CITY OF FRESNO

MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Notice of Intent was filed with:

FRESNO COUNTY CLERK
2221 Kern Street
Fresno, California 93721

on

May 1, 2015

The full Initial Study and the Master Environmental Impact Report No. SCH 2012111015 are on file in the Development and Resource Management Department, Fresno City Hall
2600 Fresno Street, 3rd Floor
Fresno, California 93721
(559) 621-8277

Environmental Assessment Number:
C-14-110

APPLICANT: Lito Buco
City of Fresno Water Division
1910 East University Avenue
Fresno, CA 93703

PROJECT LOCATION:
Located northeast and contiguous to the terminus of North Lafayette Avenue cul-de-sac abutting Herndon Avenue, west of North Van Ness Boulevard, in the City and County of Fresno, California

36°50'12.8472"N Latitude, 119°50'16.893"W Longitude

Assessor's Parcel Number(s): 406-161-51ST

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Lito Buco has filed this application on behalf of City of Fresno Water Division, which pertains to approximately 0.26 acre of property located northeast and contiguous to the terminus of North Lafayette Avenue cul-de-sac abutting Herndon Avenue, west of North Van Ness Boulevard in northwest Fresno. The applicant proposes the construction of Water Well Pump Station No. 303A located at 6780 North Lafayette Avenue to replace Well Station No. 303. The applicant requests authorization to drill and operate a replacement water supply well (City Pump Station No. 303A), construct an equipment building and 6-foot high masonry wall, install emergency generator set, landscape the perimeter of the site to screen equipment and treatment facilities, future water remediation facilities and treatment systems for groundwater contaminants. The proposed pump station facility will pump groundwater into the City's municipal water distribution system. The site has been sized and configured to accept pumping equipment, power supply, and water remediation facilities, primarily an Iron and Manganese Filtration system and a Granular Activated Carbon treatment system to be installed if synthetic organic compounds are detected in the groundwater at significant concentrations. The proposed pump station facility will be constructed in three phases. The subject property is zoned R-1-B *(Single Family Residential)* and is designated for medium/low density residential planned land uses by the Fresno General Plan and the Bullard Community Plan.

The City of Fresno has conducted an initial study and proposes to adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration for the above-described project. The environmental analysis contained in the Initial Study and this Mitigated Negative Declaration is tiering off of Master Environmental Impact Report prepared for the Fresno General Plan ("MEIR") No. SCH 2012111015. A copy of the MEIR may be reviewed in the City of Fresno, Development and Resource Management Department as noted above. The proposed project has been determined to be a subsequent project that is not fully within the scope of the MEIR prepared for the Fresno General Plan. Pursuant to Public Resources Code § 21157.1 and California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines § 15177, this project has been evaluated with respect to each item on the attached environmental checklist to determine whether this project may cause any additional significant effect on the environment which was not previously examined in the MEIR. After conducting a review of the adequacy of the MEIR pursuant to Public Resources Code, Section 21157.6(b)(1), the Development and Resource Management Department, as lead agency, finds that no substantial changes have occurred with respect to the circumstances under which the MEIR was certified and that no new information, which was not known and could not have been known at the time that the MEIR was certified as complete, has become available.

This completed environmental impact checklist form, its associated narrative, and proposed mitigation measures reflect applicable comments of responsible and trustee agencies and research and analysis conducted to examine the interrelationship between the proposed project and the physical environment. The information contained in the project application and its related environmental assessment application, responses to requests for comment, checklist, initial study narrative, and any attachments thereto, combine to form a record indicating that an initial study has been completed in compliance with the State CEQA Guidelines and the CEQA.

All new development activity and many non-physical projects contribute directly or indirectly toward cumulative impacts on the physical environment. It has been determined that the incremental effect contributed by this project toward cumulative impacts is not considered substantial or significant in itself, and/or that cumulative impacts accruing from this project may

be mitigated to less than significant with application of feasible mitigation measures.

Based upon the evaluation guided by the environmental checklist form, it was determined that there are foreseeable impacts from the Project that are additional to those identified in the MEIR, and/or impacts which require mitigation measures not included in the MEIR Mitigation Measure Checklist.

The completed environmental checklist form indicates whether an impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant.

For some categories of potential impacts, the checklist may indicate that a specific adverse environmental effect has been identified which is of sufficient magnitude to be of concern. Such an effect may be inherent in the nature and magnitude of the project, or may be related to the design and characteristics of the individual project. Effects so rated are not sufficient in themselves to require the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report, and have been mitigated to the extent feasible. With the project specific mitigation imposed, there is no substantial evidence in the record that this project may have additional significant, direct, indirect or cumulative effects on the environment that are significant and that were not identified and analyzed in the MEIR. Both the MEIR mitigation checklist measures and the project-specific mitigation checklist measures will be imposed on this project.

The initial study has concluded that the proposed project will not result in any adverse effects which fall within the "Mandatory Findings of Significance" contained in Section 15065 of the State CEQA Guidelines.

The finding is, therefore, made that the proposed project will not have a significant adverse effect on the environment.

INITIAL STUDY PREPARED BY: Ms. Lauren Filice, Planner III	SUBMITTED BY:
DATE: May 1, 2015	Bonique Emerson, Planning Manager DEVELOPMENT AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT
Attachments:	-Notice of Intent -Initial Study Impact Checklist and Initial Study (Appendix G) -Master Environmental Impact Report No. SCH 2012111015 Fresno General Plan Mitigation Monitoring Checklist dated January 31, 2014 - Project Specific Mitigation Monitoring Checklist dated April 20, 2015

Notice of Intent

CITY OF FRESNO

NOTICE OF INTENT TO ADOPT A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Filed with:

FRESNO COUNTY CLERK
2221 Kern Street, Fresno, CA 93721

May 1, 2015

PROJECT TITLE AND ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT NO. C-14-110

APPLICANT: Lito Buco
City of Fresno Water Division
1910 East University Avenue
Fresno, CA 93703

PROJECT LOCATION:

Located northeast and contiguous to the terminus of North Lafayette Avenue cul-de-sac abutting Herndon Avenue, west of North Van Ness Boulevard, in the City and County of Fresno, California

36°50'12.8472"N Latitude, 119°50'16.893"W Longitude

Assessor's Parcel Number(s): 406-161-51ST

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Lito Buco has filed this application on behalf of City of Fresno Water Division, which pertains to approximately 0.26 acre of property located northeast and contiguous to the terminus of North Lafayette Avenue cul-de-sac abutting Herndon Avenue, west of North Van Ness Boulevard in northwest Fresno. The applicant proposes the construction of Water Well Pump Station No. 303A located at 6780 North Lafayette Avenue, to replace Pump Station 303. The applicant requests authorization to drill and operate a replacement water supply well (City Pump Station No. 303A), construct an equipment building and 6-foot high masonry wall, install emergency generator set, landscape the perimeter of the site to screen equipment and treatment facilities, future water remediation facilities and treatment systems for groundwater contaminants. The proposed pump station facility will pump groundwater into the City's municipal water distribution system. The site has been sized and configured to accept pumping equipment, power supply, and water remediation facilities, primarily an Iron and Manganese Filtration system and a Granular Activated Carbon treatment system to be installed if synthetic organic compounds are detected in the groundwater at significant concentrations. The proposed pump station facility will be constructed in three phases. The subject property is zoned R-1-B *(Single Family Residential)* and is designated for medium/low density residential planned land uses by the Fresno General Plan and the Bullard Community Plan.

The City of Fresno has conducted an initial study of the above-described project and it has been determined to be a subsequent project that is not fully within the scope of the Master Environmental Impact Report (MEIR) prepared for the Fresno General Plan SCH # 2012111015. Therefore, the Development and Resource Management Department proposes to adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration for this project.

With the project specific mitigation measures imposed, there is no substantial evidence in the record that this project may have additional significant, direct, indirect or cumulative effects on the environment that are significant and that were not identified and analyzed in the MEIR. After conducting a review of the adequacy of the MEIR pursuant to Public Resources Code, Section 21157.6(b)(1), the Development and Resource Management Department, as lead agency, finds that no substantial changes have occurred with respect to the circumstances under which the MEIR was certified and that no new information, which was not known and could not have been known at the time that the MEIR was certified as complete, has become available. The project is not located on a site which is included on any of the lists enumerated under Section 65962.5 of the Government Code including, but not limited to, lists of

hazardous waste facilities, land designated as hazardous waste property, hazardous waste disposal sites and others, and the information in the Hazardous Waste and Substances Statement required under subdivision (f) of that Section.

Additional information on the proposed project, including the MEIR, Air Quality MND, proposed environmental finding of a mitigated negative declaration initial study and all documents and technical studies referenced in the initial study, may be obtained from the Development and Resource Management Department, Fresno City Hall, 2600 Fresno Street, 3rd Floor, Fresno, California 93721-3604. Please contact Ms. Lauren Filice at (559) 621-8070, or by e-mail at Lauren.Filice@fresno.gov for more information.

ANY INTERESTED PERSON may comment on the proposed environmental finding. Comments must be in writing and must state (1) the commentor's name and address; (2) the commentor's interest in, or relationship to, the project; (3) the environmental determination being commented upon; and (4) the specific reason(s) why the proposed environmental determination should or should not be made. Any comments may be submitted at any time between the publication date of this notice and close of business on May 26, 2014. Please direct comments to Ms. Lauren Filice, Planner III, City of Fresno, Development and Resource Management Department, City Hall, 2600 Fresno Street, Room 3076, Fresno, California, 93721-3604; or by email to Lauren.Filice@fresno.gov; or they can be sent by facsimile to (559) 498-1026.

INITIAL STUDY PREPARED BY:	SUBMITTED BY:
Ms. Lauren Filice, Planner III	
DATE: May 1, 2015	Bonique Emerson, Planning Manager CITY OF FRESNO DEVELOPMENT AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT

Appendix G

APPENDIX G TO ANALYZE
SUBSEQUENT PROJECT IDENTIFIED IN MEIR NO. SCH 2012111015 / INITIAL STUDY

Environmental Checklist Form

For CUP No. C-14-110

1. **Project title:**

   Conditional Use Permit Application No. C-14-110

2. **Lead agency name and address:**

   City of Fresno
   Development and Resource Management Department
   2600 Fresno Street, Room 3076
   Fresno, CA 93721

3. **Contact person and phone number:**

   Ms. Lauren Filice, Planner III
   City of Fresno
   Development and Resource Management Department
   (559) 621-8070

4. **Project location:**

   6780 North Lafayette Avenue, P/S 303A

   Located northeast and contiguous to the terminus of North Lafayette Avenue cul-de-sac abutting Herndon Avenue, west of North Van Ness Boulevard, in the City and County of Fresno, California

   Assessor's Parcel Number(s): 406-161-51ST

   Site Latitude: 36°50'12.8472"N
   Site Longitude: 119°50'16.893"W

5. **Project sponsor's name and address:**

   Lito Buco
   City of Fresno Water Division
   1910 East University Avenue
   Fresno, CA 93703

6. **General plan designation:** Residential, Medium/Low Density

7. **Zoning:** not yet zoned (City) / R-1-B (Fresno County)

8. **Description of project:**
Lito Buco of the City of Fresno Water Division has filed this application which pertains to approximately 0.26 acre of property located northeast and contiguous to the terminus of North Lafayette Avenue cul-de-sac abutting Herndon Avenue, west of North Van Ness Boulevard in northwest Fresno. The applicant proposes the construction of Water Well Pump Station No. 303A located at 6780 North Lafayette Avenue. The applicant requests authorization to drill and operate a replacement water supply well (City Pump Station No. 303A), construct an equipment building and 6-foot high masonry wall, install emergency generator set, landscape the perimeter of the site to screen equipment and treatment facilities, future water remediation facilities and treatment systems for groundwater contaminants. The proposed pump station facility will pump groundwater into the City's municipal water distribution system. The site has been sized and configured to accept pumping equipment, power supply, and water remediation facilities, primarily an Iron and Manganese Filtration system and a Granular Activated Carbon treatment system to be installed if synthetic organic compounds are detected in the groundwater at significant concentrations. The proposed pump station facility will be constructed in three phases as outlined below:

Phase 1: Well Construction

1. Well Drilling: A borehole is drilled with reverse rotary drilling equipment and the well casing, gravel pack, and cement sanitary seal are installed.

2. Well Development: A well development tool is used to clean the drilling fluids and fines such as clay and silts from the water and bearing strata. Additional development is accomplished by pumping and surging large quantities of water from the well. A 24-hour pump test is then performed. The well driller is responsible for compliance with regulations for silt and wastewater confinement on, and removal from, the project site through the well drilling and NPDES permit processes.

3. Equipment Installation: The pumping equipment (vertical turbine pump, column, shaft, electrical motor) and power supply (transformer and control panel) are installed. The well is disinfected and tested for bacterial and general water quality. At this point, the well is connected to the water main. The pump and other facilities are equipped to prevent public exposure to moving parts and electrical hazards. The pump station is then ready for operation.

   Construction of the pump station will take place in accordance with Appendix G of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) for archeological resources and all applicable state and local ordinances and regulations.

Phase 2: Site Improvements

1. Masonry Wall and Landscaping: The pump station will be surrounded by a six-foot masonry wall or chain-link fence with slats and landscaped per the attached Site Plan (attachment 1). The proposed landscaping will mature within five (5) years to screen equipment, including treatment facilities. The wall and landscaping will be completed within six months of occupancy or at the time specified by the Development Department.

   The Development and Resource Management Department will require the solid masonry wall and/or slatted chain link fence and landscaping be installed prior to final occupancy/commencement of operations.

2. Other Site Improvements: Normal public improvements, such as curb and gutter, lighting, street paving, sidewalks, etc. will be constructed within six months of the date development of surrounding public works improvements reach the well site. These improvements shall be consistent with the conditions of the special permit.

   The Development and Resource Management Department will require that all public works improvements be completed prior to final occupancy/commencement of operations.

3. Iron Manganese Filtration System: An Iron and Manganese Filtration System may be installed on the site. A filtration system designed and built as a package similar to that approved and operated at Pump Station 168 will be utilized for this Pump Station. Treatment will commence after installation of the facility. Well waters containing iron and/or manganese, along with other dissolved contaminants such as hydrogen sulfide, organic carbon, arsenic, etc., are treated with chlorine prior to filtration. This step oxidizes these contaminants to a process-able form and provides a free chlorine residual to the water distribution system. The filtration step collects the iron and manganese and is continuously monitored with a chlorine residual analyzer to ensure complete oxidation of the contaminants.

Phase 3: GAC Treatment Systems

If required to address water contamination, Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) vessels will be installed on the site. Preparation will include construction of facilities consistent with the special permit. Treatment will commence after installation of vessels and the GAC. Information regarding the GAC system operations including carbon change out procedure is available in the submitted statement of operations and in the Mitigated Negative Declaration for Environmental Assessment No. C-90-40 (available in the Development Department) which is incorporated by reference into this statement as if set forth in full.

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

	Planned Land Use	**Existing Zoning**	**Existing Land Use**
North	Residential Medium/Low Density	**County - R-1-B** *Single Family Residential*	Residential
South	Residential Medium/Low Density	**County - R-1-B** *Single Family Residential*	Residential
East	County – Residential Medium/Low Density	**County - R-1-B** *Single Family Residential*	Residential
West	Residential Medium/Low Density	**County - R-1-B** *Single Family Residential*	Residential

10. Other public agencies whose approval is required (e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement):

City of Fresno (COF) Department of Public Works; COF Department of Public Utilities; COF Building and Safety Services Division; COF Fire Department; Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District; Fresno Irrigation District; County of Fresno Department of Public Health; San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District; Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board.

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

Pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21157.1(b) and the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines 15177(b)(2), the purpose of this Master Environmental Impact Report (MEIR) initial study is to analyze whether the subsequent project was described in the MEIR No. 10130 and whether the subsequent project may cause any additional significant effect on the environment, which was not previously examined in MEIR No. SCH 2012111015.

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.

_____ Aesthetics	_____ Agriculture and Forestry Resources	_____ Air Quality
_____ Biological Resources	_____ Cultural Resources	_____ Geology /Soils
_____ Greenhouse Gas Emissions	_____ Hazards & Hazardous Materials	_____ Hydrology/Water Quality
_____ Land Use/Planning	_____ Mineral Resources	_____ Noise
_____ Population /Housing	_____ Public Services	_____ Recreation
_____ Transportation/Traffic	_____ Utilities/Service Systems	_____ 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 COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.

I find that the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must

analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.

I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.

☒ I find that, with the project specific mitigation imposed, the project will not have additional significant adverse effects on the environment that were not identified in the 2025 Fresno General Plan Master Environmental Impact Report No. SCH 2012111015. Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15178, a MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

X _____ _____

Lauren Filice, Planner III May 1, 2015

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 and Air Quality MND because it would have no additional significant effects that were not examined in the MEIR or the Air Quality MND.

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 immediate area is substantially developed with suburban residential uses. The project site and surrounding parcels are currently developed with single family residences; therefore, no public or scenic vista will be obstructed by the development and no valuable vegetation will be removed. The project will not damage any scenic resources nor will it degrade the visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings, with project specific mitigation measures.

During construction of the proposed project, creation of an aesthetically offensive condition can be expected in terms of the general appearance of the site. This condition will be limited to the localized area and will exist only temporarily.

The well equipment, power source and Granular Activated Carbon treatment system proposed in this area may have an imposing, industrial appearance in terms of color, size, and configuration. This can be partially overcome by painting the equipment a neutral, earth tone or similar color and installing and maintaining the appropriate landscaping. The proposed carbon filtration facility, once installed, requires the use of a steel vessel, 15-feet in height and 12-feet in diameter. The facility is designed so that the vessel rests in a pit five feet deep. This method of construction will leave 10-feet of vessel above grade. To lessen this potentially offensive condition to less than significant, the project proposes landscaping and a six-foot masonry block wall around the site. Additionally, Project Specific Mitigation Measures listed below require structures to be painted with a neutral paint scheme to insure these measures are completed.

Security lighting may be proposed on the project site to illuminate the pump station. City development standards and MEIR Mitigation Measures require outdoor lighting to be hooded and directed so as not to subject adjacent properties to unwanted light and glare. Furthermore, when the perimeter landscaping matures, it would mitigate any light impacts on surrounding land uses. Therefore, the project will have a less than significant impact on aesthetics and development of the site will not create a new source of substantial light or glare which would affect day or night time views in the project area.

Mitigation Measures

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

2. The proposed project shall implement and incorporate, as applicable, the aesthetics related mitigation measures as noted in the attached Project Specific Monitoring Checklist dated May 1, 2015.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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:				
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?				X
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?				X
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

The subject site is not designated as farmland of any kind by the 2006 Rural Mapping Edition: Fresno County Important Farmland Map, and thus has no farmland considered to be prime farmland, farmland of statewide importance, or unique farmland. The 2006 Rural Mapping Edition: Fresno County Important Farmland Map states that "Farmland of Local Importance" includes all farmable lands that do not meet the definitions of prime, statewide or unique, including land that is or has been used for irrigated pasture, dry-land farming, confined livestock

and dairy, poultry facilities, aquiculture and grazing land. The subject site is currently developed with a single-family residence, for which environmental analysis was prepared and approved.

The subject site is not currently under cultivation. In addition, according to aerial photos that go back to 2005, the site has not been under cultivation for a number of years. The land surrounding the site is not designated as farmland by the above mentioned map.

The subject site is not under a Williamson Act contract and is not surrounded by sites under a Williamson Act contract. The proposed application does not conflict with any forest land or Timberland Production or result in any loss of forest land. The proposed project does not include any changes which will affect the existing environment and result in the conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural uses.

Therefore, no environmental impacts related to agriculture are anticipated as a result of the proposed project.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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.) -- Would the project:				
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 adopted thresholds for these pollutants)?		X		
b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?				X
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)?			X	
d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?			X	
e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?			X	

Setting

The subject site is located in the City of Fresno, 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 located in the center of the SJVAB, surrounded on three sides by mountain ranges, with prevailing winds carrying pollutants and pollutant precursors from urbanized areas to the north, 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.

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.

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. During the summer, wind speed and direction data indicate that winds usually originate at the north end of the Valley, flow in a south-southeasterly direction through the Valley, through Tehachapi pass, and into the Southeast Desert Air Basin. In addition, the Altamont Pass serves as a funnel for pollutant transport from the San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin into the region. For the entire Valley, high daily temperature readings in summer average 95°F.

During the winter, wind speed and directional data indicate that wind occasionally originates from the south end of the Valley and flows in a north-northwesterly direction as 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. Temperatures below freezing are unusual, with average high temperatures in the winter are in the 50s. 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. 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 hold in the pollutants that are generated there.

These 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, which 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 exacerbate the air quality problem in the SJVAB.

Regulations

The Federal Clean Air Act required the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to set

standards, which state that certain pollutants should not exceed specified levels. Transportation conformity is required under the Federal Clean Air Act to ensure federally supported highway and transportation project activities are consistent with State implementation programs. Conformity means that transportation activities should not cause new air quality violations, worsen existing violations, or delay timely attainment of federal air quality standards. Conformity requires demonstration that State and regional transportation control measures in ozone nonattainment areas are implemented in a timely fashion.

California adopted stricter standards under the CA Clean Air Act by requiring nonattainment areas to achieve and maintain the State ambient air quality standards by the earliest practicable date, and local Air Districts to develop plans for attaining the State ozone, carbon monoxide, sulfur dioxide and nitrogen dioxide standards. Under the California Health and Safety Code, the Air Resources Board is authorized to adopt regulations to protect public health and the environment through the mobile and stationary source airborne toxic control measures. These measures focus on reducing public exposure to diesel particulates and other toxic air contaminants. In California, the Pavely Clean Car Standard, the Low Carbon Fuel standard, and implementation of the new national fuel standard will have dramatic impacts on reducing vehicle emissions. Therefore, mobile emissions from cars and trucks are being reduced by State and Federal standards, based on air quality considerations and energy use.

The San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD) is the local regional jurisdictional entity charged with administering Fresno's air quality management programs, including attainment planning, rule-making, rule enforcement, and monitoring under Federal and State Clean Air Acts and Clean Air Act Amendments. The SJVAPCD has the authority to regulate stationary sources for air pollution, including dust reduction during construction and stationary requirements. SJVAPCD developed Regulation 8 to establish controls for earthmoving activities, while Regulation 10 imposes fees to mitigate related emissions for new development projects within the Valley. In the past, lack of authority to regulate mobile source emissions has restricted SJVAPCD's ability to reduce emissions in the Valley and achieve compliance timelines for federal air quality standards. Individual projects may be subject to applicable SJVAPCD rules, regulations, and strategies, including:

- Regulation VIII includes '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. Well sites are exempt under service outages and/or emergency situations.
- Regulation IX for 'Mobile and Indirect Sources' requires an Indirect Source Review under Rule 9510 if a project attracts or generates mobile source activity that results in emission of pollutants. However, well drilling operations are generally exempt from Ambient Air Quality Analysis under the Small Project Analysis Level for stationary sources.
- 'Authority to Construct' certificate is required if an air stripping operations and/or diesel or natural gas engines greater than 50 horsepower are utilized. However, engines required to protect property or the public health during an emergency are exempt.

Project –

The proposed project, on the subject site, will not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations. Project specific Mitigation Measures include compliance with SJVAPCD Regulation VIII, Fugitive Dust Rules and an 'Authority to Construct' for air stripping operations and or auxiliary engines greater than 50 horsepower.
The generation of construction-related dust will be controlled by observance of the SJVAPCD's Regulation 8. Operation of the electric pump, granular activated carbon filter, or chlorination

equipment will not result in adverse impacts to air quality, and SJVAPCD does not require permits for these operations. The SJVAPCD responded by email on November 10, 2014 and had no comments on the application materials routed for Conditional Use Permit No. C-14-110.

Due to the close proximity of other residential uses surrounding the subject site, SJVAPCD regulations will be required as conditions of project approval. SJVAPCD regulations, in conjunction with mitigation measures for the proposed project, will ensure there will be no impact in the increase of air pollutants. The project, as proposed, is not a use which will create objectionable odors. Therefore, there are no air quality or global climate change impacts perceived to occur as a result of the proposed project. In conclusion, with MEIR and Project Specific Mitigation Measures imposed, impacts from the project are less than significant.

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 No. SCH 2012111015 Fresno General Plan Mitigation Monitoring Checklist dated May 1, 2015.

2. The proposed project shall implement applicable SJVAPCD Regulations and Permit requirements and incorporate the air quality related mitigation measures as identified in the attached Project Specific Monitoring Checklist dated May 1, 2015.

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
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 U.S. 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

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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 U.S. 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. 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.

The proposed and required landscaping on the site may provide habitat for certain species of birds and small animals suited for an urban environment.

No habitat conservation plans or natural community conservation plans in the region pertain to natural resources, which exist on the subject site or in its immediate vicinity. Therefore, 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 to biological resources from the proposed use, thus impacts from the project are less than significant.

Mitigation Measures

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

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 on or within the immediate vicinity of the site that are listed on, or considered to be eligible to the National or Local Register of Historic Places, and the subject site is not within either a designated or proposed historic district. Further, the project site was previously approved for development with a single-family residence within a suburban tract.

There is no evidence that cultural resources of any type (including historical, archaeological, paleontological, or unique geologic features) exist on the subject site. Past record searches for the region have not revealed the likelihood of cultural resources on the subject site or in its immediate vicinity. Circulation of project application materials to the State Clearinghouse, forwarded to the Native American Heritage Commission, did not illicit a response.

Therefore, it is not expected that the proposed project may impact cultural resources, thus impacts from the project are less than significant. It should be noted however that lack of surface evidence of historical resources does not preclude the subsurface existence of archaeological resources and late discovery MEIR mitigation measures are included as noted below:

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 No. SCH 2012111015 Fresno General Plan Mitigation Monitoring Checklist dated May 1, 2015.

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
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 known 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 Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District 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.

The highly erodible face of the San Joaquin River bluff, and small areas of expansive clay in the northeastern portion of the city's Sphere of Influence, are the only unstable soil conditions known to exist in the City. Despite long-term over-drafting of groundwater that has lowered the static groundwater level under Fresno by as much as 100 feet over the past century; surface subsidence has not been noted in the vicinity of the city, probably due to the geologic strata underlying the city, which features layers of clay and hardpan interleaved with alluvial sand and gravel layers.

The project site is not located in an area where soils are unstable. Therefore, no adverse environmental effects related to topography, soils or geology are expected as a result of this project. In conclusion, impacts from the project are less than significant.

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		

Background

When sunlight strikes the Earth's surface, some of it is reflected back into space as infrared radiation. When the net amount of solar infrared energy reaching Earth's surface is about the same as the amount of energy radiated back into space, the average ambient temperature of the Earth's surface should remain more or less constant.

Global climate change (colloquially referred to as "global warming") is the term coined to describe very widespread climate change characterized by a rise in the Earth's ambient average temperatures with concomitant disturbances in weather patterns and resulting alteration of oceanic and terrestrial environs and biota. The predominant opinion within the scientific community is that global climate change is occurring, and that it is being caused and/or accelerated by human activities, primarily the generation of "greenhouse gases" (GHG).

GHGs are gases having properties that absorb and emit radiation within the thermal infrared range, and that would cause thermal energy (heat) to be trapped in the earth's atmosphere. It is believed that increased levels of GHGs in the atmosphere can disturb the thermal equilibrium of the earth when natural carbon cycle processes (such as photosynthesis) are unable to absorb sufficient quantities of carbon dioxide and other GHGs in comparison with the amount of GHGs being emitted. It is believed that a combination of factors related to human activities, such as deforestation, emissions of GHG into the atmosphere from carbon fuel combustion, etc. are causing climate change.

Some GHGs occur naturally and are emitted to the atmosphere through both natural processes and human activities. Other GHGs are created and emitted solely through human activities. Water vapor is the most predominant GHG, and is primarily a natural occurrence: approximately 85% of the water vapor in the atmosphere is created by evaporation from the oceans. The major anthropogenic GHGs (those that enter the atmosphere because of human activities) are carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide and fluorinated gases.

GHGs were not generally thought of as traditional air pollutants because their impacts are global and diffuse in nature, while the criteria air pollutants and air toxics directly affect the health of people and other living things at ground level in the general region of their release to the atmosphere. However, it has been realized that GHGs and associated climate change could also drastically affect the health of populations not only in the U.S., but around the world through ocean rise that displaces populations, causes economic and infrastructure damage, disrupts agriculture, increases heat-related illnesses, exacerbates effects of criteria air pollutants, spreads of infectious diseases through proliferation of mosquitoes and other vectors carrying "tropical" diseases into temperate climate zones, and alters/endangers natural flora and fauna in terrestrial and aquatic environments. One off-cited example of a predicted change in global climate is that the Sierra snowpack could be reduced to as little as 20% of its historic levels, a dire consequence since it is estimated that over 70% of California's population relies on this "frozen reservoir" for its water supply.

Regulatory Setting

The State of California has formally acknowledged the risks of global warming and has tasked state and local governments with working toward reduction of potential global climate change. The Governor issued Executive Order No. S-03-05, and subsequently signed Assembly Bill (AB) 32, the Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, which was codified as Health & Safety Code Section 38501 *et seq.*

AB 32 calls for a GHG reduction of 80 percent below 1990 levels by 2050. In support of these goals the City has committed, through the 2015 update of the General Plan and Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Reduction Plan, to reduce community-related and City operations-related greenhouse gas emissions to a degree that would no longer hinder or delay implementation of AB 32 and would lay framework to help meet future goals. Senate Bill 375 (SB 375), the Sustainable Communities and Climate Protection Act of 2008, and amended CEQA and CEQA guidelines require local governments to define the extent of GHG production and identify ways to substantially reduce GHG's in the future, including:

- Adherence to SB 375's requirement for all transportation planning organizations to develop a Sustainable Community Strategy (SCS) designed to coordinate regional transportation plans with land use intensities and densities to reduce future GHG emissions.

- Reduce vehicle miles travelled by increasing land development densities that will shorten distances traveled to jobs, schools, and services.
- SB 97 amended CEQA to establish how GHG emissions are analyzed. Certain residential and mixed use projects that are consistent with a General Plan designation, density SCS or planning strategy need not analyze global warming impacts resulting from cars and light duty trucks.
- SB 97 also streamlined environmental review for projects in transit corridors that are consistent with an SCS or General Plan.

The land use objectives and policies of the General Plan are designed to decrease the generation of air pollution and greenhouse gases, encouraging higher density and transit corridor development, development an SCS, and development of a Climate Action Plan (CAP) that will allow the City to determine that a project's incremental contribution to a cumulative effect is not cumulatively considerable if the project complies with a previously adopted CAP or mitigation program.

General Plan Implementing Policy RC-4-b requires that conditions of approval for development proposals incorporate air quality maintenance requirements, compatible with Air Quality Maintenance Plans as conditions of approval. Implementing Policy RC-4-f requires municipal operations and fleet actions to control and reduce air pollution emissions from vehicles, operations and facilities owned by the City by undertaking efforts to reduce GHG emissions. These efforts include:

- expanding use of alternative fuel, electric, and hybrid vehicles in City fleets;
- creating preventive maintenance schedules to ensure efficient engine operation;
- include air conditioning recycle and charge stations in City vehicle maintenance facilities to reduce Freon gas release into the atmosphere;
- use satellite corporation yards for decentralized storage and vehicle maintenance; and
- conversion of city-owned emergency backup generators to natural gas fuels.

Section 6 of the City's Greenhouse Gas Reduction Plan describes the actions that individual development projects are required to implement in order to qualify for CEQA streamlining and to demonstrate that the project would not result in significant greenhouse gas impacts. Projects requiring discretionary approval must comply with CEQA provisions related to greenhouse gas emissions. Discretionary projects are reviewed for consistency with the GHG Reduction Plan and are then considered CEQA-compliant for greenhouse gas impacts.

Other GHG Reduction Measures

Through updates in the California Building Code and statewide regulation of appliance standards, this project is also expected to conform to state-of-the-art energy-efficient building, lighting, and appliance standards as advocated in the California Environmental Protection Agency's publication *Climate Action Team / Proposed Early Actions to Mitigate Climate Change in California* (April 2007) and in CARB's *Proposed Early Actions to Mitigate Climate Change in California* (April 2007). Updated engine and tire efficiency standards would apply to project related vehicles, as well as the statewide initiatives applicable to air conditioning and refrigeration equipment, regional transportation improvements, power generation and use of solar energy, water supply and water conservation, landfill methane capture, changes in cement manufacturing processes, manure management (methane digester protocols), recycling program enhancements, and "carbon capture" (also known as "carbon sequestration," technologies for capturing and converting CO_2, removing it from the atmosphere). In addition,

the project does not involve manufacturing activities that would generate other GHGs such as SF_6, HFCs, or PFCs and does not propose any uses which would generate methane on site.

Project's Impact

The proposed project has been determined to have a less than significant impact on GHGs based on the criteria for approval of new discretionary development, approval process to determine consistency with the GHG Reduction Plan, and General Plan policies requiring:

- construction of sidewalks to promote walkability;
- proximity to planned bicycle and pedestrian trails;
- location on a collector street across from a planned arterial;
- drought tolerant landscaping; and
- City maintained facility and vehicle fleet compliance with GHG requirements.

The proposed project will be required to implement all relevant General Plan policies related to GHGs and applicable GHG Reduction Plan requirements. These policies will help to reduce this project's potential GHG impact. The project is required to comply with the required General Plan implementation measures related to GHG emissions. The proposed project will be required to maintain sidewalks along the frontage of North Lafayette Avenue, provide drought tolerant landscaping and comply with City facility and fleet GHG requirements.

Therefore, the proposed project will not have a potentially significant adverse impact on greenhouse gas emissions (GHG).

Mitigation Measures

1. The proposed project shall implement applicable Hazard and Hazardous Material (MM 8) project specific mitigation measures as identified in the attached Project Specific Monitoring Checklist dated May 1, 2015.

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

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

The project site is located within the secondary review area boundary of Sierra Sky Park Airport, as identified in the Airport Land Use Policy Plan. The intent is to safeguard the general welfare of inhabitants within the vicinity of the airport, specifically: to protect the public from adverse effects of aircraft noise; ensure people and facilities are not incompatible with airport operations; and ensure that no structures or activities adversely affect airport operations. The proposed project is outside the 'primary review area' and need not be reviewed unless evaluation criteria are exceeded. The project is not expected to exceed the dust, smoke, steam, glare or height criteria.

The project site is not located within one-quarter of a mile of a school, nor is the site included on a list of hazardous materials sites. The project will not impair or interfere with an adopted emergency plan, or expose people or structures to risk of fire. Therefore, with mitigation provided, the proposed project will not have a potentially significant adverse impact from hazards related to the proposed project.

Granulated Activated Carbon (GAC) Filtration System

If required, a granulated activated carbon (GAC) filtration system consisting of one carbon vessel is proposed as part of the project. This system will remove contaminants such as

dibromochloropropane (DBCP) from the groundwater. Such contaminants will accumulate in the carbon vessels until such time when the activated carbon in the vessel is no longer effective in removing these contaminants, estimated to be between 1-1/2 and 3 years. At that time the concentrated contaminants in the carbon makes it a waste product which must be removed from the vessels and be decontaminated or disposed of by licensed operators in appropriate facilities.

Hydrologic or groundwater contamination, principally caused by the previous use of agricultural chemicals and pesticides, such as DBCP, has created widespread groundwater contamination that has caused the City to close over 30 wells. The City also has had to retrofit wells with wellhead treatment units. Even though contamination may not be present, the possibility or potential of hazardous materials or waste being present often discourages the redevelopment of older industrial and commercial areas.

Removal and disposal of contaminated GAC is an activity which may require special handling as a hazardous waste. Spent GAC potentially produced by this operation must be stored and labeled in accordance with federal, state, and local governmental requirements. The system that is proposed on the site will consist of two vessels approximately 12-feet in diameter by 15-feet in height. These vessels may be contained in a pit five feet deep to decrease their profile above grade.

The Water Division, as operator of the facility, proposes that the management of the carbon filtration facilities be contracted to a fully licensed operator authorized by appropriate federal and state agencies to handle hazardous materials. This management process includes the supply and installation of virgin carbon in vessels and the transport of spent carbon pursuant to local, state, and federal laws to a facility licensed to decontaminate such carbon through regeneration or incineration. This entire process of waste carbon management will be handled by an independent contractor under strict federal and state guidelines and licensing requirements. The exchange of clean virgin carbon for spent carbon is a closed loop process wherein the bulk carbon is hydraulically transferred through pressure hoses between the treatment vessels and the tanker trucks. This process is similar to but far less hazardous than the common transfer of gasoline from a tanker truck to gas station storage tanks, which does not require an EIR because of the routine nature of the process and the recognition that an EIR, as in the case of a GAC system, would not provide any additional needed material information, nor likely provide better mitigation and alternatives.

A Hazardous Materials Business Plan relating to the procedures and safe operation of the proposed GAC facilities must be prepared by the City Water Division and approved by the County Environmental Health Department (FCEHD) prior to commencement of operation of the GAC facilities. This Business Plan details all necessary procedures and mitigation measures in the event of an emergency or the remote possibility that an accidental release of spent carbon may occur. A Risk Management and Prevention Program may also be required by FCEHD prior to installation of the system. Contact the Hazardous Materials Disclosure Registration Program at (559) 445-3271 for more information.

Based on the aforementioned licensing requirements and the review and approval of regulatory agencies such as the County Environmental Health Department and the California Department of Health Services (CDHS), it is determined that potential safety risks and adverse environmental effects relative to the release of spent carbon will be reduced to a negligible level because of implementation of mitigation measures, compliance with the Business Plan, and expected compliance with local, state, and federal regulations relating to installation,

maintenance, transport and disposal of carbon. Any likely consequence is sufficiently mitigated, with no reasonably foreseeable risk of release of spent carbon.

Disinfection

The Water Division now uses a chlorine-generation process at chosen well sites throughout the City to disinfect its water supply. One of the following three methods of chlorination may be installed: (1) on-site chlorine gas generation from common salt, (2) a sodium hypochlorite solution, or (3) calcium hypochlorite tablets dissolved and injected into the water supply. In all three methods, no chlorine gas is released to the atmosphere. On-site generation from salt simply uses large tablets of ordinary salt. In the case of the sodium hypochlorite solution, a class 8 corrosive is stored, transported, and handled in accordance with the manufacture's material safety data sheet. When handled according to the manufacturer's instructions, calcium hypochlorite tablets present an insignificant hazard associated with transportation, storage and use.

Fresno County Environmental Health Department has requested that a Hazardous Materials Business Plan for GAC and/or chlorination facilities not be submitted unless and until Phase III is actually implemented. Therefore, with mitigation provided, the proposed project will not have a potentially significant adverse impact from hazards or hazardous materials related to the proposed project. In conclusion, with MEIR and Project Specific Mitigation Measures imposed, impacts from the project are less than significant.

Mitigation Measures

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

2. The proposed project shall implement and incorporate, as applicable, the hazards related mitigation measures as noted in the attached Project Specific Monitoring Checklist dated May 1, 2015.

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	

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

Background

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 a 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.

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 MEIR No. SCH 2012111015 for the Fresno General Plan, and EIR No. SCH 95022029 for the Fresno Metropolitan Water Resource Management Plan, et al. These conditions include water quality degradation due to dibromochloropropane (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 up gradient from the Fresno Metropolitan Area.

In response to the need for a comprehensive long-range water supply and distribution strategy, the Fresno 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 (attached) 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 Municipal 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 Fresno General Plan, Policy RC-6-d to prepare, adopt and implement a City of Fresno Recycled Water Master Plan.

The City of Fresno has adopted a key objective of balancing its groundwater operations by 2025. Groundwater is replenished mainly by natural recharge and subsurface flows, however the major component of this objective is the use of treated surface water from existing entitlements. The City is entitled to 60,000 acre feet from the Bureau of Reclamation and 85,000 acre feet from the Kings River annually. Figure 4-3 illustrates the effective use of treated surface water to replace and replenish groundwater supplies. Use of treated surface water from

the NESWTF has increased from 100 percent dependence on groundwater in 2004 to 30,800 acre feet per year (af/yr) in 2014, and expected to increase to 120,800 in 2015 with production from the new NESWTF. Increases in surface water use effectively reduced groundwater use from 156,487 af/yr in 2000 to 144,850 af/yr in 2014, with an expected reduction of 76,100 af/yr in 2015. By 2025, with the addition of recycled water from the RWRF, groundwater use will drop to 53,500 af/yr, with 25,000 af/yr from recycled water and 123,000 af/yr from treated surface water. At build-out, in 2035, groundwater is expected to be reduced to 36 percent of total water supply.

In addition, Fresno 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.
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.

Project

Wellhead treatment may be necessary in the future at this location in the event contaminated groundwater at this location exceeds the Maximum Contaminant Levels. Water Well Pump Station No. 303A may use Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) facilities to remove synthetic organic compounds as discussed below.

To eliminate any potential bacterial contamination, the Water Division will disinfect the water using chlorination prior to distribution. The Water Division presently converts solid sodium chloride (table salt) into chlorine to treat the filtered water. Although the addition of chlorine to water high in organic compounds can sometimes result in the formation of hazardous trihalomethane (THM) byproducts, no significant THM formation is expected since THM precursors are typically low in groundwater.

Granular Activated Carbon

GAC facilities are utilized for the removal of less volatile organic compounds (VOC) such as DBCP, an agricultural pesticide found in much of the groundwater in the Fresno area. Information relating to the GAC water filtration process was given by Cindy Forbes, District Engineer for the Water Programs Division, CDHS, which is responsible for the enforcement of state and federal safe drinking water acts and implementation of regulations. In a deposition taken on March 19, 1990, in the Superior Court, she indicated that the GAC filtration water treatment process is the only viable treatment alternative available for the removal of DBCP. It is also a proven technology, state of the art, for the treatment of drinking water, recognized nationally by a cross-section of water districts, municipalities and other public entities.

Pumping of groundwater in the project area could potentially accelerate the migration of known contaminants toward the project site as well as to the surrounding areas. However, if this occurs, all water contaminated with synthetic organic compounds or industrial solvents drawn

from the subject well site would be subjected to the GAC treatment process which will remove the contaminants.

Backwash water, used GAC slurry, and other solid waste or liquid effluent created by wellhead treatment shall be properly handled and/or disposed of according to its waste hazard classification. If the carbon material is reconditioned, the Department of Public Utilities shall ensure that the GAC recycling facility has proper handling and disposal procedures, in order to limit the City's "cradle to grave" responsibility for potentially hazardous materials. Documentation of proper "chain of custody" of used GAC shall be a condition of any carbon change-out contracts. If the GAC is to be regenerated or incinerated, the Department of Public Utilities shall ensure that the regeneration facility is fully permitted for the designated procedure and that a certificate of regeneration or destruction is obtained for each GAC load.

Iron Manganese Filtration System

An Iron and Manganese Filtration System will be installed on the site. Well waters containing iron and/or manganese, along with other dissolved contaminants such as H_2S, organic carbon, arsenic, etc., are treated with chlorine prior to filtration. This step oxidizes these contaminants to a process-able form and provides a free chlorine residual to the water distribution system. The filtration step collects the iron and manganese and is continuously monitored with a chlorine residual analyzer to ensure complete oxidation of the contaminants.

Chlorination

Although treated groundwater has fewer chemical contaminants following treatment, the potential exists for bacterial growth, which is normally benign. To eliminate any potential bacterial contamination, the Water Division would disinfect the post-treated water via chlorination prior to distribution. The Water Division presently converts solid chloride (table salt) into chlorine to treat the filtered water. Although the addition of chlorine to water high in organic compounds can sometimes result in the formation of hazardous THM byproducts, no significant THM formation is expected since THM precursors are typically low in groundwater.

Air Stripping

Air stripping is a simple, easy to automate process. Water contaminated with VOC is introduced into the top of a vertical tower and dispersed by a liquid distribution system over a bed of specially designed packing material. Packing consists of hollow plastic balls (similar to wiffle balls) or cylinders with numerous openings. This packing creates a large water surface area by breaking the contaminated liquid into fine droplets as it flows toward the bottom of the tower. Air is blown counter-current to the water flow, through the packing. VOC's pass from the liquid phase into the upward flowing air.

Whether the air used in air stripping requires treatment depends on state regulations. If the contaminant concentration is below a specific limit, the air can simply be released to the atmosphere. Above that limit, it must be treated, typically by destroying the contamination using thermal combustion or catalytic oxidation, or by adsorbing the contaminants using vapor phase GAC.

The installation and operation of the well and wellhead treatment will help ensure that the citizens, emergency, and medical services have an available supply of potable water. Therefore, operation of the well will not in and of itself signify a corresponding increase in groundwater use. The overall impact of the project will be a positive one since it will better

enable the City to augment the supply of potable water. Therefore, with mitigation provided, the proposed project will not have a potentially significant adverse impact on hydrology and/or water quality.

Mitigation Measures

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

2. The proposed project shall implement and incorporate the hydrology and water quality related mitigation measures as identified in the attached Project Specific Monitoring Checklist dated May 1, 2015.

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

The project is located within the Bullard Community Plan and is subject to Section 12-306-N-46 of the Fresno Municipal Code, which provides the Planning Director the authority to modify the property development standards to match the existing or planned use in the vicinity.

The property is situated in a County island zoned R-1-B, within City limits not currently zoned. City services are in place and serve surrounding City and County established neighborhoods. The project site is developed with a single-family residence to be demolished for the construction of proposed Water Well Pump Station No. 303A. Loss of a single residence does not represent a significant reduction to available housing. The proposed well site is adjacent to the existing Pump Site 303 whereon the well must be replaced. The proposed project is consistent with the Fresno General Plan and the Bullard Community Plan planned land use as *medium low density residential*. A Conditional Use Permit is required pursuant to Section 12-304-B.11 for public utility and public service structures, uses and buildings, and includes well sites in all residential zones.

The proposed installation of the water well would ensure that a safe, reliable, and economical water supply is maintained by the City. The project is consistent with the sustainable water supply goals of the Fresno 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 and will have a positive impact on the ability to serve existing development in accordance with adopted plans.

Therefore, the proposed project will not have a potentially significant adverse impact on land use and planning.

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, there are no impacts on mineral resources from the proposed project.

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	

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

The City of Fresno Noise Element of the General Plan identifies the maximum appropriate noise level exposure (for residential land uses) for outdoor activity areas to be 65 dB DNL (decibels A weighted), 60 db DNL for stationary sources impinging upon residential uses, 45 db DNL for interior living areas. According to the MEIR No. SCH 2012111015 for the Fresno General Plan, noise will occur from motors and pumps, especially from natural-gas-powered engines used to operate the water well pump station.

The "Noise Ordinance of the City of Fresno" (Fresno Municipal Code (FMC) Section 10-101, et seq., hereafter referred to as the "Ordinance") sets forth the criteria for measuring and regulating noise emissions in the City. The Ordinance prohibits any person from making any sound or noise which causes discomfort or annoyance to any reasonable person of normal sensitivity residing or working in the area, unless such noise or sound is specifically authorized by or in accordance with this article.

Ambient noise levels are established by the Ordinance as follows:

LAND USE	TIME	SOUND LEVEL DECIBELS
Residential	2200 to 0700	50
Residential	0700 to 1900	60
Residential	1900 to 2200	55
Commercial	2200 to 0700	60
Commercial	0700 to 2200	65
Industrial	Anytime	70

Any noise or sound exceeding the ambient noise level at the property line by more than five decibels shall be deemed or to be prima facie evidence of a violation of Section 10-105 of the FMC.

Project - *Short-Term Noise Impacts*

There are existing residential land uses surrounding the project site. Construction of the proposed project will result in a short-term increase in noise levels. However, this increase in noise will cease once the project is completed. This is not expected to result in a significant impact because this noise will occur during daylight hours, rather than during more noise sensitive periods.

Long-Term Noise Impacts

Operational noise from a pump station is insignificant. The exception can be found in the operation of the air blower in an air stripping process. If an air stripper, not proposed at this time, is used the blower will be housed in a facility that reduces the noise to a level compatible with the City's noise ordinance and Noise Element from the Fresno General Plan.

Increases in Existing Noise Levels

The City of Fresno relies on electrical power to operate its water production system. This system functions within the noise standard set by the General Plan and Fresno Municipal Code. With an inventory of over 250 wells, the lack of water service caused by electrical grid failure may expose the public to clear and imminent danger by drastically reducing the fire suppression capabilities of the City or by precluding water supplies to correctional facilities, hospitals, or persons with medical conditions that require an uninterrupted clean water supply. These potential impacts demand immediate action; an uninterrupted water service is necessary to restore property to a safe condition or to mitigate the effects of an electrical power failure until electricity is restored.

In response to this event, the Water Division is developing an emergency plan to ensure a safe, reliable, and economical water supply in the event of future sustained blackouts. The foundation of the plan is an emergency power system to provide a baseline water service for limited domestic service and fire suppression uses in the event of an electrical power failure and until PG&E can restore electrical services. Designated pump stations will be permanently equipped with standby diesel-powered electrical generators (gen sets) that will automatically start when the water system pressure drops due to electrical power supply interruption. Power failure can occur on a citywide or local basis. Other elements of the emergency plan that are under development include coordination with other emergency agencies, distribution system modifications, staffing plans, and a conservation program.

Gen Sets

A gen set is a 100 to 400 horsepower diesel-powered electrical generator capable of generating up to 600 kilowatts of electricity and will be selected to match the energy demand of the particular pump station. Gen sets will be located within the pump station on concrete pads. They will store diesel fuel in internal tanks in amounts sufficient to operate the engine for no less than eight hours. These fuel tanks will have secondary containment in the event of primary tank failure. Gen sets will be activated automatically in response to a drop in the water distribution system pressure due to widespread electrical power failure. They will stop once PG&E electrical power is restored. Other start-ups will include routine maintenance during daylight business hours. Power supply will include the pump motor, radio telemetry equipment, and disinfection equipment.

Gen sets will be used on an emergency basis during power outages. The generators will require periodic testing with a load approximately once a month and without a load approximately once a week, for short durations.

Well sites are commonly located adjacent to residential, commercial, and industrial uses. In this case, the proposed well site is adjacent to a residential subdivision tract. Thus, there are or will be noise-sensitive receivers in proximity to the proposed gen sets. The location of the gen set inside the pump station walls and its proximity to properties with existing residential uses varies by site. To alleviate noise from gen set and other machinery operation, the project proposes to construct a six-foot masonry block wall around the side and rear property boundary, and at a setback of 20 feet from the front property line. Additionally, a minimum 10-foot setback from all property lines to facilities or structures is proposed. Further, the Gen set will be located approximately 25 feet from the north property line and 10 feet from the rear property line which abuts West Herndon Avenue.

In order to substantially reduce any noise impacts from the gen sets on adjacent properties, gen sets operating without a load shall not exceed 70 dB DNL (decibels A weighted) at the nearest property line of an existing residential use. For commercial sites, gen sets operating without a load shall not exceed 85 dB DNL at the adjacent property line. Each pump station is surrounded by a six foot solid masonry wall, and/or a chain link fence with growing vines, with a gate opening facing the street, and landscaping which will help buffer the neighboring residences and businesses from the gen set noise when in operation.

Depending on the individual site and noise attenuation required, the gen sets may also be equipped with critically quiet mufflers, structural screening, and/or a weatherproof cowling or ducting that will result in incidental noise reduction. Maintenance activities that require engine operation will be restricted to less sensitive hours between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday. Despite these measures, noise from the emergency operation of the gen sets may intrude on the quiet enjoyment of local residential or commercial properties. Under normal circumstances, this would constitute a negative effect in conflict with the adopted General Plan Noise Element and the Ordinance.

There are several important considerations that render this impact less than significant. Foremost, the gen sets will provide water service for domestic and emergency use during an electrical power outage. This is necessary to protect public health, safety, and welfare. Second, an emergency is defined by the CEQA as an occurrence, not a condition; the emergency would be of limited duration and normal quiet pump station operations would resume with the restoration of grid system electrical power. Third, the provisions in the Ordinance and the General Plan Noise Element are intended to address development issues with horizons which may extend into decades, not hours. Noise impacts, therefore, are established and analyzed in the Ordinance and the General Plan on the basis of long-term duration of the noise event.

Because the noise associated with the gen sets will occur infrequently and only during weekday daylight hours or on a short-term emergency basis, the impacts normally associated with this noise level are not significant. This is consistent with the treatment by the Fresno Municipal Code Section 10-109(a) of construction-related noise which is exempt provided such work takes place between the hours of 7 a.m. and 10 p.m. on any day except Sunday. Finally, gen sets when in operation are determined to be "emergency work" and thus their operation is exempt from the Ordinance provisions.

Therefore, with mitigation provided, the proposed project will not have a potentially significant adverse impact from noise. In conclusion, with the project specific mitigation measures required, impacts form noise will be less than significant.

Mitigation Measures

1. The proposed project shall implement and incorporate, as applicable, the noise related mitigation measures as noted in the attached Project Specific Monitoring Checklist dated May 1, 2015.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XIII. POPULATION AND HOUSING -- Would the project:				
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 designated for Medium-Low Density Residential planned land uses and is zoned R-1-B by Fresno County. Although the project will be changing the use of the currently developed site, the proposed project will not either directly or indirectly induce substantial population growth in the area. The subject site is within the Sphere-of-influence and is a County island within the City of Fresno limits. The subject property was developed with a single-family dwelling, which has since been demolished for use of the project site as a water well facility. The site adjacent to the west property line currently houses Well Pump Station 303 (PS 303), for which the proposed PS 303A is a replacement. Once the new well is constructed and the old well abandoned, the site for PS 303 can be returned to development consistent with the R-1 (single-family residential) zone district. Therefore, the proposed project does not have the potential to displace a 'substantial' number of existing housing units or residents 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. No. SCH 2012111015 for the Fresno General Plan. Therefore, the proposed project will not have a potentially significant adverse impact on population and/or housing.

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

City police and fire protection services are available to serve the subject site. The subject site is located within one half (1/2) mile of the Northwest Area Police Station, and one half (1/2) mile of the City's Fire Station No. 2. The project will require a review and permit from the Fire Prevention for hazardous materials storage on-site. A permit is also required for the above ground fuel tank located inside the future generator. The installation of the generator must meet the requirements of the City of Fresno Fire Prevention Bureau Policy 01-32. The Fire Department will need to be granted access to the site. As a condition of project approval, bypass locks will be required for all gates to allow emergency access to the site.

If the City plans to discharge water other than storm drainage runoff into the FMFCD system, then an NPDES permit is required and the City and FMFCD must amend their well discharge agreement to include this well. Thus, to ensure no contaminated runoff enters the FMFCD system, the project applicant must, if necessary coordinate with the FMFCD regarding additional facilities and obtain the required permit.

The demand for parks generated by the project will be within planned service 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.

The project site is within the enrollment area of the Fresno Unified School District. The district has adopted developer fees in accordance with current state law, which may require the developer of this project to pay a fee for school facilities per the adopted schedule of fees.

The City of Fresno is pursuing several options to increase sewage collection and treatment capacity for the metropolitan area. The sewer system has been constructed to serve the north areas and supplement the other trunk sewers' capacity to accommodate development of the

north area. Thus, sanitary sewer service is available to serve the project, subject to the mitigation measures imposed with the environmental assessment.

Therefore, with mitigation provided, the proposed project will not have a potentially significant adverse impact to public services. In conclusion, with the MEIR and project specific mitigation measures required, impacts from public services will be less than significant.

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 No. SCH 2012111015 Fresno General Plan Mitigation Monitoring Checklist dated May 1, 2015.

2. The proposed project shall implement and incorporate, as applicable, the public services related mitigation measures as noted in the attached Project Specific Monitoring Checklist dated May 1, 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 increase the use of the existing parks given that the project has limited access; however, the developer may be required to pay park impact fees for the development. The fees will address any physical deterioration of existing parks or recreational facilities. The development will not require expansion of existing recreational facilities.

Therefore, the proposed project will not have a potentially significant adverse impact on recreation.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVI. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC -- Would the project:				

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths and mass transit?				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
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 traffic analysis prepared for the Fresno General Plan and the associated MEIR No. SCH 2012111015 calls for the City to utilize multi-modal measures or indicators of "Level of Service" to project average daily vehicle trip volumes on major streets. The City of Fresno uses the Fresno County Peak Hour Travel Model of the Council of Fresno County Council of Governments. It was determined that, due to the less intensive land use for a well site relative to the existing residential use of the project site, adequate traffic capacity is available for this project.

The project site is currently a lot within an approved subdivision developed with a single-family residence, on a residential lot planned to incur daily vehicle trips related to a single-family residence. Within the vicinity of the subject site, streets that provide access to the subject site have not reached capacity to date. The proposed project will generate only occasional maintenance vehicle trips to the site, less than that expected for a single-family residential use.

Therefore, in conclusion, no adverse environmental effects on transportation and/or traffic are

expected as a result of this project.

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	
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

Storm water facilities have been provided to the project site as improvements required for Tract 1899, Van Ness Boulevard Estates, approved in 1965, and are currently in place.

As discussed in Section IX, for Hydrology and Water Quality, implementation of the Fresno General Plan policies, multiple regional, area and City of Fresno water management planning documents, 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. The installation and operation of the well and wellhead treatment will ensure an available supply of potable water. Thus, operation of the well will not in and of itself signify a corresponding

increase in groundwater use. In fact, the overall impact of the project will be positive as it will better enable the City to supply potable water via upgrades to the water supply system.

The Cities of Fresno and Clovis share jointly in the treatment capacity of the Fresno-Clovis Regional Wastewater Treatment and Reclamation Facility. In 1998, the treatment capacity of the facility was expanded to accommodate up to 80 million gallons per day, and was upgraded with modernized equipment to safeguard against equipment failures. As discussed in Section IX for hydrology and water quality, one or more sub-regional treatment and reclamation facilities will be required, and treated wastewater facilities are planned for completion by 2025. According to the 2010 Urban Water Management Plan, this treated wastewater is expected to provide 25,000 acre feet per year to augment total water supply.

Solid waste from the project will be limited due to the nature of the use as a well site. Section V-III, for hazardous wastes requires a Hazardous Materials Business Plan relating to the procedures and safe operation of the proposed GAC facilities be prepared by the City Water Division and approved by the County Environmental Health Department prior to commencement of operation of the GAC facilities. This Business Plan details all necessary procedures and mitigation measures in the event of an emergency or the remote possibility that an accidental release of spent carbon may occur. A Risk Management and Prevention Program may also be required prior to installation of the system.

Therefore, with mitigation provided, the proposed project will not have a potentially significant adverse impact on storm water, water supply, wastewater, or solid waste facilities.

Mitigation Measures

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

2. The proposed project shall implement and incorporate, as applicable, the public utility related mitigation measures as noted in the attached Project Specific Monitoring Checklist dated May 1, 2015.

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

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

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.

O:\Master Files - 2014\CUP\`WATER WELLS, PUMPING STATION\C-14-110, 6780 N. Lafayette Ave., Pump Station 303A-L.Filice\EA\C-14-110 Appendix G.docx

MEIR Mitigation Monitoring Checklist

EXHIBIT A

City of Fresno General Plan and Development Code Update Mitigation and Monitoring Reporting Program (MMRP) for Environmental Assessment No. C-14-110

Conducted for [Application] No. C-14-110, May 1, 2015

PURSUANT TO CERTIFIED MASTER ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT (MEIR) SCH No. 2012111015

This mitigation measure monitoring and reporting checklist was prepared pursuant to California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines Section 15097 and Section 21081.6 of the Public Resources Code (PRC). It was certified as part of the Fresno City Council's approval of the MEIR for the Fresno General Plan update (Fresno City Council Resolution 2014-225, adopted December 18, 2014).

Letter designations to the right of each MEIR mitigation measure listed in this Exhibit note how the mitigation measure relates to the environmental assessment of the above-listed project, according to the key found at right and at the bottoms of the following pages:

A - Incorporated into Project
B - Mitigated
C - Mitigation in Progress
D - Responsible Agency Contacted
E - Part of City-wide Program
F - Not Applicable

The timing of implementing each mitigation measure is identified in in the checklist, as well as identifies the entity responsible for verifying that the mitigation measures applied to a project are performed. Project applicants are responsible for providing evidence that mitigation measures are implemented. As lead agency, the City of Fresno is responsible for verifying that mitigation is performed/completed.

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Section 5.1 - Aesthetics:								
MM AES-1. Lighting systems for street and parking areas shall include shields to direct light to the roadway surfaces and parking areas. Vertical shields on the light fixtures shall also be used to direct light away from adjacent light sensitive land uses such as residences. **Verification comments:**	Prior to issuance of building permits	Public Works Department (PW) and Development & Resource Management Dept. (DARM)	X	X				

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Aesthetics *(continued)*:								
MM AES-2: Lighting systems for public facilities such as active play areas shall provide adequate illumination for the activity; however, low intensity light fixtures and shields shall be used to minimize spillover light onto adjacent properties. **Verification comments:**	Prior to issuance of building permits	DARM.	X	X				
MM AES-3: Lighting systems for non-residential uses, not including public facilities, shall provide shields on the light fixtures and orient the lighting system away from adjacent properties. Low intensity light fixtures shall also be used if excessive spillover light onto adjacent properties will occur. **Verification comments:**	Prior to issuance of building permits	DARM						X
MM AES-4: Lighting systems for freestanding signs shall not exceed 100 foot Lamberts (FT-L) when adjacent to streets which have an average light intensity of less than 2.0 horizontal footcandles and shall not exceed 500 FT-L when adjacent to streets which have an average light intensity of 2.0 horizontal footcandles or greater **Verification comments:**	Prior to issuance of building permits	DARM						X

A - Incorporated into Project
B - Mitigated
C - Mitigation in Process
D - Responsible Agency Contacted
E - Part of City-Wide Program
F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Aesthetics *(continued)*:								
MM AES-5: Materials used on building facades shall be non-reflective. **Verification comments:**	Prior to development project approval	DARM	X	X				
Section 5.3 - Air Quality:								
MM AIR-1: Projects that include five or more heavy-duty truck deliveries per day with sensitive receptors located within 300 feet of the truck loading area shall provide a screening analysis to determine if the project has the potential to exceed criteria pollutant concentration based standards and thresholds for NO2 and PM2.5. If projects exceed screening criteria, refined dispersion modeling and health risk assessment shall be accomplished and if needed, mitigation measures to reduce impacts shall be included in the project to reduce the impacts to the extent feasible. Mitigation measures include but are not limited to: • Locate loading docks and truck access routes as far from sensitive receptors as reasonably possible considering site design limitations to comply with other City design standards. • Post signs requiring drivers to limit idling to 5 minutes or less. **Verification comments:**	Analysis to be completed prior to-development project approval; posting of signs to be completed prior to use of truck unloading/ loading areas	DARM	X					

A - Incorporated into Project
B - Mitigated
C - Mitigation in Process
D - Responsible Agency Contacted
E - Part of City-Wide Program
F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Air Quality *(continued)*:								
MM AIR-2: Projects that result in an increased cancer risk of 10 in a million or exceed criteria pollutant ambient air quality standards shall implement site-specific measures that reduce toxic air contaminant (TAC) exposure to reduce excess cancer risk to less than 10 in a million. Possible control measures include but are not limited to: • Locate loading docks and truck access routes as far from sensitive receptors as reasonably possible considering site design limitations to comply with other City design standards. • Post signs requiring drivers to limit idling to 5 minutes or less • Construct block walls to reduce the flow of emissions toward sensitive receptors • Install a vegetative barrier downwind from the TAC source that can absorb a portion of the diesel PM emissions • For projects proposing to locate a new building containing sensitive receptors near existing sources of TAC emissions, install HEPA filters in HVAC systems to reduce TAC emission levels exceeding risk thresholds. • Install heating and cooling services at truck stops to eliminate the need for idling during overnight stops to run onboard systems. *(continued on next page)*	Control measures to be incorporated into project design prior to development project approval	DARM	X	X				

A - Incorporated into Project
B - Mitigated
C - Mitigation in Process
D - Responsible Agency Contacted
E - Part of City-Wide Program
F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Air Quality *(continued)*:								
MM AIR-2 *(continued from previous page)*: • For large distribution centers where the owner controls the vehicle fleet, provide facilities to support alternative fueled trucks powered by fuels such as natural gas or bio-diesel • Utilize electric powered material handling equipment where feasible for the weight and volume of material to be moved. **Verification comments:**	*[see previous page]*	*[see previous page]*						
MM AIR-3: Require developers proposing projects on ARB's list of projects in its Air Quality and Land Use Handbook (Handbook) warranting special consideration to prepare a cumulative health risk assessment when sensitive receptors are located within the distance screening criteria of the facility as listed in the ARB Handbook or newer regulatory criteria that may be adopted by the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD).. **Verification comments:**	Prior to development project approval	DARM						X

A - Incorporated into Project
B - Mitigated
C - Mitigation in Process
D - Responsible Agency Contacted
E - Part of City-Wide Program
F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Air Quality *(continued)*:								
MM AIR-4: Require developers of projects containing sensitive receptors to provide a cumulative health risk assessment at project locations exceeding ARB Land Use Handbook distance screening criteria or newer regulatory criteria that may be adopted by the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD). **Verification comments:**	Prior to development project approval	DARM						X
MM AIR-5: Require developers of projects with the potential to generate significant odor impacts as determined through review of SJVAPCD odor complaint history for similar facilities and consultation with the SJVAPCD to prepare an odor impact assessment and to implement odor control measures recommended by the SJVAPCD or the City to the extent needed to reduce the impact to less than significant. **Verification comments:**	Prior to development project approval	DARM	X	X				

A - Incorporated into Project
B - Mitigated
C - Mitigation in Process
D - Responsible Agency Contacted
E - Part of City-Wide Program
F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Biological Resources:								
MM BIO-1: Construction of a proposed project should avoid, where possible, vegetation communities that provide suitable habitat for a special-status species known to occur within the Planning Area. If construction within potentially suitable habitat must occur, the presence/absence of any special-status plant or wildlife species must be determined prior to construction, to determine if the habitat supports any special-status species. If a special-status species are determined to occupy any portion of a project site, avoidance and minimization measures shall be incorporated into the construction phase of a project to avoid direct or incidental take of a listed species to the greatest extent feasible. **Verification comments:**	Prior to development project approval and during the construction phase of the project	DARM						X
MM BIO-2: Direct or incidental take of any state or federally listed species should be avoided to the greatest extent feasible. If construction of a proposed project will result in the direct or incidental take of a listed species, consultation with the resources agencies and/or additional permitting may be required. Agency consultation through the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) 2081 and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Section 7 or Section 10 permitting processes must take place prior to any action that *(continued on next page)*	Prior to development project approval	DARM						X

A - Incorporated into Project
B - Mitigated
C - Mitigation in Process
D - Responsible Agency Contacted
E - Part of City-Wide Program
F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Biological Resources *(continued)*:								
MM BIO-2 *(continued from previous page)* may result in the direct or incidental take of a listed species. Specific mitigation measures for direct or incidental impacts to a listed species will be determined on a case-by-case basis through agency consultation. **Verification comments:**	*[see previous page]*	*[see previous page]*						
MM BIO-3: Development within the Planning Area should avoid, where possible, special-status natural communities and vegetation communities that provide suitable habitat for special-status species. If a proposed project will result in the loss of a special-status natural community or suitable habitat for special-status species, compensatory habitat-based mitigation is required under CEQA and the California Endangered Species Act (CESA). Mitigation will consist of preserving on-site habitat, restoring similar habitat or purchasing off-site credits from an approved mitigation bank. Compensatory mitigation will be determined through consultation with the City and/or resource agencies. An appropriate mitigation strategy and ratio will be agreed upon by the developer and lead agency to reduce project impacts to special-status natural communities to a less than significant *(continued on next page)*	Prior to development project approval	DARM						X

A - Incorporated into Project
B - Mitigated
C - Mitigation in Process
D - Responsible Agency Contacted
E - Part of City-Wide Program
F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Biological Resources *(continued)*:								
MM BIO-3 *(continued from previous page)*: level. Agreed-upon mitigation ratios will depend on the quality of the habitat and presence/absence of a special-status species. The specific mitigation for project level impacts will be determined on a case-by-case basis. **Verification comments:**	*[see previous page]*	*[see previous page]*						
MM BIO-4: Proposed projects within the Planning Area should avoid, if possible, construction within the general nesting season of February through August for avian species protected under Fish and Game Code 3500 and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA), if it is determined that suitable nesting habitat occurs on a project site. If construction cannot avoid the nesting season, a pre-construction clearance survey must be conducted to determine if any nesting birds or nesting activity is observed on or within 500-feet of a project site. If an active nest is observed during the survey, a biological monitor must be on site to ensure that no proposed project activities would impact the active nest. A suitable buffer will be established around the active nest until the nestlings have fledged and the nest is no longer active. Project activities *(continued on next page)*	Prior to development project approval and during construction activities	DARM		X				X

A - Incorporated into Project
B - Mitigated
C - Mitigation in Process
D - Responsible Agency Contacted
E - Part of City-Wide Program
F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Biological Resources *(continued)*:								
BIO-4 *(continued from previous page)*: may continue in the vicinity of the nest only at the discretion of the biological monitor. **Verification comments:**	*[see previous page]*	*[see previous page]*						
MM BIO-5: If a proposed project will result in the removal or impact to any riparian habitat and/or a special-status natural community with potential to occur in the Planning Area, compensatory habitat-based mitigation shall be required to reduce project impacts. Compensatory mitigation must involve the preservation or restoration or the purchase of off-site mitigation credits for impacts to riparian habitat and/or a special-status natural community. Mitigation must be conducted in-kind or within an approved mitigation bank in the region. The specific mitigation ratio for habitat-based mitigation will be determined through consultation with the appropriate agency (*i.e.*, CDFW and/or USFWS) on a case-by-case basis. **Verification comments:**	Prior to development project approval	DARM						X

A - Incorporated into Project
B - Mitigated
C - Mitigation in Process
D - Responsible Agency Contacted
E - Part of City-Wide Program
F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Biological Resources *(continued)*:								
MM BIO-6: Project impacts that occur to riparian habitat may also result in significant impacts to streambeds or waterways protected under Section 1600 of Fish and Wildlife Code and Section 404 of the CWA. CDFW and/or consultation with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), determination of mitigation strategy, and regulatory permitting to reduce impacts, shall be implemented as required for projects that remove riparian habitat and/or alter a streambed or waterway. **Verification comments:**	Prior to development project approval	DARM						X
MM BIO-7: Project-related impacts to riparian habitat or a special-status natural community may result in direct or incidental impacts to special-status species associated with riparian or wetland habitats. Project impacts to special-status species associated with riparian habitat shall be mitigated through agency consultation, development of a mitigation strategy, and/or issuing incidental take permits for the specific special-status species, as determined by the CDFW and/or USFWS. **Verification comments:**	Prior to development project approval	DARM						X

A - Incorporated into Project
B - Mitigated
C - Mitigation in Process
D - Responsible Agency Contacted
E - Part of City-Wide Program
F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Biological Resources *(continued)*:								
MM BIO-8: If a proposed project will result in the significant alteration or fill of a federally protected wetland, a formal wetland delineation conducted according to U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) accepted methodology is required for each project to determine the extent of wetlands on a project site. The delineation shall be used to determine if federal permitting and mitigation strategy are required to reduce project impacts. Acquisition of permits from USACE for the fill of wetlands and USACE approval of a wetland mitigation plan would ensure a "no net loss" of wetland habitat within the Planning Area. Appropriate wetland mitigation/creation shall be implemented in a ratio according to the size of the impacted wetland. . **Verification comments:**	Prior to development project approval	DARM						X
MM BIO-9: In addition to regulatory agency permitting, Best Management Practices (BMPs) identified from a list provided by the USACE shall be incorporated into the design and construction phase of the project to ensure that no pollutants or siltation drain into a federally protected wetland. Project design features such as fencing, appropriate drainage and *(continued on next page)*	Prior to development project approval; but for long-term operational BMPs, prior to issuance of occupancy	DARM	X	X				

A - Incorporated into Project
B - Mitigated
C - Mitigation in Process
D - Responsible Agency Contacted
E - Part of City-Wide Program
F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Biological Resources *(continued)*:								
MM BIO-9 *(continued from previous page)*: incorporating detention basins shall assist in ensuring project-related impacts to wetland habitat are minimized to the greatest extent feasible. **Verification comments:**	*[see previous page]*	*[see previous page]*						
Section 5.5 - Cultural Resources:								
MM CUL-1: If previously unknown resources are encountered before or during grading activities, construction shall stop in the immediate vicinity of the find and a qualified historical resources specialist shall be consulted to determine whether the resource requires further study. The qualified historical resources specialist shall make recommendations to the City on the measures that shall be implemented to protect the discovered resources, including but not limited to excavation of the finds and evaluation of the finds in accordance with Section 15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines and the City's Historic Preservation Ordinance. If the resources are determined to be unique historical resources as defined under Section 15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines, measures shall be identified by the monitor and *(continued on next page)*	Prior to commencement of, and during, construction activities	DARM	X	X				

A - Incorporated into Project
B - Mitigated
C - Mitigation in Process
D - Responsible Agency Contacted
E - Part of City-Wide Program
F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Cultural Resources *(continued)*:								
MM CUL-1 *(continued from previous page)* recommended to the Lead Agency. Appropriate measures for significant resources could include avoidance or capping, incorporation of the site in green space, parks, or open space, or data recovery excavations of the finds. No further grading shall occur in the area of the discovery until the Lead Agency approves the measures to protect these Any historical artifacts recovered as a result of mitigation shall be provided to a City-approved institution or person who is capable of providing long-germ preservation to allow future scientific study. **Verification comments:**	*[see previous page]*	*[see previous page]*						
MM CUL-2: Subsequent to a preliminary City review of the project grading plans, if there is evidence that a project will include excavation or construction activities within previously undisturbed soils, a field survey and literature search for prehistoric archaeological resources shall be conducted. The following procedures shall be followed. If prehistoric resources are not found during either the field survey or literature search, excavation and/or construction activities can commence. In the event that buried prehistoric *(continued on next page)*	Prior to commencement of, and during, construction activities	DARM		X				

A - Incorporated into Project
B - Mitigated
C - Mitigation in Process
D - Responsible Agency Contacted
E - Part of City-Wide Program
F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Cultural Resources *(continued)*:								
MM CUL-2 *(continued from previous page)* archaeological resources are discovered during excavation and/or construction activities, construction shall stop in the immediate vicinity of the find and a qualified archaeologist shall be consulted to determine whether the resource requires further study. The qualified archaeologist shall make recommendations to the City on the measures that shall be implemented to protect the discovered resources, including but not limited to excavation of the finds and evaluation of the finds in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5. If the resources are determined to be unique prehistoric archaeological resources as defined under Section 15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines, mitigation measures shall be identified by the monitor and recommended to the Lead Agency. Appropriate measures for significant resources could include avoidance or capping, incorporation of the site in green space, parks, or open space, or data recovery excavations of the finds. No further grading shall occur in the area of the discovery until the Lead Agency approves the measures to protect these resources. Any prehistoric archaeological artifacts recovered as a result of mitigation shall be provided to a City-approved institution or person who is capable of *(continued on next page)*	*[see previous page]*	*[see previous page]*						

A - Incorporated into Project
B - Mitigated
C - Mitigation in Process
D - Responsible Agency Contacted
E - Part of City-Wide Program
F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Cultural Resources *(continued)*:								
MM CUL-2 *(further continued from previous two pages)* providing long-term preservation to allow future scientific study. If prehistoric resources are found during the field survey or literature review, the resources shall be inventoried using appropriate State record forms and submit the forms to the Southern San Joaquin Valley Information Center. The resources shall be evaluated for significance. If the resources are found to be significant, measures shall be identified by the qualified archaeologist. Similar to above, appropriate mitigation measures for significant resources could include avoidance or capping, incorporation of the site in green space, parks, or open space, or data recovery excavations of the finds. In addition, appropriate mitigation for excavation and construction activities in the vicinity of the resources found during the field survey or literature review shall include an archaeological monitor. The monitoring period shall be determined by the qualified archaeologist. If additional prehistoric archaeological resources are found during excavation and/or construction activities, the procedure *(continued on next page)*	*[see Page 14]*	*[see Page 14]*						

Cultural Resources *(continued)*:

A - Incorporated into Project
B - Mitigated
C - Mitigation in Process
D - Responsible Agency Contacted
E - Part of City-Wide Program
F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
MM CUL-2 *(further continued from previous three pages)* identified above for the discovery of unknown resources shall be followed. . **Verification comments:**	*[see Page 14]*	*[see Page 14]*						
MM CUL-3: Subsequent to a preliminary City review of the project grading plans, if there is evidence that a project will include excavation or construction activities within previously undisturbed soils, a field survey and literature search for unique paleontological/geological resources shall be conducted. The following procedures shall be followed: If unique paleontological/geological resources are not found during either the field survey or literature search, excavation and/or construction activities can commence. In the event that unique paleontological/geological resources are discovered during excavation and/or construction activities, construction shall stop in the immediate vicinity of the find and a qualified paleontologist shall be consulted to determine whether the resource requires further study. The qualified paleontologist shall make recommendations to the City on the *(continued on next page)*	Prior to commencement of, and during, construction activities	DARM						X

A - Incorporated into Project
B - Mitigated
C - Mitigation in Process
D - Responsible Agency Contacted
E - Part of City-Wide Program
F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Cultural Resources *(continued)*:								
MM CUL-3 *(continued from previous page)* measures that shall be implemented to protect the discovered resources, including but not limited to, excavation of the finds and evaluation of the finds. If the resources are determined to be significant, mitigation measures shall be identified by the monitor and recommended to the Lead Agency. Appropriate mitigation measures for significant resources could include avoidance or capping, incorporation of the site in green space, parks, or open space, or data recovery excavations of the finds. No further grading shall occur in the area of the discovery until the Lead Agency approves the measures to protect these resources. Any paleontological/geological resources recovered as a result of mitigation shall be provided to a City-approved institution or person who is capable of providing long-term preservation to allow future scientific study. If unique paleontological/geological resources are found during the field survey or literature review, the resources shall be inventoried and evaluated for significance. If the resources are found to be significant, mitigation measures shall be identified by the qualified paleontologist. Similar to above, appropriate mitigation measures for significant resources could include avoidance or capping, incorporation of the site in green space, parks, or open space, or data recovery *(continued on next page)*	*[see previous page]*	*[see previous page]*						

A - Incorporated into Project
B - Mitigated
C - Mitigation in Process
D - Responsible Agency Contacted
E - Part of City-Wide Program
F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Cultural Resources *(continued)*:								
MM CUL-3 *(further continued from previous two pages)* excavations of the finds. In addition, appropriate mitigation for excavation and construction activities in the vicinity of the resources found during the field survey or literature review shall include a paleontological monitor. The monitoring period shall be determined by the qualified paleontologist. If additional paleontological/geological resources are found during excavation and/or construction activities, the procedure identified above for the discovery of unknown resources shall be followed. **Verification comments:**	*[see Page 16]*	*[see Page 16]*						
MM CUL-4: In the event that human remains are unearthed during excavation and grading activities of any future development project, all activity shall cease immediately. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code (HSC) Section 7050.5, no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has made the necessary findings as to origin and disposition pursuant to PRC Section 5097.98(a). If the remains are determined to be of Native American descent, the coroner shall within 24 hours notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC). The NAHC shall then contact the most *(continued on next page)*	Prior to commencement of, and during, construction activities	DARM	X	X				

A - Incorporated into Project
B - Mitigated
C - Mitigation in Process
D - Responsible Agency Contacted
E - Part of City-Wide Program
F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Cultural Resources *(continued)*:								
MM CUL-4 *(continued from previous page)* likely descendent of the deceased Native American, who shall then serve as the consultant on how to proceed with the remains. Pursuant to PRC Section 5097.98(b), upon the discovery of Native American remains, the landowner shall ensure that the immediate vicinity, according to generally accepted cultural or archaeological standards or practices, where the Native American human remains are located is not damaged or disturbed by further development activity until the landowner has discussed and conferred with the most likely descendants regarding their recommendations, if applicable, taking into account the possibility of multiple human remains. The landowner shall discuss and confer with the descendants all reasonable options regarding the descendants' preferences for treatment. **Verification comments:**	*[see previous page]*	*[see previous page]*						

A - Incorporated into Project
B - Mitigated
C - Mitigation in Process
D - Responsible Agency Contacted
E - Part of City-Wide Program
F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Section 5.8 - Hazards and Hazardous Materials								
MM HAZ-1: Re-designate the existing vacant land proposed for low density residential use, located northwest of the intersection of East Garland Avenue and North Dearing Avenue and within Fresno Yosemite International Airport Zone 1-RPZ, to Open Space. **Verification comments:**	Prior to development approvals	DARM						X
MM HAZ-2: Limit the proposed low density residential ~~at~~ (1 to 3 dwelling units per acre) located northwest of the airport, and located within Fresno Yosemite International Airport Zone 3-Inner Turning Area, to 2 dwelling units per acre or less. **Verification comments:**	Prior to development approvals	DARM						X
MM HAZ-3: Re-designate the current area located within Fresno Yosemite International Airport Zone 5-Sideline northeast of the airport to Public Facilities-Airport or Open Space. **Verification comments:**	Prior to development approvals	DARM						X

A - Incorporated into Project
B - Mitigated
C - Mitigation in Process
D - Responsible Agency Contacted
E - Part of City-Wide Program
F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Hazards and Hazardous Materials *(continued)*:								
MM HAZ-4: Re-designate the current vacant lots located at the northeast corner of Kearney Boulevard and South Thorne Avenue to Public Facilities-Airport or Open Space. **Verification comments:**	Prior to development approvals	DARM						X
MM HAZ-5: Prohibit residential uses within Safety Zone 1 northwest of the Hawes Avenue and South Thorne Avenue intersection. **Verification comments:**	Prior to development approvals	DARM						X
MM HAZ-6: Establish an alternative Emergency Operations Center in the event the current Emergency Operations Center is under redevelopment or blocked. **Verification comments:**	Prior to redevelopment of the current Emergency Operations Center	Fresno Fire Department and Mayor/ City Manager's Office					X	

A - Incorporated into Project
B - Mitigated
C - Mitigation in Process
D - Responsible Agency Contacted
E - Part of City-Wide Program
F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Section 5.9 - Hydrology and Water Quality:								
MM HYD-1: The City shall develop and implement water conservation measures to reduce the per capita water use to 215 gallons per capita per day. **Verification comments:**	Prior to water demand exceeding water supply	Department of Public Utilities (DPU)					X	
MM HYD-2: The City shall continue to be an active participant in the Kings Water Authority and the implementation of the Kings Basin IRWMP. **Verification comments:**	Ongoing	DPU					X	
MM HYD-5.1: The City and partnering agencies shall implement the following measures to reduce the impacts on the capacity of existing or planned storm drainage Master Plan collection systems to less than significant. • Implement the existing Storm Drainage Master Plan (SDMP) for collection systems in drainage areas where the amount of imperviousness is unaffected by the change in land uses. *(continued on next page)*	Prior to exceedance of capacity of existing stormwater drainage facilities	Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District (FMFCD), DARM, and PW		X			X	

A - Incorporated into Project
B - Mitigated
C - Mitigation in Process
D - Responsible Agency Contacted
E - Part of City-Wide Program
F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Hydrology and Water Quality *(continued)*:								
HYD-5.1 *(continued from previous page)* • Update the SDMP in those drainage areas where the amount of imperviousness increased due to the change in land uses to determine the changes in the collection systems that would need to occur to provide adequate capacity for the stormwater runoff from the increased imperviousness. • Implementation ~~of~~ the updated SDMP to provide stormwater collection systems that have sufficient capacity to convey the peak runoff rates from the areas of increased imperviousness. Require developments that increase site imperviousness to install, operate, and maintain FMFCD approved on-site detention systems to reduce the peak runoff rates resulting from the increased imperviousness to the peak runoff rates that will not exceed the capacity of the existing stormwater collection systems. **Verification comments:**	*[see previous page]*	*[see previous page]*						

A - Incorporated into Project
B - Mitigated
C - Mitigation in Process
D - Responsible Agency Contacted
E - Part of City-Wide Program
F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Hydrology and Water Quality *(continued)*:								
MM HYD-5.2: The City and partnering agencies shall implement the following measures to reduce the impacts on the capacity of existing or planned storm drainage Master Plan retention basins to less than significant: Consult the SDMP to analyze the impacts to existing and planned retention basins to determine remedial measures required to reduce the impact on retention basin capacity to less than significant. Remedial measures would include: • Increase the size of the retention basin through the purchase of more land or deepening the basin or a combination for planned retention basins. • Increase the size of the emergency relief pump capacity required to pump excess runoff volume out of the basin and into adjacent canal that convey the stormwater to a disposal facility for existing retention basins. • Require developments that increase runoff volume to install, operate, and maintain, Low Impact Development (LID) measures to reduce runoff volume to the runoff volume that will not exceed the capacity of the existing retention basins. **Verification comments:**	Prior to exceedance of capacity of existing retention basin facilities	FMFCD, DARM, and PW					X	

A - Incorporated into Project
B - Mitigated
C - Mitigation in Process
D - Responsible Agency Contacted
E - Part of City-Wide Program
F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Hydrology and Water Quality *(continued)*:								
MM HYD-5.3: The City and partnering agencies shall implement the following measures to reduce the impacts on the capacity of existing or planned storm drainage Master Plan urban detention (stormwater quality) basins to less than significant. Consult the SDMP to determine the impacts to the urban detention basin weir overflow rates and determine remedial measures required to reduce the impact on the detention basin capacity to less than significant. Remedial measures would include: • Modify overflow weir to maintain the suspended solids removal rates adopted by the FMFCD Board of Directors. • Increase the size of the urban detention basin to increase residence time by purchasing more land. The existing detention basins are already at the adopted design depth. • Require developments that increase runoff volume to install, operate, and maintain, Low Impact Development (LID) measures to reduce peak runoff rates and runoff volume to the runoff rates and volumes that will not exceed the weir overflow rates of the existing urban detention basins. **Verification comments:**	Prior to exceedancesof capacity of existing urban detention basin (stormwater quality) facilities	FMFCD, DARM, and PW		X			X	

A - Incorporated into Project
B - Mitigated
C - Mitigation in Process
D - Responsible Agency Contacted
E - Part of City-Wide Program
F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Hydrology and Water Quality *(continued)*:								
MM HYD-5.4: The City shall implement the following measures to reduce the impacts on the capacity of existing or planned storm drainage Master Plan pump disposal systems to less than significant. • Consult the SDMP to determine the extent and degree to which the capacity of the existing pump system will be exceeded. • Require new developments to install, operate, and maintain FMFCD design standard on-site detention facilities to reduce peak stormwater runoff rates to existing planned peak runoff rates. • Provide additional pump system capacity to maximum allowed by existing permitting to increase the capacity to match or exceed the peak runoff rates determined by the SDMP ~~update~~. **Verification comments:**	Prior to exceedance of capacity of existing pump disposal systems	FMFCD, DARM, and PW		X			X	

A - Incorporated into Project
B - Mitigated
C - Mitigation in Process
D - Responsible Agency Contacted
E - Part of City-Wide Program
F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Hydrology and Water Quality *(continued)*:								
MM HYD-5.5: The City shall work with FMFCD to develop and adopt an update to the SDMP for the Southeast Development Area that ~~is~~ would be adequately designed to collect, convey and dispose of runoff at the rates and volumes which would be generated by the planned land uses in that area. **Verification comments:**	Prior to development approvals in the Southeast Development Area	FMFCD, DARM, and PW					X	X
Section 5.13 - Public Services:								
MM PS-1: As future fire facilities are planned, the fire department shall evaluate if specific environmental effects would occur. Typical impacts from fire facilities include noise, traffic, and lighting. Typical mitigation to reduce these impacts includes: • *Noise:* Barriers and setbacks on the fire department sites. • *Traffic:* Traffic devices for circulation and a "keep clear zone" during emergency responses. • *Lighting:* Provision of hoods and deflectors on lighting fixtures on the fire department sites. **Verification comments:**	During the planning process for future fire department facilities	DARM						X

A - Incorporated into Project
B - Mitigated
C - Mitigation in Process
D - Responsible Agency Contacted
E - Part of City-Wide Program
F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Public Services *(continued)*:								
MM PS-2: As future police facilities are planned, the Police Department shall evaluate if specific environmental effects would occur. Typical impacts from police facilities include noise, traffic, and lighting. Typical mitigation to reduce potential impacts from police department facilities includes: • *Noise:* Barriers and setbacks on the police department sites. • *Traffic:* Traffic devices for circulation. • *Lighting:* Provision of hoods and deflectors on lighting fixtures on the Police Department sites. **Verification comments:**	During the planning process for future Police Department facilities	DARM						X
MM PS-3: As future public and private school facilities are planned, school districts shall evaluate if specific environmental effects would occur with regard to public schools, and DARM shall evaluate other school facilities. Typical impacts from school facilities include noise, traffic, and lighting. Typical mitigation to reduce potential impacts from school facilities includes: *(continued on next page)*	During the planning process for future school facilities	DARM, local school districts, and the Division of the State Architect						X

A - Incorporated into Project
B - Mitigated
C - Mitigation in Process
D - Responsible Agency Contacted
E - Part of City-Wide Program
F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Public Services *(continued)*:								
MM PS-3 *(continued from previous page)* • *Noise*: Barriers and setbacks placed on school sites. • *Traffic*: Traffic devices for circulation. • *Lighting*: Provision of hoods and deflectors on lighting fixtures for stadium lights. **Verification comments:**	*[see previous page]*	*[see previous page]*						
MM PS-4: As future parks and recreational facilities are planned, the City shall evaluate if specific environmental effects would occur. Typical impacts from parks and recreational facilities include noise, traffic, and lighting. Typical mitigation to reduce potential impacts from these facilities includes: • *Noise*: Barriers and setbacks placed on school sites. • *Traffic*: Traffic devices for circulation. • *Lighting*: Provision of hoods and deflectors on lighting fixtures for outdoor play area/field lights. **Verification comments:**	During the planning process for future park and recreation facilities	DARM						X

A - Incorporated into Project
B - Mitigated
C - Mitigation in Process
D - Responsible Agency Contacted
E - Part of City-Wide Program
F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Public Services *(continued)*:								
MM PS-5: As future court, library, detention, and hospital facilities are planned, the appropriate agencies and DARM, when the City has jurisdiction, shall evaluate if specific environmental effects would occur. Typical impacts from court, library, detention, and hospital facilities include noise, traffic, and lighting. Typical mitigation to reduce these potential impacts includes: • *Noise:* Barriers and setbacks placed on school sites. • *Traffic:* Traffic devices for circulation. • *Lighting:* Provision of hoods and deflectors on outdoor lighting fixtures **Verification comments:**	During the planning process for future detention, court, library, and hospital facilities	DARM, to the extent that agencies approving/ constructing these facilities are subject to City of Fresno regulation						X
Section 5.15 - Utilities and Service Systems								
MM USS-1: The City shall develop and implement a wastewater master plan update. **Verification comments:**	Prior to wastewater conveyance and treatment demand exceeding capacity	DPU					X	

A - Incorporated into Project
B - Mitigated
C - Mitigation in Process
D - Responsible Agency Contacted
E - Part of City-Wide Program
F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Utilities and Service Systems *(continued)*:								
MM USS-2: Prior to exceeding existing wastewater treatment capacity, the City shall evaluate the wastewater system and shall not approve additional development that contributes wastewater to the wastewater treatment facility that could exceed capacity until additional capacity is provided. By approximately the year 2025, the City shall construct the following improvements: • Construct an approximately 70 MGD expansion of the Regional Wastewater Treatment and Reclamation Facility and obtain revised waste discharge permits as the generation of wastewater is increased. • Construct an approximately 0.49 MGD expansion of the North Facility and obtain revised waste discharge permits as the generation of wastewater is increased. **Verification comments:**	Prior to exceeding existing wastewater treatment capacity	DPU						X
MM USS-3: Prior to exceeding existing wastewater treatment capacity, the City shall evaluate the wastewater system and shall not approve additional development that contributes wastewater to the wastewater treatment facility that could exceed capacity until additional capacity is provided. *(continued on next page)*	Prior to exceeding existing wastewater treatment capacity	DPU						X

A - Incorporated into Project
B - Mitigated
C - Mitigation in Process
D - Responsible Agency Contacted
E - Part of City-Wide Program
F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Utilities and Service Systems *(continued)*:								
MM USS-3 *(continued from previous page)*: After approximately the year 2025, the City shall construct the following improvements: • Construct an approximately 24 MGD wastewater treatment facility within the Southeast Development Area and obtain revised waste discharge requirements as the generation of wastewater is increased. • Construct an approximately 9.6 MGD expansion of the Regional Wastewater Treatment and Reclamation Facility and obtain revised waste discharge permits as the generation of wastewater is increased. **Verification comments:**	*[see previous page]*	*[see previous page]*						
MM USS-4: Prior to construction, a Traffic Control/Traffic Management Plan to address traffic impacts during construction of water and sewer facilities shall be prepared and implemented, subject to approval by the City (and Fresno County, when work is being done in unincorporated area roadways). The plan shall identify hours of construction and for deliveries, haul routes, access and parking restrictions, pavement markings and signage; and it shall include the *(continued on next page)*	Prior to construction of water and sewer facilities	PW for work in the City; PW and Fresno County Public Works when unincorporated area roadways are involved		X				

A - Incorporated into Project
B - Mitigated
C - Mitigation in Process
D - Responsible Agency Contacted
E - Part of City-Wide Program
F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Utilities and Service Systems *(continued)*:								
MM USS-4 *(continued from previous page)*: notification plan, and coordination with emergency service providers and schools. **Verification comments:**	*[see previous page]*	*[see previous page]*						
MM USS-5: Prior to exceeding capacity within the existing wastewater collection system facilities, the City shall evaluate the wastewater collection system and shall not approve additional development that would generate additional wastewater and exceed the capacity of a facility until additional capacity is provided. By approximately the year 2025, the following capacity improvements shall be provided. • Orange Avenue Trunk Sewer: This facility shall be improved between Dakota and Jensen Avenues. Approximately 37,240 feet of new sewer main shall be installed and approximately 5,760 feet of existing sewer main shall be rehabilitated. The size of the new sewer main shall range from 27 inches to 42 inches in diameter. The associated project designations in the 2006 Wastewater Master Plan are RS03A, RL02, C01-REP, C02-REP, C03-REP, C04-REP, C05-REP, C06-REL and C07-REP. *(continued on next page)*	Prior to exceeding capacity within the existing wastewater collection system facilities	DPU						X

A - Incorporated into Project
B - Mitigated
C - Mitigation in Process
D - Responsible Agency Contacted
E - Part of City-Wide Program
F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Utilities and Service Systems *(continued)*:								
MM USS-5 *(continued from previous page)* • Marks Avenue Trunk Sewer: This facility shall be improved between Clinton Avenue and Kearney Boulevard. Approximately 12,150 feet of new sewer main shall be installed. The size of the new sewer main shall range from 33 inches to 60 inches in diameter. The associated project designations in the 2006 Wastewater Master Plan are CM1-REP and CM2-REP. • North Avenue Trunk Sewer: This facility shall be improved between Polk and Fruit Avenues and also between Orange and Maple Avenues. Approximately 25,700 feet of new sewer main shall be installed. The size of the new sewer main shall range from 48 inches to 66 inches in diameter. The associated project designations in the 2006 Wastewater Master Plan are CN1-REL1 and CN3-REL1. • Ashlan Avenue Trunk Sewer: This facility shall be improved between Hughes and West Avenues and also between Fruit and Blackstone Avenues. Approximately 9,260 feet of new sewer main shall be installed. The size of the new sewer main shall range from 24 inches *(continued on next page)*	*[see previous page]*	*[see previous page]*						

A - Incorporated into Project
B - Mitigated
C - Mitigation in Process
D - Responsible Agency Contacted
E - Part of City-Wide Program
F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Utilities and Service Systems *(continued)*:								
MM USS-5 *(further continued from previous two pages)*: to 36 inches in diameter. The associated project designations in the 2006 Wastewater Master Plan are CA1-REL and CA2-REP. **Verification comments:**	*[see Page 34]*	*[see Page 34]*						
MM USS-6: Prior to exceeding capacity within the existing 28 pipeline segments shown in Figures 1 and 2 in MEIR Appendix J-1, the City shall evaluate the wastewater collection system and shall not approve additional development that would generate additional wastewater and exceed the capacity of one of the 28 pipeline segments until additional capacity is provided. **Verification comments:**	Prior to exceeding capacity within the existing 28 pipeline segments shown in Figures 1 and 2 in Appendix J-1 of the MEIR	DPU						X
MM USS-7: Prior to exceeding existing water supply capacity, the City shall evaluate the water supply system and shall not approve additional development that would demand additional water until additional capacity is provided. By approximately the year 2025, the following capacity improvements shall be provided. *(continued on next page)*	Prior to exceeding existing water supply capacity	DPU		X			X	

A - Incorporated into Project
B - Mitigated
C - Mitigation in Process
D - Responsible Agency Contacted
E - Part of City-Wide Program
F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Utilities and Service Systems *(continued)*:								
USS-7 *(continued from previous page)* • Construct an approximately 80 million gallon per day (MGD) surface water treatment facility near the intersection of Armstrong and Olive Avenues, in accordance with Chapter 9 and Figure 9-1 of the City of Fresno Metropolitan Water Resources Management Plan Update (2014 Metro Plan Update) Phase 2 Report, dated January 2012. • Construct an approximately 30 MGD expansion of the existing northeast surface water treatment facility for a total capacity of 60 MGD, in accordance with Chapter 9 and Figure 9-1 of the 2014 Metro Plan Update. • Construct an approximately 20 MGD surface water treatment facility in the southwest portion of the City, in accordance with Chapter 9 and Figure 9-1 of the 2014 Metro Plan Update. **Verification comments:**	*[see previous page]*	*[see previous page]*						

A - Incorporated into Project
B - Mitigated
C - Mitigation in Process
D - Responsible Agency Contacted
E - Part of City-Wide Program
F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Utilities and Service Systems *(continued)*:								
MM USS-8: Prior to exceeding capacity within the existing water conveyance facilities, the City shall evaluate the water conveyance system and shall not approve additional development that would demand additional water and exceed the capacity of a facility until additional capacity is provided. The following capacity improvements shall be provided by approximately 2025. • Construct 65 new groundwater wells, in accordance with Chapter 9 and Figure 9-1 of the 2014 Metro Plan Update. • Construct a 2.0 million gallon potable water reservoir (Reservoir T2) near the intersection of Clovis and California Avenues, in accordance with Chapter 9 and Figure 9-1 of the 2014 Metro Plan Update. • Construct a 3.0 million gallon potable water reservoir (Reservoir T3) near the intersection of Temperance and Dakota Avenues, in accordance with Chapter 9 and Figure 9-1 of the 2014 Metro Plan Update. *(continued on next page)*	Prior to exceeding capacity within the existing water conveyance facilities	DPU		X			X	

A - Incorporated into Project
B - Mitigated
C - Mitigation in Process
D - Responsible Agency Contacted
E - Part of City-Wide Program
F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Utilities and Service Systems *(continued)*:								
MM USS-8 *(continued from previous page)* • Construct a 3.0 million gallon potable water reservoir (Reservoir T4) in the Downtown Planning Area, in accordance with Chapter 9 and Figure 9-1 of the 2014 Metro Plan Update. • Construct a 4.0 million gallon potable water reservoir (Reservoir T5) near the intersection of Ashlan and Chestnut Avenues, in accordance with Chapter 9 and Figure 9-1 of the 2014 Metro Plan Update. • Construct a 4.0 million gallon potable water reservoir (Reservoir T6) near the intersection of Ashlan Avenue and Highway 99, in accordance with Chapter 9 and Figure 9-1 of the 2014 Metro Plan Update. • Construct 50.3 miles of regional water transmission mains ranging in size from 24-inch to 48-inch diameter, in accordance with Chapter 9 and Figure 9-1 of the 2014 Metro Plan Update. • Construct 95.9 miles of 16-inch diameter transmission grid mains, in accordance with Chapter 9 and Figure 9-1 of the 2014 Metro Plan Update. **Verification comments:**	*[see previous page]*	*[see previous page]*						

A - Incorporated into Project
B - Mitigated
C - Mitigation in Process
D - Responsible Agency Contacted
E - Part of City-Wide Program
F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Utilities and Service Systems *(continued)*:								
MM USS-9: Prior to exceeding capacity within the existing water conveyance facilities, the City shall evaluate the water conveyance system and shall not approve additional development that would demand additional water and exceed the capacity of a facility until additional capacity is provided. The following capacity improvements shall be provided after approximately the year 2025 and additional water conveyance facilities shall be provided prior to exceedance of capacity within the water conveyance facilities to accommodate full buildout of the General Plan Update. • Construct a 4.0 million gallon potable water reservoir (SEDA Reservoir 1) within the northern part of the Southeast Development Area. • Construct a 4.0 million gallon potable water reservoir (SEDA Reservoir 2) within the southern part of the Southeast Development Area. Additional water conveyance facilities shall be provided prior to exceedance of capacity within the water conveyance facilities to accommodate full buildout of the General Plan Update. **Verification comments:**	Prior to exceeding capacity within the existing water conveyance facilities	DPU					X	

A - Incorporated into Project
B - Mitigated
C - Mitigation in Process
D - Responsible Agency Contacted
E - Part of City-Wide Program
F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Utilities and Service Systems - *Hydrology and Water Quality*								
USS-10: In order to maintain Fresno Irrigation District canal operability, FMFCD shall maintain operational intermittent flows during the dry season, within defined channel capacity and downstream capture capabilities, for recharge. **Verification comments:**	During the dry season	Fresno Irrigation District (FID)			X		X	
Utilities and Service Systems - *Biological Resources:*								
USS-11: When FMFCD proposes to provide drainage service outside of urbanized areas: (a) FMFCD shall conduct preliminary investigations on undeveloped lands outside of highly urbanized areas. These investigations shall examine wetland hydrology, vegetation and soil types. These preliminary investigations shall be the basis for making a determination on whether or not more in-depth wetland studies shall be necessary. If the proposed project site does not exhibit wetland hydrology, support a prevalence of wetland vegetation and wetland soil types then no further action is required. *(continued on next page)*	Prior to development approvals outside of highly urbanized areas	California Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), and USACE			X			X

A - Incorporated into Project
B - Mitigated
C - Mitigation in Process
D - Responsible Agency Contacted
E - Part of City-Wide Program
F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Utilities and Service Systems - *Biological Resources* *(continued)*:								
MM USS-11 *(continued from previous page)*: (b) Where proposed activities could have an impact on areas verified by the USACE as jurisdictional wetlands or waters of the U.S. (urban and rural streams, seasonal wetlands, and vernal pools), FMFCD shall obtain the necessary Clean Water Act, Section 404 permits for activities where fill material shall be placed in a wetland, obstruct the flow or circulation of waters of the United States, impair or reduce the reach of such waters. (As part of FMFCD's Memorandum of Understanding, with CDFW, Section 404 and 401 permits would be obtained from the USACE and RWQCB for any activity involving filling of jurisdictional waters.) At a minimum, to meet "no net loss policy," the permits shall require replacement of wetland habitat at a 1:1 ratio. (c) Where proposed activities could have an impact on areas verified by the USACE as jurisdictional wetlands or waters of the U.S. (urban and rural streams, seasonal wetlands, and vernal pools), FMFCD shall submit and implement a wetland mitigation plan based on the wetland acreage verified by the USACE. The wetland mitigation plan shall be prepared by a qualified biologist or wetland scientist experienced in wetland creation, and shall include the following or equally effective elements: *(continued on next page)*	*[see previous page]*	*[see previous page]*						

A - Incorporated into Project
B - Mitigated
C - Mitigation in Process
D - Responsible Agency Contacted
E - Part of City-Wide Program
F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Utilities and Service Systems - *Biological Resources* *(continued)*:								
MM USS-11 *(further continued from previous two pages)* i. Specific location, size, and existing hydrology and soils within the wetland creation area. ii. Wetland mitigation techniques, seed source, planting specifications, and required buffer setbacks. In addition, the mitigation plan shall ensure adequate water supply is provided to the created wetlands in order to maintain the proper hydrologic regimes required by the different types of wetlands created. Provisions to ensure the wetland water supply is maintained in perpetuity shall be included in the plan. iii. A monitoring program for restored, enhanced, created, and preserved wetlands on the project site. A monitoring program is required to meet three objectives; 1) establish a wetland creation success criteria to be met; 2) to specify monitoring methodology; 3) to identify as far as is possible, specific remedial actions that will be required in order to achieve the success criteria; and 4) to document the degree of success achieved in establishing wetland vegetation. *(continued on next page)*	*[see Page 41]*	*[see Page 41]*						

A - Incorporated into Project
B - Mitigated
C - Mitigation in Process
D - Responsible Agency Contacted
E - Part of City-Wide Program
F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Utilities and Service Systems - *Biological Resources* *(continued)*:								
MM USS-11 *(further continued from previous three pages)* (d) A monitoring plan shall be developed and implemented by a qualified biologist to monitor results of any on-site wetland restoration and creation for five years. The monitoring plan shall include specific success criteria, frequency and timing of monitoring, and assessment of whether or not maintenance activities are being carried out and how these shall be adjusted if necessary. If monitoring reveals that success criteria are not being met, remedial habitat creation or restoration should be designed and implemented by a qualified biologist and subject to five years of monitoring as described above. Or (e) In lieu of developing a mitigation plan that outlines the avoidance, purchase, or creation of wetlands, FMFCD could purchase mitigation credits through a Corps approved Mitigation Bank. **Verification comments:**	*[see Page 41]*	*[see Page 41]*						

A - Incorporated into Project
B - Mitigated
C - Mitigation in Process
D - Responsible Agency Contacted
E - Part of City-Wide Program
F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Utilities and Service Systems - *Biological Resources* *(continued)*:								
MM USS-12: When FMFCD proposes to provide drainage service outside in areas that support seasonal wetlands or vernal pools: (a) During facility design and prior to initiation of ground disturbing activities in areas that support seasonal wetlands or vernal pools, FMFCD shall conduct a preliminary rare plant assessment. The assessment will determine the likelihood on whether or not the project site could support rare plants. If it is determined that the project site would not support rare plants, then no further action is required. However, if the project site has the potential to support rare plants; then a rare plant survey shall be conducted. Rare plant surveys shall be conducted by qualified biologists in accordance with the most current CDFW/USFWS guidelines or protocols and shall be conducted at the time of year when the plants in question are identifiable. (b) Based on the results of the survey, prior to design approval, FMFCD shall coordinate with CDFW and/or implement a Section 7 consultation with USFWS, shall *(continued on next page)*	During FMFCD facility design and prior to initiation of ground disturbing activities in areas that support seasonal wetlands or vernal pools	California Department of Fish & Wildlife (CDFW) and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)						X

A - Incorporated into Project
B - Mitigated
C - Mitigation in Process
D - Responsible Agency Contacted
E - Part of City-Wide Program
F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Utilities and Service Systems - *Biological Resources* *(continued)*:								
MM USS-12 *(continued from previous page)* determine whether the project facility would result in a significant impact to any special status plant species. Evaluation of project impacts shall consider the following: • The status of the species in question (*e.g.*, officially listed by the State or Federal Endangered Species Acts). • The relative density and distribution of the on-site occurrence versus typical occurrences of the species in question. • The habitat quality of the on-site occurrence relative to historic, current or potential distribution of the population. (c) Prior to design approval, and in consultation with the CDFW and/or the USFWS, FMFCD shall prepare and implement a mitigation plan, in accordance with any applicable State and/or federal statutes or laws, that reduces impacts to a less than significant level. **Verification comments:**	*[see previous page]*	*[see previous page]*						

A - Incorporated into Project
B - Mitigated
C - Mitigation in Process
D - Responsible Agency Contacted
E - Part of City-Wide Program
F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Utilities and Service Systems - *Biological Resources* *(continued)*:								
MM USS-12 *(further continued from previous two pages)* • The habitat quality of the on-site occurrence relative to historic, current or potential distribution of the population. (c) Prior to design approval, and in consultation with the CDFW and/or the USFWS, FMFCD shall prepare and implement a mitigation plan, in accordance with any applicable State and/or federal statutes or laws, that reduces impacts to a less than significant level. **Verification comments:**	*[see Page 45]*	*[see Page 45]*						
MM USS-13: When FMFCD proposes to provide drainage service outside in areas that support seasonal wetlands or vernal pools: (a) During facility design and prior to initiation of ground disturbing activities in areas that support seasonal wetlands or vernal pools, FMFCD shall conduct a preliminary survey to determine the presence of listed vernal pool crustaceans. *(continued on next page)*	During facility design and prior to initiation of ground disturbing activities in areas that support seasonal wetlands or vernal pools	CDFW and USFWS						X

A - Incorporated into Project
B - Mitigated
C - Mitigation in Process
D - Responsible Agency Contacted
E - Part of City-Wide Program
F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Utilities and Service Systems - *Biological Resources* *(continued)*:								
MM USS-13 *(continued from previous page)* (b) If potential habitat (vernal pools, seasonally inundated areas) or fairy shrimp exist within areas proposed to be disturbed, FMFCD shall complete the first and second phase of fairy shrimp presence or absence surveys. If an absence finding is determined and accepted by the USFWS, then no further mitigation shall be required for fairy shrimp. (c) If fairy shrimp are found to be present within vernal pools or other areas of inundation to be impacted by the implementation of storm drainage facilities, FMFCD shall mitigate impacts on fairy shrimp habitat in accordance with the USFWS requirements of the Programmatic Biological Opinion. This shall include on-site or off-site creation and/or preservation of fairy shrimp habitat at ratios ranging from 3:1 to 5:1 depending on the habitat impacted and the choice of on-site or off-site mitigation. Or mitigation shall be the purchase of mitigation credit through an accredited mitigation bank. **Verification comments:**	*[see previous page]*	*[see previous page]*						

A - Incorporated into Project
B - Mitigated
C - Mitigation in Process
D - Responsible Agency Contacted
E - Part of City-Wide Program
F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Utilities and Service Systems - *Biological Resources* *(continued)*:								
MM USS-14: When FMFCD proposes to construct drainage facilities in an area where elderberry bushes may occur: (a) During facility design and prior to initiation of construction activities, FMFCD shall conduct a project-specific survey for all potential Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle (VELB) habitats (elderberry shrubs), including a stem count and an assessment of historic or current VELB habitat. (b) FMFCD shall avoid and protect all potential identified VELB habitat where feasible. (c) Where avoidance is infeasible, develop and implement a VELB mitigation plan in accordance with the most current USFWS mitigation guidelines for unavoidable take of VELB habitat pursuant to either Section 7 or Section 10(a) of the Federal Endangered Species Act. The mitigation plan shall include, but might not be limited to, relocation of elderberry shrubs, planting of elderberry shrubs, and monitoring of relocated and planted elderberry shrubs. **Verification comments:**	During facility design and prior to initiation of construction activities	CDFW and USFWS						X

A - Incorporated into Project
B - Mitigated
C - Mitigation in Process
D - Responsible Agency Contacted
E - Part of City-Wide Program
F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Utilities and Service Systems - *Biological Resources* *(continued)*:								
MM USS-15: Prior to ground disturbing activities during nesting season (March through July) for a FMFCD drainage facility project that supports bird nesting habitat, FMFCD shall conduct a survey of trees. If nests are found during the survey, a qualified biologist shall assess the nesting activity on the project site. If active nests are located, no construction activities shall be allowed within 250 feet of the nest until the young have fledged. If construction activities are planned during the no n-breeding period (August through February), a nest survey is not necessary. **Verification comments:**	Prior to ground disturbing activities during nesting season (March through July) for a project that supports bird nesting habitat	CDFW and USFWS						X
MM USS-16: When FMFCD proposes to construct drainage facilities in an area that supports burrowing owl nesting habitat: (a) FMFCD shall conduct a pre-construction breeding-season survey (approximately February 1 through August 31) of proposed project sites in suitable habitat (*e.g.*, canal berms, open grasslands with suitable burrows) during the same calendar year that construction is planned to begin. If phased construction procedures are planned for the proposed project, the results of the *(continued on next page)*	Prior to, and during, the breeding season (approximately February 1 through August 31) of the same calendar year that construction is planned to begin	CDFW and USFWS						X

A - Incorporated into Project
B - Mitigated
C - Mitigation in Process
D - Responsible Agency Contacted
E - Part of City-Wide Program
F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Utilities and Service Systems - *Biological Resources* *(continued)*:								
MM USS-16 *(continued from previous page)* above survey shall be valid only for the season when it is conducted (b) During the construction stage, FMFCD shall avoid all burrowing owl nest sites potentially disturbed by project construction during the breeding season while the nest is occupied with adults and/or young. The occupied nest site shall be monitored by a qualified biologist to determine when the nest is no longer used. Avoidance shall include the establishment of a 160-foot diameter non-disturbance buffer zone around the nest site. Disturbance of any nest sites shall only occur outside of the breeding season and when the nests are unoccupied based on monitoring by a qualified biologist. The buffer zone shall be delineated by highly visible temporary construction fencing. Based on approval by CDFW, pre-construction and pre-breeding season exclusion measures may be implemented to preclude burrowing owl occupation of the project site prior to project-related disturbance. Burrowing owls can be passively excluded from potential nest sites in the construction area, either by closing the burrows or placing one-way doors in the *(continued on next page)*	*[see previous page]*	*[see previous page]*						

A - Incorporated into Project
B - Mitigated
C - Mitigation in Process
D - Responsible Agency Contacted
E - Part of City-Wide Program
F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Utilities and Service Systems - *Biological Resources* *(continued)*:								
MM USS-16 *(further continued from previous two pages)* burrows according to current CDFW protocol. Burrows shall be examined not more than 30 days before construction to ensure that no owls have recolonized the area of construction. For each burrow destroyed, a new burrow shall be created (by installing artificial burrows at a ratio of 2:1 on protected lands nearby). **Verification comments:**	*[see Page 49]*	*[see Page 49]*						
MM USS-17: When FMFCD proposes to construct drainage facilities in the San Joaquin River corridor: (a) FMFCD shall not conduct instream activities in the San Joaquin River between October 15 and April 15. If this is not feasible, FMFCD shall consult with the National Marine Fisheries Service and CDFW on the appropriate measures to be implemented in order to protect listed salmonids in the San Joaquin River. (b) Riparian vegetation shading the main–channel that is removed or damaged shall be replaced at a ratio and quantity sufficient to maintain the existing shading of the channel. The location of replacement trees on or within *(continued on next page)*	During instream activities conducted between October 15 and April 15	National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), CDFW, and Central Valley Flood Protection Board (CVFPB)						X

A - Incorporated into Project
B - Mitigated
C - Mitigation in Process
D - Responsible Agency Contacted
E - Part of City-Wide Program
F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Utilities and Service Systems / *Biological Resources* *(continued)*:								
MM USS-17 *(continued from previous page)* FMFCD berms, detention ponds or river channels shall be approved by FMFCD and the Central Valley Flood Protection Board. **Verification comments:**	*[see previous page]*	*[see previous page]*						
Utilities and Service Systems – *Recreation / Trails*:								
MM USS-18: When FMFCD updates its District Service Plan: Prior to final design approval of all elements of the District Services Plan, FMFCD shall consult with Fresno County, City of Fresno, and City of Clovis to determine if any element would temporarily disrupt or permanently displace adopted existing or planned trails and associated recreational facilities as a result of the proposed District Services Plan. If the proposed project would not temporarily disrupt or permanently displace adopted existing or planned trails, no further mitigation is necessary. If the proposed project would have an effect on the trails and associated facilities, FMFCD shall implement the following: *(continued on next page)*	Prior to final design approval of all elements of the FMFCD District Service Plan	DARM, PW, City of Clovis, and County of Fresno			X		X	

A - Incorporated into Project
B - Mitigated
C - Mitigation in Process
D - Responsible Agency Contacted
E - Part of City-Wide Program
F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Utilities and Service Systems – *Recreation / Trails* *(continued)*:								
MM USS-18 *(continued from previous page)* (a) If short-term disruption of adopted existing or planned trails and associated recreational facilities occur, FMFCD shall consult and coordinate with Fresno County, City of Fresno, and City of Clovis to temporarily re-route the trails and associated facilities. (b) If permanent displacement of the adopted existing or planned trails and associated recreational facilities occur, the appropriate design modifications to prevent permanent displacement shall be implemented in the final project design or FMFCD shall replace these facilities. **Verification comments:**	*[see previous page]*	*[see previous page]*						
Utilities and Service Systems – *Air Quality*:								
MM USS-19: When District drainage facilities are constructed, FMFCD shall: (a) Minimize idling time of construction equipment vehicles to no more than ten minutes, or require that engines be shut off when not in use. *(continued on next page)*	During storm water drainage facility construction activities	Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District and SJVAPCD						X

A - Incorporated into Project
B - Mitigated
C - Mitigation in Process
D - Responsible Agency Contacted
E - Part of City-Wide Program
F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Utilities and Service Systems – *Air Quality* (continued):								
MM USS-19 *(continued from previous page)* (b) Construction shall be curtailed as much as possible when the Air Quality Index (AQI) is above 150. AQI forecasts can be found on the SJVAPCD web site. (c) Off-road trucks should be equipped with on-road engines if possible. (d) Construction equipment should have engines that meet the current off-road engine emission standard (as certified by the California Air Resources Board), or be re-powered with an engine that meets this standard. **Verification comments:**	*[see previous page]*	*[see previous page]*						
Utilities and Service Systems – *Adequacy of Storm Water Drainage Facilities*:								
MM USS-20: Prior to exceeding capacity within the existing storm water drainage facilities, the City shall coordinate with FMFCD to evaluate the storm water drainage system and shall not approve additional development that would convey additional storm water to a facility that would experience an exceedance of capacity until the necessary additional capacity is provided. **Verification comments:**	Prior to exceeding capacity within the existing storm water drainage facilities	FMFCD, PW, and DARM					X	

A - Incorporated into Project
B - Mitigated
C - Mitigation in Process
D - Responsible Agency Contacted
E - Part of City-Wide Program
F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	B	C	D	E	F
Utilities and Service Systems – *Adequacy of Water Supply Capacity*:								
USS-21: Prior to exceeding existing water supply capacity, the City shall evaluate the water supply system and shall not approve additional development that demands additional water until additional capacity is provided. By approximately the year 2025, the City shall construct an approximately 25,000 AF/year tertiary recycled water expansion to the Fresno-Clovis Regional Wastewater Reclamation Facility in accordance with the 2013 Recycled Water Master Plan and the 2014 City of Fresno Metropolitan Water Resources Management Plan update. Implementation of Mitigation Measure USS-5 is also required prior to approximately the year 2025. **Verification comments:**	Prior to exceeding existing water supply capacity	DPU and DARM			X		X	
Utilities and Service Systems – *Adequacy of Landfill Capacity*:								
USS-22: Prior to exceeding landfill capacity, the City shall evaluate additional landfill locations, and shall not approve additional development that could contribute solid waste to a landfill that is at capacity until additional capacity is provided. **Verification comments:**	Prior to exceeding landfill capacity	DPU and DARM						X

A - Incorporated into Project
B - Mitigated
C - Mitigation in Process
D - Responsible Agency Contacted
E - Part of City-Wide Program
F - Not Applicable

Project Specific Mitigation Monitoring Checklist

CITY OF FRESNO
MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
PROJECT SPECIFIC MONITORING CHECKLIST
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT NO. C-14-110

	Mitigation Measure	Implemented By	When Implemented	Verified By
1. *Aesthetics*	The Granulated Activated Carbon (GAC) vessel shall be recessed five feet below grade, which results in a maximum height above grade of 10 feet. The equipment building is a total of 10 feet in height, which will result in a maximum height above the surrounding wall of four feet.	City of Fresno Development and Resource Mgmt. Dept. City of Fresno Department of Public Utilities, Water Division	During installation of the proposed wellhead treatment facilities	City of Fresno Development and Resource Mgmt. Dept. City of Fresno Department of Public Utilities, Water Division
1. *Aesthetics*	Landscape setbacks shall be required adjacent to streets and all properties zoned or planned for residential uses.	City of Fresno Development and Resource Mgmt. Dept. City of Fresno Department of Public Utilities, Water Division	During installation of the proposed wellhead treatment facilities	City of Fresno Development and Resource Mgmt. Dept. City of Fresno Department of Public Utilities, Water Division
1. *Aesthetics*	The vessels, holding tank, and equipment shall be painted in neutral, earth tone colors which are compatible and in harmony with proposed neighboring developments.	City of Fresno Development and Resource Mgmt. Dept. City of Fresno Department of Public Utilities, Water Division	During installation of the proposed wellhead treatment facilities	City of Fresno Development and Resource Mgmt. Dept. City of Fresno Department of Public Utilities, Water Division
1. *Aesthetics*	Prior to operational commencement, landscaping shall be installed and the proposed site shall be surrounded by a six-foot concrete wall, with a gate as specified in the site plan (Exhibit A dated October 31, 2013) submitted to the Development and Resource Management Department.	City of Fresno Development and Resource Mgmt. Dept. City of Fresno Department of Public Utilities, Water Division	During installation of the proposed wellhead treatment facilities	City of Fresno Development and Resource Mgmt. Dept. City of Fresno Department of Public Utilities, Water Division

CITY OF FRESNO
MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
PROJECT SPECIFIC MONITORING CHECKLIST
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT NO. C-14-110

	Mitigation Measure	Implemented By	When Implemented	Verified By
1. *Aesthetics*	No process pipings, except a single one-inch air-line, shall be external to the upper four feet of the vessels.	City of Fresno Development and Resource Mgmt. Dept. City of Fresno Department of Public Utilities, Water Division	During installation of the proposed wellhead treatment facilities	City of Fresno Development and Resource Mgmt. Dept. City of Fresno Department of Public Utilities, Water Division
1. *Aesthetics*	Trees will be added along all four sides of the subject property to buffer the facility from surrounding uses.	City of Fresno Development and Resource Mgmt. Dept. City of Fresno Department of Public Utilities, Water Division	During installation of the proposed wellhead treatment facilities	City of Fresno Development and Resource Mgmt. Dept. City of Fresno Department of Public Utilities, Water Division
3. *Air Quality & Global Climate Change*	Project shall comply with San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD) Regulation VIII, Fugitive Dust Rules, related to the control of dust and fine particle matter.	City of Fresno Department of Public Utilities, Water Division.	During installation of wellhead treatment facilities and any related structures and infrastructure	SJVAPCD
3. *Air Quality & Global Climate Change*	If an air stripping operation and/or an auxiliary diesel or natural gas engine greater than 50 horsepower is considered for this pump station, the Water Division will request an Authority to Construct certificate from the SJVAPCD prior to the operation of these facilities.	City of Fresno Department of Public Utilities, Water Division.	Prior to installation of the air stripping/ generator	SJVAPCD
8. *Hazards and Hazardous Material*	Project shall include measures to protect surface water and groundwater - see below in "9. Hydrology and Water Quality."	City of Fresno Department of Public Utilities, Water Division	During ongoing operation of wellhead treatment facilities	See below, under "9. Hydrology and Water Quality"

CITY OF FRESNO
MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
PROJECT SPECIFIC MONITORING CHECKLIST
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT NO. C-14-110

	Mitigation Measure	Implemented By	When Implemented	Verified By
8. *Hazards and Hazardous Material*	Prior to installation of the post-filter disinfection system, the City may be required to complete and submit a Risk Management and Prevention Program to the Fresno County Community Health Department, Environmental Health System. Contact the Hazardous Materials Disclosure/Registration Program at (559) 445-3271 for more information.	City of Fresno Department of Public Utilities, Water Division	Prior to construction of the wellhead treatment facilities	Fresno County Community Health Department, Environmental Health System.
8. *Hazards and Hazardous Material*	A Hazardous Materials Business Plan shall be approved by the Fresno County Community Health Department, Environmental Health System. Contact the Hazardous Materials Disclosure/Registration Program at (559) 445-3271 for more information- see below in "9. Hydrology and Water Quality"	City of Fresno Department of Public Utilities, Water Division.	Before taking delivery from sodium hypochlorite or sodium fluoride solutions at Pump Station No. 349.	Fresno County Environmental Health System Fresno Fire Department
8. *Hazards and Hazardous Material*	Removal and disposal of contaminated GAC is an activity which may require special handling as a hazardous waste. Spent GAC potentially produced by this operation must be stored and labeled in accordance with federal, state, and local governments requirements. Management of the carbon filtration facilities must be contracted to a fully licensed operator authorized by appropriate federal and state agencies.	City of Fresno Department of Public Utilities, Water Division.	During ongoing operation of the wellhead treatment equipment	City of Fresno Department of Public Utilities, Water Division.
8. *Hazards and Hazardous Material*	Prior to using an air stripper as a resource for remediation the applicant must file a hazardous materials business plan and obtain a Permit to Operate from the SJVAPCD.	City of Fresno Department of Public Utilities, Water Division	Prior to using an air stripper as a resource for remediation	SJVAPCD
8. *Hazards and Hazardous Material*	GAC system function shall be monitored and frequent change-out of GAC adsorption medium shall be part of facility maintenance to prevent treatment breakthroughs that would allow TCE and other contaminants to enter the drinking water supply.	City of Fresno Department of Public Utilities, Water Division	During ongoing operation of the wellhead treatment equipment	California Department of Health Services/Office of Drinking Water
8. *Hazards and Hazardous Material*	Spent GAC shall be contained in a sealed change-out system, with regeneration/disposal of the used carbon in a licensed facility.	City of Fresno Department of Public Utilities, Water Division	During ongoing operation of the wellhead treatment equipment	California Department of Health Services/Office of Drinking Water Cal-EPA/Department of Toxic Substance Control

CITY OF FRESNO
MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
PROJECT SPECIFIC MONITORING CHECKLIST
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT NO. C-14-110

	Mitigation Measure	Implemented By	When Implemented	Verified By
8. *Hazards and Hazardous Material*	The wellhead treatment site shall be secured by constructing a masonry wall with locking gate.	City of Fresno Department of Public Utilities, Water Division	Before operation of wellhead treatment equipment	Development and Resource Mgmt. Dept. City of Fresno Department of Public Utilities, Water Division
8. *Hazards and Hazardous Material*	The project shall include measures to prevent contamination of groundwater and surface water during back washing of GAC vessels to remove inert sediment - see below in "9. Hydrology and Water Quality"	City of Fresno Department of Public Utilities, Water Division	During ongoing operation of the wellhead treatment equipment	See below in "9. Hydrology and Water Quality"
9. *Hydrology & Water Quality*	The facility maintenance shall include ongoing monitoring of GAC adsorption medium and frequent change-out to prevent saturation of the adsorption site on carbon particles which trap and hold organic contaminants.	City of Fresno Department of Public Utilities, Water Division.	During ongoing operation of the wellhead treatment equipment	California Department of Health Services, Office of Drinking Water
9. *Hydrology & Water Quality*	The project applicant shall file a Report of Waste Discharge to characterize backwash water and determine the appropriate level of permitting and any Discharge Requirements.	City of Fresno Department of Public Utilities, Water Division.	Within 30 days of the first backwash cycle for GAC wellhead treatment equipment	Cal-EPA/Regional Water Quality Control Board
9. *Hydrology & Water Quality*	The project applicant shall file a Report with California Department of Health and Services, Office of Drinking Water to amend the permit issued for Water Well Pump Station No. 349 to determine the requirements for the Iron Manganese filtration system.	City of Fresno Department of Public Utilities, Water Division.	During ongoing operation of the wellhead treatment equipment	California Department of Health Services, Office of Drinking Water
9. *Hydrology & Water Quality*	The project applicant shall comply with National Pollution Discharge Elimination System permitting regulations by filing a Notice of Intent (or notice of exemption).	City of Fresno Department of Public Utilities, Water Division.	Within 30 days of the first backwash cycle for GAC wellhead treatment equipment	Cal-EPA/Regional Water Quality Control Board Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District
9. *Hydrology & Water Quality*	Pump Station No. 303A shall be added to the City's Master Hazardous Materials Business Plan, which has standards for containment and handling of these chemicals, staff training, placarding, and spill response.	City of Fresno Department of Public Utilities, Water Division.	Before taking delivery from sodium hypochlorite or sodium fluoride solutions at Pump Station No. 349.	Fresno County Environmental Health System Fresno Fire Department

CITY OF FRESNO
MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
PROJECT SPECIFIC MONITORING CHECKLIST
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT NO. C-14-110

	Mitigation Measure	Implemented By	When Implemented	Verified By
12. *Noise*	In order for the gen sets (operating without a load) to achieve a maximum noise level of 70 dBA at the property line of an existing residential use, and 85 dBA at the nearest existing commercial use property line, any of all of the following measures shall be implemented a. Installation of critically quiet mufflers, structural screening, and/or waterproof cowling or ducting b. Installing the gen set below grade so that line-of-sight between the noise generator and noise receiver is blocked by the property line wall. c. Retention and/or installation of appropriate landscaping. d. Installation and/or retention of six foot masonry walls, where applicable.	City of Fresno Department of Public Utilities, Water Division	During installation of wellhead treatment facilities and any related structures and infrastructure	Development and Resource Mgmt. Dept. City of Fresno Department of Public Utilities, Water Division
14. *Public Services*	A permit is required from Fire Prevention for hazardous materials storage on-site. A permit is also required for the above ground fuel tank located inside the future generator.	City of Fresno Department of Public Utilities, Water Division	Prior to operation of wellhead treatment facilities	Fresno Fire Department
14. *Public Services*	The project shall incorporate measures to ensure that GAC back wash water will not contain undesirable contaminants - see above under "9. Hydrology and Water Quality." The project applicant shall coordinate with the FMFCD to obtain an NPDES permit, if required and all drainage from the site shall be directed to West Magill Avenue.	City of Fresno Department of Public Utilities, Water Division	During ongoing operation of the wellhead treatment equipment	See above under "9. Hydrology and Water Quality" Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District
15. *Utilities & Service Systems*	Spent GAC shall be disposed of by regeneration (recycling) or incineration at a licensed facility (to be made a contract requirement of vendors who are hired by the City for GAC changeout)	City of Fresno Department of Public Utilities, Water Division	During ongoing operation of wellhead treatment facilities	Cal-EPA/Department of Toxic Substances Control

O:\Master Files - 2014\CUP\`WATER WELLS\C-14-110,6780 N. Lafayette, PS303A - LF\EA\C-14-110 Project Specific Mitigation Checklist.docx