposes of this MEIR Initial Study, the following answers have the corresponding meanings:
 - a. "No Impact" means the subsequent project will not cause any additional significant effect related to the threshold under consideration which was not previously examined in the MEIR or Air Quality MND.
 - b. "Less Than Significant Impact" means there is an impact related to the threshold under consideration that was not previously examined in the MEIR or Air Quality MND, but that impact is less than significant;
 - c. "Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation" means there is a potentially significant impact related to the threshold under consideration that was not previously examined in the MEIR or Air Quality MND, however, with the mitigation incorporated into the project, the impact is less than significant.
 - d. "Potentially Significant Impact" means there is an additional potentially significant effect related to the threshold under consideration that was not previously examined in the MEIR or Air Quality MND.
2. A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).
3. All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
4. Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.

5. A "Finding of Conformity" is a determination based on an initial study that the proposed project is a subsequent project identified in the MEIR and that it is fully within the scope of the MEIR because it would have no additional significant effects that were not examined in the MEIR.
6. "Negative Declaration: Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less Than Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level (mitigation measures from Section XVII, "Earlier Analyses," may be cross-referenced).
7. Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR or MIER, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. Section 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
 - a. Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.
 - b. Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in the MEIR or another earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
 - c. Mitigation Measures. For effects that are "Less than Significant with Mitigation Measures Incorporated," describe the mitigation measures which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.
8. Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.
9. Supporting Information Sources: A source list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.
10. This is only a suggested form, and lead agencies are free to use different formats; however, lead agencies should normally address the questions from this checklist that are relevant to a project's environmental effects in whatever format is selected.
11. The explanation of each issue should identify:
 - a. The significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and

b. The mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significance

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

The site is located within an area which is planned for commercial and industrial uses. Properties located directly to the south and east of the subject property have been annexed to the City of Fresno and are vacant or being farmed. Properties to the north are vacant and properties to the west have been developed with single-family residences.

No identified or designated public or scenic vistas will be obstructed by the proposed project and no scenic resources will be damaged or removed. Due to the relatively flat topography of the subject and adjacent properties as well as the poor air quality that reduce existing views within the project area as a whole, a less than significant impact will result to views of highly valued features such as the Sierra Nevada foothills from future development on and in the vicinity of the subject property.

The project will not damage nor will it degrade the visual character or quality of the subject site and its surroundings, given that the project site is in an area planned and

approved for primarily commercial or industrial development to the north, south, east, and west of the subject property. Future commercial development of the site will create a new source of substantial light or glare within the area. Through the entitlement process, staff will ensure that lights are located in areas that will minimize light sources to the neighboring properties in accordance with project specific mitigation measures of the MEIR. As a result, the project will have no impact on aesthetics.

In conclusion, the project will not result in any aesthetic impacts beyond those analyzed in MEIR SCH No. 2012111015 prepared for the Fresno General Plan.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<p>II. AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES: In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Dept. of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. -- Would the project:</p>				
<p>a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?</p>				X
<p>b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?</p>				X

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?				X
d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				X
e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use?				X

Based upon the upon the 2015 Rural Mapping Edition: Fresno County Important Farmland Map of the California Department of Conservation, the subject property is designated as "Rural Residential".).

With the adoption of the Fresno General Plan it was acknowledged that these lands would be urbanized with commercial-business park uses.

The Fresno General Plan MEIR analyzed "project specific" impacts associated with future development within the Planning Area (Sphere of Influence) as well as the cumulative impacts factored from future development in areas outside of the Planning Area. The MEIR identifies locations within the Planning Area that have been designated as Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, and Farmland of Statewide Importance through the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP) of the California Department of Conservation. The analysis of impacts contained within the MEIR acknowledges that Fresno General Plan implementation anticipates all of the FMMP-designated farmland within the Planning Area being converted to uses other than agriculture. Furthermore, the MEIR acknowledges that the anticipated conversion is a significant impact on agricultural resources.

To reduce potential project-specific and cumulative impacts on agricultural uses, the General Plan incorporates objectives and policies, which include but are not limited to

the following:

G-5 Objective: While recognizing that the County of Fresno retains the primary responsibility for agricultural land use policies and the protection and advancement of farming operations, the City of Fresno will support efforts to preserve agricultural land outside of the area planned for urbanization and outside of the City's public service delivery capacity by being responsible in its land use plans, public service delivery plans, and development policies.

G-5-b. Policy: Plan for the location and intensity of urban development in a manner that efficiently utilizes land area located within the planned urban boundary, including the North and Southeast Growth Areas, while promoting compatibility with agricultural uses located outside of the planned urban area.

G-5-f. Policy: Oppose lot splits and development proposals in unincorporated areas within and outside the City General Plan boundary when these proposals would do any of the following:

- Make it difficult or infeasible to implement the general plan; or,
- Contribute to the premature conversion of agricultural, open space, or grazing lands; or constitute a detriment to the management of resources and/or facilities important to the metropolitan area (such as air quality, water quantity and quality, traffic circulation, and riparian habitat).

However, the MEIR recognizes that despite implementation of the objectives and policies of the Fresno General Plan, project and cumulative impacts on agricultural resources will remain significant; and, that no feasible measures in addition to the objectives and policies of the Fresno General Plan are available.

In 2014, through passage of Council Resolution No. 2014-225, the City of Fresno adopted Findings of Fact related to Significant and Unavoidable Effects as well as Statements of Overriding Considerations in order to certify Master Environmental Impact Report SCH No. 111015 for purposes of adoption of the Fresno General Plan. Section 15093 of the California Environmental Quality Act requires the lead agency to balance the benefits of a proposed project against its unavoidable environmental risks in determining whether to approve the project.

The adopted Statements of Overriding Considerations for the MEIR addressed Findings of Significant Unavoidable Impacts within the categories/areas of Agricultural Resources; citing specific economic, legal, social, technological, or other considerations, including provision of employment opportunities for highly trained workers as project goals, each and all of which were deemed and considered by the Fresno City Council to be benefits, which outweighed the unavoidable adverse environmental effects attributed to development occurring within the City of Fresno

Sphere of Influence (SOI), consistent with the land uses, densities, and intensities set forth in the Fresno General Plan.

The site is located within an area which is planned for urban commercial uses and which has been substantially developed to the west of the subject site with rural residences. Properties located directly to the north and east of the subject site is now occupied by State Route 180. The property to the south of the subject site have been annexed to the City of Fresno and are vacant but have been planned for Light Industrial uses.

None of the subject property is identified or designated as Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance. The EIR done for the General Plan recognized that territory within the Sphere of Influence would eventually be developed so the long-term conversion farmland to no non-agricultural use has been anticipated. Therefore, the proposed project is consistent with the goals, objective and policies of the Fresno General Plan as referenced herein above; and, will not result in the premature conversion of agricultural lands or constitute a detriment to the management of agricultural resources and/or facilities important to the metropolitan area.

Given its proximity to unincorporated lands within the County of Fresno, which remain eligible for future agricultural operations, a "Right-to-Farm" covenant will be required to be executed in accordance with the mitigation measures of the MEIR. The covenant will acknowledge and agree that the subject property is in or near agricultural districts located in the City and/or County of Fresno and that the future business or residents of the subject property should be prepared to accept the inconveniences and discomfort associated with normal farm activities.

The proposed project will not conflict with any forest land or Timberland Production or result in any loss of forest land.

As discussed in Impact AG-1 of the MEIR, future development in accordance with the Fresno General Plan would result in the conversion of farmland to a non-agricultural use. Except for direct conversion, the implementation of project development would not result in other changes in the existing environment that would impact agricultural land outside of the Planning Area. In addition, the development in accordance with the General Plan would not impact forest land as discussed in Section 7.2.1 of this Draft Master EIR. Therefore, the project would result in no impact on farmland or forest land involving other changes in the existing environment which fall outside of the scope of the analyses contained within the MEIR.

In conclusion, the proposed project is fully within the scope of the Fresno General Plan and would not result in any agriculture and forestry resource environmental impacts beyond those analyzed in MEIR SCH No. 2012111015.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<p>III. AIR QUALITY AND GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE - (Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations.) -</p> <p>Would the project:</p>				
<p>a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan (e.g., by having potential emissions of regulated criterion pollutants which exceed the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control Districts (SJVAPCD) adopted thresholds for these pollutants)?</p>			X	
<p>b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?</p>				X
<p>c) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?</p>			X	
<p>d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?</p>			X	
<p>e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?</p>				X

Setting

The subject site is located in Fresno County and within the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin (SJVAB). This region has had chronic non-attainment of federal and state clean air standards for ozone/oxidants and particulate matter due to a combination of topography and climate. The San Joaquin Valley (Valley) is hemmed in on three sides by mountain ranges, with prevailing winds carrying pollutants and pollutant precursors from urbanized areas to the north (and in turn contributing pollutants and precursors to downwind air basins). The Mediterranean climate of this region, with a high number of sunny days and little or no measurable precipitation for several months of the year, fosters photochemical reactions in the atmosphere, creating ozone and particulate matter.

Regional factors affect the accumulation and dispersion of air pollutants within the SJVAB. Air pollutant emissions overall are fairly constant throughout the year, yet the concentrations of pollutants in the air vary from day to day and even hour to hour. This variability is due to complex interactions of weather, climate, and topography. These factors affect the ability of the atmosphere to disperse pollutants. Conditions that move and mix the atmosphere help disperse pollutants, while conditions that cause the atmosphere to stagnate allow pollutants to concentrate. Local climatological effects, including topography, wind speed and direction, temperature, inversion layers, precipitation, and fog can exacerbate the air quality problem in the SJVAB.

The SJVAB is approximately 250 miles long and averages 35 miles wide, and is the second largest air basin in the state. The SJVAB is defined by the Sierra Nevada in the east (8,000 to 14,000 feet in elevation), the Coast Ranges in the west (averaging 3,000 feet in elevation), and the Tehachapi mountains in the south (6,000 to 8,000 feet in elevation). The Valley is basically flat with a slight downward gradient to the northwest. The Valley opens to the sea at the Carquinez Straits where the San Joaquin-Sacramento Delta empties into San Francisco Bay. The Valley, thus, could be considered a "bowl" open only to the north.

During the summer, wind speed and direction data indicate that summer wind usually originates at the north end of the Valley and flows in a south-southeasterly direction through the Valley, through Tehachapi pass, into the Southeast Desert Air Basin. In addition, the Altamont Pass also serves as a funnel for pollutant transport from the San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin into the region.

During the winter, wind speed and direction data indicate that wind occasionally originates from the south end of the Valley and flows in a north-northwesterly direction. Also during the winter months, the Valley generally experiences light, variable winds (less than 10 mph). Low wind speeds, combined with low inversion layers in the winter, create a climate conducive to high carbon monoxide (CO) and particulate matter (PM10 and PM2.5) concentrations. The SJVAB has an "Inland Mediterranean" climate averaging over 260 sunny days per year. The Valley floor is characterized by warm, dry summers and cooler winters. For the entire Valley, high daily temperature readings in

summer average 95°F. Temperatures below freezing are unusual. Average high temperatures in the winter are in the 50s, but highs in the 30s and 40s can occur on days with persistent fog and low cloudiness. The average daily low temperature is 45°F.

The vertical dispersion of air pollutants in the Valley is limited by the presence of persistent temperature inversions. Solar energy heats up the Earth's surface, which in turn radiates heat and warms the lower atmosphere. Therefore, as altitude increases, the air temperature usually decreases due to increasing distance from the source of heat. A reversal of this atmospheric state, where the air temperature increases with height, is termed an inversion. Inversions can exist at the surface or at any height above the ground, and tend to act as a lid on the Valley, holding in the pollutants that are generated here.

Regulations

The San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD) is the local regional jurisdictional entity charged with attainment planning, rulemaking, rule enforcement, and monitoring under Federal and State Clean Air Acts and Clean Air Act Amendments.

The Master Environmental Impact Report (MEIR) prepared for the Fresno General Plan and Policy RC-4-c of the Fresno General Plan require that computer models used by the SJVAPCD be used to analyze development projects and estimate future air pollutant emissions that can be expected to be generated from operational emissions (vehicular traffic associated with the project), area-wide emissions (sources such as ongoing maintenance activities and use of appliances), and construction activities.

CalEEMod is a statewide land use emissions computer model designed to provide a uniform platform for government agencies, land use planners, and environmental professionals to quantify potential criteria pollutant and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions associated with both construction and operations from a variety of land use projects. The model quantifies direct emissions from construction and operations (including vehicle and off-road equipment use), as well as indirect emissions, such as GHG emissions from energy use, solid waste disposal, vegetation planting and/or removal, and water use. Further, the model identifies mitigation measures to reduce criteria pollutant and GHG emissions along with calculating the benefits achieved from measures chosen by the user. The GHG mitigation measures were developed and adopted by the California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA).

In addition to the above-mentioned factors, the CalEEMod computer model evaluates the following emissions: ozone precursors (Reactive Organic Gases (ROG)) and NOX; CO, SOX, both regulated categories of particulate matter, and the greenhouse gas carbon dioxide (CO₂). The model incorporates geographically-customized data on local vehicles, weather, and SJVAPCD Rules.

Construction Emissions – Short Term

It was assumed that the project would be constructed in one phase, over a two-year period. Construction equipment estimates were based on CalEEMod default assumptions. In accordance with District guidance, the architectural coatings were assumed to be mitigated in accordance with CalEEMod default assumptions. Total emissions from project construction are below the District's threshold levels. The project will meet all of the SJVAPCD's construction fleet and control requirements.

Project Construction Emissions

<i>[all data given in tons/year]</i>	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10	PM2.5	CO2
2016 Construction	0.55	4.91	3.67	0.005	0.57	0.39	463.00
2017 Construction	2.76	1.61	1.30	0.002	0.13	0.10	178.47
Project Total	3.31	6.52	4.97	0.007	0.70	0.50	641.48
District Thresholds	10	10	N/A	N/A	15	15	N/A

The analysis determined that the proposed project will not exceed the threshold of significance limits for regulated air pollutants. During the construction phase of this project grading and trenching on the site may generate particulate matter pollution through fugitive dust emissions. SJVAPCD Regulation VIII addresses not only construction and demolition dust control measures, but also regulates ongoing maintenance of open ground areas that may create entrained dust from high winds. The applicant is required to provide landscaping on the project site which will contain trees to assist in the absorption of air pollutants, reduce ozone levels, and curtail storm water runoff.

Operational Emissions – Long Term

Operational emissions include emissions associated with area sources (energy use, landscaping, etc.) and vehicle emissions. Emissions from each phase of the project were estimated using the CalEEMod model. The average trips were based on default assumptions in the CalEEMod model, verified by the Traffic Impact Study that was conducted for the project.

Project Annual Operational Emissions

Project specific emissions of criteria pollutants will not exceed District significance thresholds of 10 tons/year NOX, 10 tons/year ROG, and 15 tons/year PM10. Project specific criteria pollutant emissions would have no significant adverse impact on air quality.

These project emissions as a percentage of the area source, energy use, and vehicle emissions within Fresno County are very small and the project's overall contribution to the overall emissions is negligible. There is no air quality or global climate change impacts perceived to occur as a result of the proposed project. Both short and long term impacts associated with construction and operation are below the District's

significance thresholds.

The SJVAPCD has developed the San Joaquin Valley 1991 California Clean Air Act Air Quality Attainment Plan (AQAP), which continues to project nonattainment for the above-noted pollutants in the future. This project will be subject to applicable SJVAPCD rules, regulations, and strategies. In addition, the project may be subject to the SJVAPCD Regulation VIII, Fugitive Dust Rules, related to the control of dust and fine particulate matter. This rule mandates the implementation of dust control measures to reduce the potential for dust to the lowest possible level. The plan includes a number of strategies to improve air quality including a transportation control strategy and a vehicle inspection program.

<i>[all data given in tons/year]</i>	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10	PM2.5	CO2
Area	1.70	0.06	4.19	0.010	0.60	0.51	134.23
Mobile	1.20	4.04	13.53	0.001	1.66	0.05	2,091.26
Project Totals	2.90	4.11	17.72	0.011	2.17	0.56	2,225.49
District Thresholds	10	10	N/A	N/A	15	15	N/A

At full build-out the proposed project would not result in development exceeding 50 residential dwelling units. Therefore, the proposed project would not be subject to District Rule 9510 (Indirect Source Review). District Rule 9510 was adopted to provide emission reductions needed by the SJVAPCD to demonstrate attainment of the federal PM10 standard and contributed reductions that assist in attaining federal ozone standards. Rule 9510 also contributes toward attainment of state standards for these pollutants. The District’s Regulation VIII – Fugitive PM10 prohibitions requires controls for sources of particulate matter necessary for attaining the federal PM10 standards and achieving progress toward attaining the state PM10 Standards. Rule 2201 – New and Modified Stationary Source Review requires new and modified stationary/industrial sources provide emission controls and offsets that ensure stationary sources decline over time and do not impact the applicable air quality plans.

Compliance with these rules and regulations is intended to mitigate a project’s impact on air quality through project design elements or by payment of applicable off-site mitigation fees.

The growth projections used for the Fresno General Plan assume that growth in population, vehicle use and other source categories will occur at historically robust rates that are consistent with the rates used to develop the SJVAPCD’s attainment plans. In other words, the amount of growth predicted for the General Plan is accommodated by the SJVAPCD’s attainment plan and would allow the air basin to attain the 8-hour ozone standard by the 2023 attainment date. Furthermore, as shown in the operational emissions analysis in Impact AIR-3, reductions anticipated from existing regulations and adopted control measures will result in emissions continuing to decline even though development and population will increase because the emission rates for the most important sources of pollutants substantially decrease from 2010 levels due to

SJVAPCD and state regulations. Future development on the subject property is required to comply with these rules and regulations providing additional support for the conclusion that it will not interfere or obstruct with the application of the attainment plans.

The proposed project on the subject site will not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations. The proposed project is not proposing a use which will create objectionable odors.

Based upon the information and analyses referenced herein above, the project will not occur at a scale or scope with potential to contribute substantially or cumulatively to existing or projected air quality violations, impacts, or increases of criteria pollutants for which the San Joaquin Valley region is under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions that exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors). The proposed project will comply with all applicable air quality plans. Therefore, no violations of air quality standards will occur and no net increase of pollutants will occur.

In conclusion, with the MEIR Mitigation Measures incorporated, the project will not result in any air quality impacts beyond those analyzed in MEIR SCH No. 2012111015.

Mitigation Measures

1. The proposed project shall implement and incorporate, as applicable, the air quality related mitigation measures as identified in the attached Master Environmental Impact Report SCH No. 111015 Fresno General Plan Mitigation Monitoring Checklist dated December 22, 2017.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES -- Would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				X

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

The proposed project would not directly affect any sensitive, special status, or candidate species, nor would it modify any habitat that supports them. There is no riparian habitat or any other sensitive natural community identified in the vicinity of the proposed project by the California Department of Fish and Game or the US Fish and Wildlife Service. No federally protected wetlands are located on the subject site.

Therefore, there would be no impacts to species, riparian habitat or other sensitive communities and wetlands. There are also no bodies of water on the subject site or in the immediate vicinity of the subject site. The proposed project would have no impact on the movement of migratory fish or wildlife species or on established wildlife corridors or wildlife nursery sites. No local policies regarding biological resources are applicable to the subject site and there would be no impacts with regard to those plans.

No habitat conservation plans or natural community conservation plans in the region pertain to the natural resources that exist on the subject site or in its immediate vicinity.

Finally, no actions or activities resulting from the implementation of the proposed project would have the potential to affect floral, or faunal species; or, their habitat. Therefore, there would be no impacts.

In conclusion, the project is fully within the scope of the Fresno General Plan and will not result in any biological resource impacts beyond those analyzed in MEIR SCH No. 2012111015.

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

There are no structures which exist within the project area that are listed in the National or Local Register of Historic Places, and the subject site is not within a designated historic district. There are no known archaeological or paleontological resources that exist within the project area; previously unknown paleontological resources or undiscovered human remains could be disturbed during project construction. There is no evidence that cultural resources of any type (including historical, archaeological, paleontological, or unique geologic features) exist on the subject property. Past record searches for the region have not revealed the likelihood of cultural resources on the subject property or in its immediate vicinity. Therefore, it is not expected that the proposed project may impact cultural resources. It should be noted however, that lack of surface evidence of historical resources does not preclude the subsurface existence of archaeological resources.

The pre-zoning and annexation of the subject site will not cause the ground to be disturbed. However, subsequent projects on previously undisturbed lands would cause ground disturbing activities that will occur as a result of this subsequent project, the measures within the Master Environmental Impact Report SCH No. 2012111015 for the Fresno General Plan, Mitigation Monitoring Checklist to address archaeological resources, paleontological resources, and human remains will be employed to guarantee that should archaeological and/or animal fossil material be encountered during project excavations, then work shall stop immediately; and, that qualified professionals in the respective field are contacted and consulted in order to ensure that the activities of the proposed project will not involve physical demolition, destruction, relocation, or alteration of historic, archaeological, or paleontological resources.

The project specific mitigation measure calls for the City of Fresno to notify and consult with the Dumma Wo Wah Tribal Government.

In conclusion, with MEIR mitigation measures incorporated, the project will not result in any cultural resource impacts beyond those analyzed in MEIR SCH No. 2012111015.

Mitigation Measures

1. The proposed project shall implement and incorporate, as applicable, the cultural resource related mitigation measures as identified in the attached Master Environmental Impact Report SCH No. 111015 Fresno General Plan Mitigation Monitoring Checklist dated December 22, 2017.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VI. GEOLOGY AND SOILS -- Would the project:				
a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.				X
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?				X
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?				X
iv) Landslides?				X
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?				X
c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?				X
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?				X

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?				X

There are no geologic hazards or unstable soil conditions known to exist on the site. The existing topography is flat with no apparent unique or significant land forms such as vernal pools. Development of the property requires compliance with grading and drainage standards of the City of Fresno and the Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District (FMFCD) Standards. Grade differentials at property lines must be limited to one foot or less, or a cross-drainage covenant must be executed with affected adjoining property owners.

Fresno has no known active earthquake faults and is not in any Alquist-Priolo Special Studies Zones. The immediate Fresno area has extremely low seismic activity levels, although shaking may be felt from earthquakes whose epicenters lie to the east, west, and south. Known major faults are over 50 miles distant and include the San Andreas Fault, Coalinga area blind thrust fault(s), and the Long Valley, Owens Valley, and White Wolf/Tehachapi fault systems. The most serious threat to Fresno from a major earthquake in the Eastern Sierra would be flooding that could be caused by damage to dams on the upper reaches of the San Joaquin River.

Fresno is classified by the State as being in a moderate seismic risk zone, Category "C" or "D," depending on the soils underlying the specific location being categorized and that location's proximity to the nearest known fault lines. All new structures are required to conform to current seismic protection standards in the California Building Code. Seismic upgrade/retrofit requirements are imposed on older structures by the City's Development and Resource Management Department as may be applicable to building modification and rehabilitation projects.

No adverse environmental effects related to topography, soils or geology are expected as a result of this project.

In conclusion, the proposed project would not result in any geology or soil environmental impacts beyond those analyzed in MEIR SCH No. 2012111015.

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

The proposed project will not occur at a scale or scope with potential to contribute substantially or cumulatively to the generation of greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly.

The General Plan and MEIR rely upon a Greenhouse Gas Reduction Plan that provides a comprehensive assessment of the benefits of city policies and proposed code changes, existing plans, programs, and initiatives that reduce greenhouse gas emissions. The plan demonstrates that even though there is increased growth, the City would still be reducing greenhouse gas emissions through 2020 and per capita emission rates drop substantially. The benefits of adopted regulations become flat in later years and growth starts to exceed the reductions from all regulations and measures. Although it is highly likely that regulations will be updated to provide additional reductions, none are reflected in the analysis since only the effect of adopted regulations is included. See Section III, Air Quality and Global Climate Change, for a full discussion of air quality and greenhouse gas emissions.

In conclusion, the proposed project would not result in any greenhouse gas emission environmental impacts beyond those analyzed in MEIR SCH No. 2012111015 for the Fresno General Plan.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VIII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIAL -- Would the project:				
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?				X
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?				X
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				X
d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?				X
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				X
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				X

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
g) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				X
h) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?				X

Pursuant to Policy 1-6-a of the Fresno General Plan, hazardous materials will be defined as those that, because of their quantity, concentration, physical or chemical characteristics, pose significant potential hazards to human health, safety, or the environment. Specific federal, state and local definitions and listings of hazardous materials will be used by the City of Fresno

The site is not located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5. The project is not located near any wildland fire hazard zones, and poses no interference with the City's or County's Hazard Mitigation Plans or emergency response plans.

The areas of the subject site have been under cultivation for many years. However, no pesticides or hazardous materials are known to exist on the site and the proposed project will have no environmental impacts related to potential hazards or hazardous materials as identified above.

The project site is not located within the vicinity of the Fresno Yosemite Airport or any other airport or private air strip. No risks or hazards would result from constructing the project in the proposed location.

In conclusion, the project will not result in any hazards and hazardous material impacts beyond those analyzed in MEIR SCH No. 2012111015.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
-----------------------------	--------------------------------	--	------------------------------	-----------

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

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?				X
g) Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?				X
h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?				X
i) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?				X
j) Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?				X

Fresno is one of the largest cities in the United States still relying primarily on groundwater for its public water supply. Surface water treatment and distribution has been implemented in the northeastern part of the City, but the city is still subject to an EPA Sole Source Aquifer designation. While the aquifer underlying Fresno typically exceeds a depth of 300 feet and is capacious enough to provide adequate quantities of safe drinking water to the metropolitan area well into the twenty-first century, groundwater degradation, increasingly stringent water quality regulations, and an historic trend of high consumptive use of water on a per capita basis (some 250 gallons per day per capita), have resulted in a general decline in aquifer levels, increased cost to provide potable water, and localized water supply limitations.

This Finding of Conformity prepared for the proposed project is tiered from Master Environmental Impact Report SCH No. 2012111015) prepared for the Fresno General Plan (collectively, the "MEIR"), which contains measures to mitigate projects' individual and cumulative impacts to groundwater resources and to reverse the groundwater basin's overdraft conditions.

Fresno has attempted to address these issues through metering and revisions to the City's Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP). The Fresno Metropolitan Water Resource Management Plan, which has been adopted and the accompanying Final EIR (SCH #95022029) certified, is also under revision. The purpose of these management plans is to provide safe, adequate, and dependable water supplies in order to meet the future needs of the metropolitan area in an economical manner; protect groundwater quality from further degradation and overdraft; and, provide a plan of reasonably implementable measures and facilities. City water wells, pump stations, recharge facilities, water treatment and distribution systems have been expanded incrementally to mitigate increased water demands and respond to groundwater quality challenges.

The adverse groundwater conditions of limited supply and compromised quality have been well- documented by planning, environmental impact report and technical studies over the past 20 years including the Master Environmental Impact Report No. 111015 for the Fresno General Plan, the MEIR 10130 for the 2025 Fresno General Plan, Final EIR No.10100, Final EIR No.10117 and Final EIR No. SCH 95022029 (Fresno Metropolitan Water Resource Management Plan), et al. These conditions include water quality degradation due to DBCP, arsenic, iron, and manganese concentrations; low water well yields; limited aquifer storage capacity and recharge capacity; and, intensive urban or semi-urban development occurring upgradient from the Fresno Metropolitan Area.

In response to the need for a comprehensive long-range water supply and distribution strategy, the General Plan recognizes the Kings Basin's Integrated Regional Water Management Plan, Fresno-Area Regional Groundwater Management Plan, and City of Fresno Metropolitan Water Resource Management Plan and cites the findings of the City of Fresno 2010 Urban Water Management Plan. The purpose of these management plans is to provide safe, adequate, and dependable water supplies to meet the future needs of the Kings Basin regions and the Fresno-Clovis metropolitan area in an economical manner; protect groundwater quality from further degradation and overdraft; and, provide a plan of reasonably implementable measures and facilities.

The 2010 Urban Water Management Plan, Figure 4-3 (incorporated by reference) illustrates the City of Fresno's goals to achieve a 'water balance' between supply and demand while decreasing reliance upon and use of groundwater. To achieve these goals the City is implementing a host of strategies, including:

- Intentional groundwater recharge through reclamation at the City's groundwater recharge facility at Leaky Acres (located northwest of Fresno-Yosemite international Airport), refurbish existing streams and canals to increase percolation, and recharge at Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District's (FMFCD) storm water basins;
- Increase use of existing surface water entitlements from the Kings River, United States Bureau of Reclamation and Fresno Irrigation District for treatment at the

Northeast Storm Water Treatment Facility (NESWTF) and construct a new Southeast Storm Water Treatment Facility (SESWTF); and

- Recycle wastewater at the Fresno-Clovis Regional Wastewater Reclamation Facility (RWRF) for treatment and re-use for irrigation, and to percolation ponds for groundwater recharge. Further actions include the General Plan, Policy RC-6-d to prepare, adopt and implement a City of Fresno Recycled Water Master Plan.

The City has indicated that groundwater wells, pump stations, recharge facilities, water treatment and distribution systems shall be expanded incrementally to mitigate increased water demands. One of the primary objectives of Fresno's future water supply plans detailed in Fresno's current UWMP is to balance groundwater operations through a host of strategies. Through careful planning, Fresno has designed a comprehensive plan to accomplish this objective by increasing surface water supplies and surface water treatment facilities, intentional recharge, and conservation, thereby reducing groundwater pumping. The City continually monitors impacts of land use changes and development project proposals on water supply facilities by assigning fixed demand allocations to each parcel by land use as currently zoned or proposed to be rezoned. The UWMP was made available for public review together with the MND for the proposed project.

Until 2004, groundwater was the sole source of water for the City. In June 2004, a \$32 million Surface Water Treatment Facility ("SWTF") began providing Fresno with water treated to drinking water standards. A second surface water treatment facility is planned for 2015 in southeast Fresno (currently under construction and due to open in 2018 or 2019) to meet demands anticipated by the growth implicit in the 2025 Fresno General Plan. Surface water is used to replace lost groundwater through Fresno's artificial recharge program at the City-owned Leaky Acres and smaller facilities in Southeast Fresno. Fresno holds entitlements to surface water from Millerton Lake and Pine Flat Reservoir. In 2006, Fresno renewed its contract with the United States Bureau of Reclamation, through the year 2045, which entitles the City to 60,000 acre-feet per year of Class 1 water. This water supply has further increased the reliability of Fresno's water supply.

Also, in 2006, Fresno updated its Metropolitan Water Resources Management Plan designed to ensure the Fresno metro area has a reliable water supply through 2050. The plan implements a conjunctive use program, combining groundwater, treated surface water, artificial recharge and an enhanced water conservation program.

In the near future, groundwater will continue to be an important part of the City's supply but will not be relied upon as heavily as has historically been the case. The 2010 UWMP projects that groundwater pumped by the City will decrease from approximately 128,578 AF/year in 2010 to approximately 85,000 AF/year at buildout of the General Plan Update. This would represent a decrease in the groundwater percentage of total water supply from 87 percent to 36 percent. This reduction in groundwater pumping will

recharge the aquifer by approximately 15,000 acre-feet per year because the safe yield is approximately 1000,000 acre-feet per year. In order to meet this projection, the City is planning to rely on expanding their delivery and treatment of surface water supplies and groundwater recharge activities.

The City has been adding to and upgrading its water supplies through capital improvements, including adding pipelines to distribute treated surface water. Additionally, in 2009, the treatment capacity of the Fresno/Clovis Regional Wastewater Reclamation Facility was improved. The City has recently been providing tertiary treatment at some of its wastewater treatment plants to supply tertiary treated recycled water for landscape irrigation to new growth areas and the North Fresno Wastewater Reclamation Facilities Satellite Plant was recently built to serve the Copper River development and golf course in the northern part of Fresno.

In addition, the General Plan policies require the City to maintain a comprehensive conservation program to help reduce per capita water usage, and includes conservation programs such as landscaping standards for drought tolerance, irrigation control devices, leak detection and retrofits, water audits, public education and implementing US Bureau of Reclamation Best Management Practices for water conservation to maintain surface water entitlements.

The City also has implemented an extensive water conservation program which is detailed in Fresno's current UWMP and additional conservation is anticipated as more of the City's residential customers become metered. The City has implemented a residential water meter program; installing and metering water service for all single-family residential customers in the City by 2013. At a point of approximately 80% completion, the installation already demonstrated an approximately 15% decrease in water usage. The City also intends to commence providing tiered rates to incentivize further reduction in water usage.

Fresno continues to periodically update its water management plans to ensure the cost-effective use of water resources and continued availability of groundwater and surface water supplies.

In accordance with the provisions of the Fresno General Plan and Master EIR No. 111015 mitigation measures, project specific water supply and distribution requirements must assure that an adequate source of water is available to serve the project.

The City of Fresno Department of Public Utilities, Water Division has reviewed the proposed project and has determined that water service will be available to the proposed project subject to water mains being extended within the proposed industrial area.

According to the Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District (FMFCD), the subject site is not located within a flood prone or hazard area. The Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District (FMFCD) has indicated that drainage service is available to serve the

annexation. The developer of the site will be required to provide improvements which will convey surface drainage to Master Plan inlets and which will provide a path for major storm conveyance. When development permits are issued, the subject site will be required to pay drainage fees pursuant to the Drainage Fee Ordinance.

The mitigation measures of the MEIR are incorporated herein by reference and are required to be implemented by the attached mitigation monitoring checklist. In summary, these mitigation measures equate to City of Fresno policies and initiatives aimed toward ensuring that the City has a reliable, long-range source of water through the implementation of measures to promote water conservation through standards, incentives and capital investments.

Private development participates in the City's ability to meet water supply goals and initiatives through payment of fees established by the city for construction of recharge facilities, the construction of recharge facilities directly by the project, or participation in augmentation/enhancement/enlargement of the recharge capability of Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District storm water ponding basins. While the proposed project may be served by conventional groundwater pumping and distribution systems, full development of the Fresno General Plan boundaries may necessitate utilization of treated surface water due to inadequate groundwater aquifer recharge capabilities.

The Department of Public Utilities works with Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District to utilize suitable FMFCD ponding (drainage) basins for the groundwater recharge program, and works with Fresno Irrigation District to ensure that the City's allotment of surface water is put to the best possible use for recharge.

As a condition of approval, any pre-existing on-site domestic or agricultural water wells that may be on the site shall be properly abandoned, in order to prevent the spread of contaminants from the ground surface or from shallow groundwater layers into deeper and cleaner levels of the aquifer.

As a condition of approval, any pre-existing septic systems shall be properly abandoned.

Occupancy of this site will generate wastewater containing human waste, which is required to be conveyed and treated by the Fresno-Clovis Regional Wastewater Treatment and Reclamation Facility. There will not be any onsite wastewater treatment system. The proposed project will be required to install sewer mains and branches, and to pay connection and sewer facility fees to provide for reimbursement of preceding investments in sewer trunks to connect this site to a publicly owned treatment works.

Implementation of the Fresno General Plan policies, the Kings Basin Integrated Regional Water Management Plan, City of Fresno Urban Water Management Plan, Fresno-Area Regional Groundwater Management Plan, and City of Fresno Metropolitan Water Resource Management Plan and the applicable mitigation measures of approved

environmental review documents will address the issues of providing an adequate, reliable, and sustainable water supply for the project's urban domestic and public safety consumptive purposes.

There are no aspects of this project that will result in impacts to water supply or quality beyond those analyzed in the Master Environmental Impact Report SCH No. 2012111015 for the Fresno General Plan. The project will not substantially alter existing drainage patterns of the site or area or substantially increase the rate or amount of runoff in a manner which would result in flooding, exceed planned storm water drainage systems, or provide substantial sources of polluted runoff. The site is not located within a flood prone or hazard area. The subject property is proposed to be developed at intensity and scale permitted by the IH (*Industrial Heavy*) and IL (*Industrial Light*). Thus, any proposed development project will not facilitate an additional intensification of uses beyond that which would be allowed by the above-noted planned land use designation; resulting in additional impacts on water supply from increased demand.

In conclusion, the project fully within the scope of the Fresno General Plan and will not result in any hydrology and water quality impacts beyond those analyzed in MEIR SCH No. 2012111015.

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

Annexation Application No. ANX-17-007 and Rezone Application No. R-17-015 were filed by Mike Pickett of Don Pickett and Associates, and pertain to ±1.8 acres of property located on the north side of East Belmont Avenue between North Fowler and North Armstrong Avenues in the unincorporated portion of the City of Fresno's Sphere of Influence boundary.

The subject property is located within the boundaries of the Fresno General Plan, the McLane Community Plan and Fresno Yosemite International Airport Plan. The Fresno General Plan designates the subject property for (*BP Commercial- Business Park*).

Rezone Application No. R-17-015 proposes to amend the Official Zone Map to rezone the property from the Fresno County (1.8 acres) AE-20 (*Agricultural Exclusive, 20 acres, Fresno County*) zone district to the City of Fresno (±1.8 acres) - BP (*Commercial Business Park*). The remaining 6 acres to be annexed is part of State Route 180.

Annexation Application No. ANX-17-007 proposes detachment of the property from the Kings River Conservation District and the Fresno County Fire Protection District and annexation to the City of Fresno; these actions are under the jurisdiction of the Fresno Local Area Formation Commission (LAFCO).

Fresno General Plan Goals, Objectives and Policies

As proposed, the project will be consistent with the Fresno General Plan goals and objectives related to employment opportunities:

- The Business Park designation provides for office/business parks in a campus like setting. It is intended to allow for large offices and multi-tenant buildings. Adequate landscaping is important to minimize the visual impact. Typical land uses include research and development, laboratories, administrative and general office, medical offices and clinics, professional offices and related land uses.
- Make full use of existing infrastructure, and investment in improvements to increase competitiveness and promote economic growth.
- Promote orderly land use development in pace with public facilities and services needed to serve development.
- Business and Industrial Parks. Promote business and industrial park sites that are of sufficient size, unified in design, and diversified in activity to attract a full range of business types needed for economic growth. This project meets this goal.

These Goals contribute to the establishment of a comprehensive city-wide land use planning strategy to meet economic development objectives, achieve efficient and equitable use of resources and infrastructure, and create an attractive living environment in accordance with Objective LU-1 of the Fresno General Plan.

Policies LU-1-e and LU-1-g recommend that annexations to the City conform to the General Plan Land Use Designations and maintain the City's current Sphere of Influence (SOI) Boundaries without additional expansion.

Annexation of the approximately 7.8 acres of the subject property will reduce the size of an existing County island, thereby helping to square-off the incorporated City boundary providing for orderly development while promoting compatibility and minimizing potential land use conflicts.

Furthermore, evaluation of public services capacity and availability for the area has determined that public infrastructure improvements exist within the area to serve existing development within the vicinity as well as future development on the subject property. Furthermore, the proposed project will be obligated to pay fair share and proportional payment of fees and all development mitigation costs.

Additional policies of the Fresno General Plan respective to growth and annexations focus on: (1) Making full use of existing infrastructure, and investment in improvements to increase competitiveness and promote economic growth; (2) The promotion of orderly land use development in pace with public facilities and services needed to serve development; and, (3) Supporting annexations to the City only when such proposals conform to the General Plan Land Use Designations and open space and park system, and are revenue neutral and cover all costs for public infrastructure, public facilities and public services on an ongoing basis consistent with the requirements of ED-5-b.

The proposed project is located within an area where all necessary and required infrastructure improvements have been conditioned upon previous development projects and extended to the project site area with capacity to serve projected development in accordance with the Fresno General Plan. These improvements have been constructed in accordance with Department of Public Utilities and State of California rules, regulations and policies. Additional service extensions being facilitated as a direct result of the proposed project will not be done in a manner which would induce further growth or expansion of additional City services.

The goals of the McLane Community Plan include developing the area as a planned community with a complete range of services and facilities for the needs of the community residents, in adherence to a set of specific standards for residential, commercial, industrial, and public infrastructure development, with special emphasis on minimization of land use conflict between agriculture and urban uses.

Therefore it is staff's opinion that the proposed project is consistent with respective general and community plan objectives and policies and will not conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy or regulation of the City of Fresno. Furthermore, the proposed project, including the design and improvement of the subject property, is found; (1) To be consistent with the goals, objectives and policies of the applicable Fresno General Plan, the McLane Community Plan, and the Fresno Yosemite International Airport Plan; (2) To be Suitable for the type and density of development; (3) To be safe from potential cause or introduction of serious public health problems; and, (4) To not conflict with any public interests in the subject property or adjacent lands.

The project will not conflict with any conservation plans since it is not located within any conservation plan areas.

In conclusion, the project is fully within the scope of the Fresno General Plan and will not result in any land use and planning impacts beyond those analyzed in MEIR SCH No. 2012111015.

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

The subject site is not located in an area designated for mineral resource preservation or recovery, therefore, will not result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state. The subject site is not delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan as a locally-important mineral resource recovery site; therefore it will not result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource.

In conclusion, the proposed project would not result in any mineral resource environmental impacts beyond those analyzed in MEIR SCH No. 2012111015.

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

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				X

Generally, the three primary sources of substantial noise that affect the City of Fresno and its residents are transportation-related and consist of major streets and regional highways; airport operations at the Fresno Yosemite International, the Fresno-Chandler Downtown, and the Sierra Sky Park Airports; and railroad operations along the BNSF Railway and the Union Pacific Railroad lines.

In developed areas of the community, noise conflicts often occur when a noise sensitive land use is located adjacent or in proximity to a noise generator. Noise in these situations frequently stems from on-site operations, use of outdoor equipment, uses where large numbers of persons assemble, and vehicular traffic. Some land uses, such as residential dwellings hospitals, office buildings and schools, are considered noise sensitive receptors and involve land uses associated with indoor and/or outdoor activities that may be subject to stress and/or significant interference from noise.

Stationary noise sources can also have an effect on the population, and unlike mobile, transportation-related noise sources, these sources generally have a more permanent and consistent impact on people. These stationary noise sources involve a wide spectrum of uses and activities, including various industrial uses, commercial operations, agricultural production, school playgrounds, high school football games, HVAC units, generators, lawn maintenance equipment and swimming pool pumps.

Potential noise sources at the project site would occur primarily from roadway noise from State Route 180 which borders the subject site. The freeway is raised as it traverses the site so noise impacts should be lessened.

The City of Fresno Noise Element of the Fresno General Plan establishes a land use compatibility criterion of 60dB DNL for exterior noise levels in outdoor areas of noise-sensitive land uses. The intent of the exterior noise level requirement is to provide an acceptable noise environment for outdoor activities and recreation. Furthermore, the Noise Element also requires that interior noise levels attributable to exterior noise sources not exceed 45 dB DNL. The intent of the interior noise level standard is to provide an acceptable noise environment for indoor communication and sleep.

For stationary noise sources, the noise element establishes noise compatibility criteria

in terms of the exterior hourly equivalent sound level (L_{eq}) and maximum sound level (L_{max}). The standards are more restrictive during the nighttime hours, defined as 10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. The standards may be adjusted upward (less restrictive) if the existing ambient noise level without the source of interest already exceeds these standards. The Noise Element standards for stationary noise sources are: (1) 50 dBA L_{eq} for the daytime and 45 dBA L_{eq} for the nighttime hourly equivalent sound levels; and, (2) 70 dBA L_{max} for the daytime and 65 dBA L_{max} for the nighttime maximum sound levels.

Noise created by new proposed stationary noise sources or existing stationary noise sources which undergo modification that may increase noise levels shall be mitigated so as not to exceed the noise level standards of Table 9 (Table 5.11-8 of the MEIR) at noise sensitive land uses. If the existing ambient noise levels equal or exceed these levels, mitigation is required to limit noise to the ambient noise level plus 5 dB.

The project site is largely vacant except for the Daleville Neighborhood and the elementary school. Therefore, it is reasonable to assume that any new proposed project will result in an increase in temporary and/or periodic ambient noise levels on the subject property above existing levels. However, these noise levels will not exceed those generated by adjacent existing or planned land uses.

Pursuant to Policy H-1-b of the Fresno General Plan, for purposes of City analyses of noise impacts, and for determining appropriate noise mitigation, a significant increase in ambient noise levels is assumed if the project causes ambient noise levels to exceed the following: (1) The ambient noise level is less than 60 dB Ldn and the project increase noise levels by 5 dB or more; (2) The ambient noise level is 60-65 dB Ldn and the project increases noise levels by 3 dB or more; or, (3) The ambient noise level is greater than 65 dB Ldn and the project increases noise levels by 1.5 dB or more.

Short Term Noise Impacts

The construction of a project involves both short-term, construction related noise, and long term noise potentially generated by increases in area traffic, nearby stationary sources, or other transportation sources. The Fresno Municipal Code (FMC) allows for construction noise in excess of standards if it complies with the section below (Chapter 10, Article 1, Section 10-109 – Exemptions). It states that the provisions of Article 1 – Noise Regulations of the FMC shall not apply to:

Construction, repair or remodeling work accomplished pursuant to a building, electrical, plumbing, mechanical, or other construction permit issued by the city or other governmental agency, or to site preparation and grading, provided such work takes place between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m. on any day except Sunday.

Thus, construction activity would be exempt from City of Fresno noise regulations, as long as such activity is conducted pursuant to an applicable construction permit and occurs between 7:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m., excluding Sunday. Therefore, short-term

construction impacts associated with the exposure of persons to or the generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the general plan or noise ordinance or applicable standards of other agencies would be less than significant.

Groundborne Vibrations and Groundborne Noise Impacts

The construction of the project could involve short-term, construction related groundborne vibrations and groundborne noise. The Fresno Municipal Code does not set standards for groundborne vibration. The MEIR for the Fresno General Plan references Caltrans standards to determine impacts. Caltrans considers a peak-particle velocity (ppv) threshold of .04 inches per second (in/sec) for continuous vibration as the minimum perceptible level for human annoyance of groundborne vibration. Continuous/frequent vibrations in excess of .10 in/sec ppv is defined as distinctly perceptible, with levels of .4 in/sec ppv can be expected to result in severe annoyance to people. Ground vibration generated by common construction equipment, including large tractors and loaded trucks, ranges from 0.089 ppv (in/sec) to 0.003 ppv (in/sec) at 25 feet. Given that much of the construction will take place more than 25 feet away from neighboring properties and the threshold for severe annoyance is so much higher than what is expected of construction equipment (.4 compared to .089) the project's impact of groundborne vibrations is less than significant.

Long Term Noise Impacts

The subject property will be zoned IH, IL, and PI which allows for heavy and light industry and public and institutional developments. The immediate vicinity consists of primarily scattered residential users, which have similar noise level requirements during the day. Although a future industrial project will create additional activity in the area, the project will be required to comply with all noise policies from the Fresno General Plan and noise ordinance from the FMC.

In conclusion, the proposed project would not result in any noise environmental impacts beyond those analyzed in MEIR SCH No. 2012111015.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XIII. POPULATION AND HOUSING - - Would the project:				

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

The subject site is currently designated by the Fresno General Plan for: (±1.8 acres) - BP (*Business Park*), (±6.0 acres - (*No Value, State Route 180*))

Therefore, the proposed project will create a less than significant impact on population. Furthermore, the subject site is vacant. Therefore, the proposed project does not have the potential to displace persons as a result of development thereon.

No population and housing impacts will result from the proposed project beyond what was analyzed in the Master Environmental Impact Report SCH No. 2012111015.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XIV. PUBLIC SERVICES --				

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:				
Fire protection?				X
Police protection?				X
Drainage and flood control?			X	
Parks?			X	
Schools?				X
Other public services?				X

The Department of Public Utilities has reviewed the proposed project and has determined that adequate sewer, water, and solid waste facilities are available subject to compliance with the conditions submitted by the Department of Public Utilities for this project. City police and fire protection services are also available to serve the proposed project.

The Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District (FMFCD) has indicated that permanent drainage service is available and requires the developer to construct the “master planned facilities” (a pipeline) which will connect to existing flood control facilities.

These departments and agencies have all submitted conditions that will be required as Conditions of Approval for individual projects that may be built on the subject site. These conditions of approval will ensure that the proposed project will have a less than significant impact to urban services. All conditions of approval must be complied with prior to occupancy.

Due to the consistency of the proposed project with planned industrial uses designated and projected by the Fresno General Plan and MEIR, demand for parks generated by

the project is within planned services levels of the City of Fresno Parks and Community Services Department and the applicant will pay any required impact fees at the time building permits are obtained.

Mitigation Measures

1. The proposed project shall implement and incorporate, as applicable, the public service related mitigation measures as identified in the attached Master Environmental Impact Report SCH No. 2012111015 Fresno General Plan Mitigation Monitoring Checklist dated December 22, 2015.

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

The proposed project will not result in the physical deterioration of existing parks or recreational facilities; and, will not require expansion of existing recreational facilities or affect recreational services beyond what was analyzed in the MEIR for the Fresno General Plan.

In conclusion, the proposed project would not result in any recreation environmental impacts beyond those analyzed in MEIR SCH No. 2012111015.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVI. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC - - Would the project:				
a) Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths and mass transit?			X	
b) Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?				X
c) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that result in substantial safety risks?				X
d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				X
e) Result in inadequate emergency access?				X

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
f) Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?				X

The Fresno General Plan designates East Central Avenue as an arterial and South Cherry Avenue as a collector street. In the future, developers of various industrial projects will be required to dedicate and construct improvements along both of these streets and perhaps other nearby streets.

Public Works, Traffic Division, will determine which individual industrial project will be required to do a Traffic Impact Study. If a project meets a certain threshold a TIS will be required. Vehicle trips projected to be generated by a proposed project will be calculated using the Institute of Traffic Engineers (ITE) Trip Generation Manual, 9th Edition.

The Public Works Department, Traffic Engineering Division will review the potential traffic related impacts for any proposed project and will determined that the streets adjacent to and near the subject site will be able to accommodate the quantity and kind of traffic which may be potentially generated subject to the requirements stipulated within the memoranda from the Traffic Engineering Division. These requirements generally may include such things as : (1) The provision of a minimum number of points of vehicular access to a major street for any phase of the development; (2) Major and local street dedications; (3) Street improvements, (including, but not limited to, construction of concrete curbs, gutters, pavement, underground street lighting systems; and, (4) Payment of applicable impact fees (including, but not limited to, the Traffic Signal Mitigation Impact (TSMI) Fee, Fresno Major Street Impact (FMSI) Fee, and the Regional Transportation Mitigation Fee (RTMF) Fee.

Therefore, the Public Works Department/Traffic Engineering Division has determined that, based upon the proposed traffic yield from and the expected traffic generation of a proposed project for the subject property, a proposed project will not adversely impact the existing and projected circulation system based upon implementation of the mitigation measures included within the MEIR and based upon compliance with the project specific mitigation measures referenced herein below.

The area street plans are the product of careful planning that projects traffic capacity needs based on the densities and intensities of planned land uses anticipated at build-

out of the planned area. These streets will provide adequate access to, and recognize the traffic generating characteristics of, individual properties and, at the same time, afford the community an adequate and efficient circulation system; no substantial increase in transportation or traffic is expected to result.

Mitigation Measures

1. The proposed project shall implement and incorporate, as applicable, the traffic related mitigation measures as identified in the attached Master Environmental Impact Report SCH No. 2012111015 Fresno General Plan Mitigation Monitoring Checklist dated November 25, 2015.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVII. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS -- Would the project:				
a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?				X
b) Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				X
c) Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?			X	
d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?			X	

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
e) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?				X
f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?				X
g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?				X

The Department of Public Utilities has determined that adequate sanitary sewer and water services will be available to serve the proposed project subject to the payment of any applicable connection charges and/or fees; and, compliance with the Department of Public Utilities standards, specifications, and policies.

Sanitary sewer and water service delivery is also subject to payment of applicable connection charges and/or fees; compliance with the Department of Public Utilities standards, specifications, and policies; the rules and regulations of the California Public Utilities Commission and California Health Services; and, implementation of the City-wide program for the completion of incremental expansions to facilities for planned water supply, treatment, and storage.

The project site will be serviced by private haulers and will have water and sewer facilities available subject to the conditions stipulated for the proposed project.

The proposed project is not expected to exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board. The impact to storm drainage facilities will be less than significant given the developer will be required to provide drainage services and convey runoff to Master Plan Facilities.

In conclusion, the project will not result in any utilities and service system impacts beyond those analyzed in MEIR SCH No. 2012111015.

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

The proposed project is considered to be proposed at a size and scope which is neither a direct or indirect detriment to the quality of the environment through reductions in habitat, populations, or examples of local history (through either individual or cumulative impacts).

The proposed project does not have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment or reduce the habitat of wildlife species and will not threaten plant communities or endanger any floral or faunal species. Furthermore the project has no

potential to eliminate important examples of major periods in history.

Therefore, as noted in preceding sections of this Initial Study, there is no evidence in the record to indicate that incremental environmental impacts facilitated by this project would be cumulatively significant. There is also no evidence in the record that the proposed project would have any adverse impacts directly, or indirectly, on human beings.

In summary, given the mitigation measures required of the proposed project and the analysis detailed in the preceding Initial Study, the proposed project:

- Does not have environmental impacts which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly nor indirectly.
- Does not have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish/wildlife or native plant species (or cause their population to drop below self-sustaining levels), does not threaten to eliminate a native plant or animal community, and does not threaten or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal.
- Does not eliminate important examples of elements of California history or prehistory.
- Does not have impacts which would be cumulatively considerable even though individually limited.

Therefore, there are no mandatory findings of significance and preparation of an Environmental Impact Report is not warranted for this project.