Exhibit E: Environmental Assessment

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CITY OF FRESNO [MITIGATED] NEGATIVE DECLARATION The full Initial Study and the Master Environmental Impact Report SCH No. 2012111015 are on file in the Development and Resource Management Department, Fresno City Hall, 3rd Floor 2600 Fresno Street Fresno, California 93721 (559) 621-8277		Notice of Intent was filed with: FRESNO COUNTY CLERK	
		2221 Kern Street Fresno, California 93721 on June 11, 2015	
APPLICANT:	PROJECT LOCATION		
The City of Fresno Development and Resource Management Department Development Services Division 2600 Fresno Street, Rm. 3076 Fresno, California 93721 Contact: Sophia Pagoulatos, Supervising Planner	All modifications under consideration fall within the City of Fresno General Plan Planning Area, which includes all areas within the City's current City limits, the areas within the current Sphere of Influence (SOI), the City's Wastewater Treatment Plant, and an area north of the City's most northeasterly portion of the City. See attached table for specific locations.		
DRO IECT DESCRIPTION.			

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Plan Amendment Application No. A-15-001 proposes to amend the Fresno General Plan, the Bullard, Edison, McLane, Roosevelt, West Area, and Woodward Park Community Plans, the Highway City Neighborhood Specific Plan, the Sierra Sky Park Land Use Policy Plan, and the Fresno Chandler Executive Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan, as noted in the table below. The Plan Amendment application was filed pursuant to City Council action on December 18, 2014 for consideration of various general plan modifications and clean-up items.

See attached table for specific locations.

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 may not be fully within the scope of the Master Environmental Impact Report (MEIR) SCH No. 2012111015 prepared for the Fresno General Plan. Therefore, the Development and Resource Management Department proposes to adopt a Negative Declaration for this project.

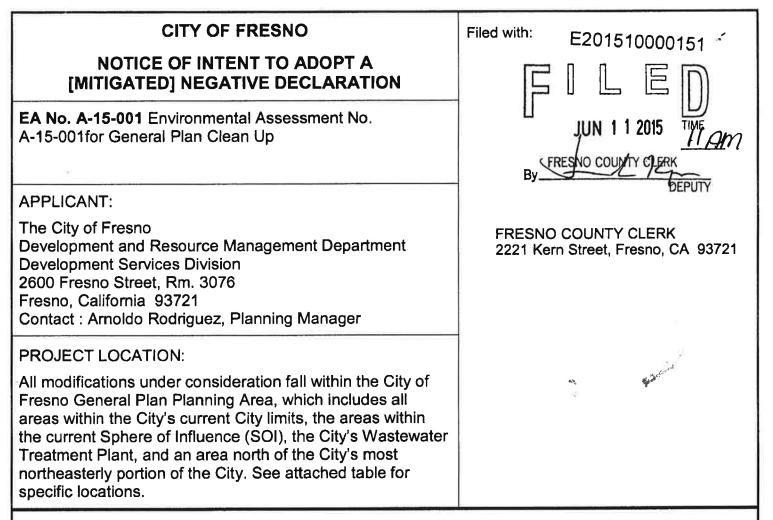
With General Plan policies and Master EIR mitigation measures imposed, there is no substantial evidence in the record that this project may have additional significant, direct, indirect or cumulative effects on the environment that are significant and that were not identified and analyzed in the MEIR. 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 proposed environmental finding of a mitigated negative declaration, initial study and all documents and technical studies referenced in the initial study, as well as electronic copies of documents, may be obtained from the Development and Resource Management Department, Fresno City Hall, 2600 Fresno Street, Third Floor-North, Room 3076, Fresno, California 93721-3604. Please contact Sophia Pagoulatos at (559) 621-8061 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. Comments may be submitted at any time between the publication date of this notice and close of business on **July 1, 2015**. Please direct all comments to Sophia Pagoulatos, City of Fresno Development and Resource Management Department, City Hall, 2600 Fresno Street, Third Floor-North, Room 3076, Fresno, California, 93721-3604; or by email, <u>Sophia.Pagoulatos@fresno.gov</u>; or by facsimile, (559) 498-1026. Para información en español, comuníquese con Sophia Pagoulatos al teléfono (559) 621-8062.

PREPARED BY: Sophia Pagoulatos, Planner	SUBMITTED BY:
DATE: June 11, 2015	Sophia Pagoulatos, Supervising Planner DEVELOPMENT & RESOURCE MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT
Attachments:	 Exhibit A: Initial Study Impact Checklist and Initial Study (Appendix G) Exhibit B: Master Environmental Impact Report No. SCH No. 2012111015 General Plan Mitigation Monitoring Checklist



PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Plan Amendment Application No. A-15-001 proposes to amend the Fresno General Plan, the Bullard, Edison, McLane, Roosevelt, West Area, and Woodward Park Community Plans, the Highway City Neighborhood Specific Plan, the Sierra Sky Park Land Use Policy Plan, and the Fresno Chandler Executive Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan, as noted in the table below. The Plan Amendment application was filed pursuant to City Council action on December 18, 2014 for consideration of various general plan modifications and clean-up items.

See attached table for specific locations.

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 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.

Plan Amendment A-15-001 and the proposed environmental finding have been scheduled to be heard by the Planning Commission on July 1, 2015 and by the City Council on July 16th, 2015. The hearing will be held in the Fresno City Council Chambers located at Fresno City Hall, 2nd Floor, 2600 Fresno Street, Fresno, California, 93721. Your written and oral comments are welcomed at the hearing and will be considered in the final decision.

Additional information on the proposed project, including the proposed environmental finding of a [mitigated] negative declaration and the initial study may be obtained from the Development and Resource Management Department, Fresno City Hall, 2600 Fresno Street, 3rd Floor Fresno, Room 3070, California 93721-3604. Please contact Sophia Pagoulatos at (559) 621-8062 for more information. Para información en español, comuníquense con Sophia Pagoulatos (al número de teléfono anteriormente mencionado).

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 July 1, 2015. Please direct comments to Sophia Pagoulatos, Supervising Planner, City of Fresno Development and Resource Management Department, City Hall, 2600 Fresno Street, Room 3076, Fresno, California, 93721-3604; or by email to Sophia.Pagoulatos@fresno.gov; or comments can be sent by facsimile to (559) 498-1026.

SUBMITTED BY: **INITIAL STUDY PREPARED BY:** Sophia Pagoulatos, Supervising Planner Daniel Zack, Assistant Director DATE: June 11, 2015 CITY OF FRESNO DEVELOPMENT AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

CAO033010

DEPARTMENT

ID. #	Location	Acres	Land Use Change Request "From"	Land Use Request Change "To"
1	APN 487-180-03, 04, 05, 06, 10, and 11 at NW corner of Cedar and North Avenues	3.76	Heavy Industrial	Light Industrial
2	APN 313-280-72 at NE corner of Fowler Ave and Fancher Creek Dr	3.64	Residential Medium	Community Commercial
3	Fancher Creek Trail east of Clovis Ave, west of Fowler Ave, north of Kings Canyon Rd, and south of Belmont Ave	14.71	Undesignated	Open Space
4	Fancher Creek Town Center: portion of APN 313-021-01 and 313-101-24 on Clovis Ave at Tulare Ave	2	Regional Commercial	Ponding Basin
5	Copper River Ranch (north of Copper Ave, east of Friant Rd and west of Willow Ave): portion of APN 579-074- 01S at 1352 E. Copper River Dr	3	Residential Medium High	Residential Urban Neighborhood
6	Copper River Ranch (north of Copper Ave, east of Friant Rd and west of Willow Ave): portion of APN 579-074- 54S at 11479 N. Willow Ave	2.95	Residential Medium High	Residential Medium Low
7	Copper River Ranch (north of Copper Ave, east of Friant Rd and west of Willow Ave): portion of APN 579-074- 54S at 11479 N. Willow Ave	10.08	Residential Medium High	Residential Medium
8	Copper River Ranch (north of Copper Ave, east of Friant Rd and west of Willow Ave): APN 579-074-375 and portion of 54S at 11479 N. Willow Ave	12.85	Residential Medium High	Residential Medium Low
9	Copper River Ranch (north of Copper Ave, east of Friant Rd and west of Willow Ave): APN 579-074-42S and 44S	5.27	Open Space	Residential Medium
10	Copper River Ranch (north of Copper Ave, east of Friant Rd and west of Willow Ave): APN 579-074-78S	26.82	Residential Medium High	Residential Medium
11	Copper River Ranch (north of Copper Ave, east of Friant Rd and west of Willow Ave): portion of APN 579-074- 68S	6.66	Res. Medium High (5.31 acres) Community Commercial (1.35 acres)	Residential Medium
12	Copper River Ranch (north of Copper Avenue, east of Friant Road and west of Willow Avenue): portion of APN 579-074-65S	12	Community Commercial	Residential Medium High
13	APN 512-050-56 (3670 N. Grantland Ave, Fresno County, just south of Ashlan Ave)	18.95	Residential High	Business Park
14	APN 313-040-55 (6781 E. Kings Canyon Rd just west of Temperance Ave)	8.98	Office	Business Park
15	APN 481-100-08 and 481-130-15 (2518 and 2530 S. Clovis Ave just north of Jensen Ave)	13.49	Office	Business Park
16	APN 472-050-22 (711 S. Minnewawa Avenue, Fresno County) and 472-050-02 (SE corner of Kings Canyon Rd and Minnewawa Ave)	3.06	Corridor/Center Mixed-Use	Residential Medium Low
17	APN 512-050-19 and 512-130-12 (3832 and 3888 N. Grantland Ave, Fresno County)	14	Residential High	Residential Medium
18	APN 442-060-33 (3508 W. Clinton Ave, Fresno County just west of Valentine Ave)	4.65	Residential Medium Low	Residential Medium High
19	APN 504-081-35S (Veterans Blvd and Sierra Ave)	0.89	Park	Residential Medium High
20	APN 504-081-385 (Veterans Blvd and Sierra Ave)	2.67	Residential Urban Neighborhood	Residential Medium High
21	APN 504-081-39S and 40S (Veterans Blvd and Sierra Ave)	11.28	Light Industrial	Residential Medium High

22	Universal Park: APN 510-170-48T (5780 W. Gettysberg	7.87	Residential Medium Low	Park
	Ave) and 510-030-26T APN 472-022-12 and APN 472-022-05 (718 and 810 S.		Corridor/Center Mixed-Use	
23	Minnewawa Ave, Fresno County) at SW corner of Minnewawa Ave and Kings Canyon Rd	9.02	(Dual Designation Land Use Map)	(Dual Designation Land Use Map)
24	Final Map 6067: APN 310-270-10, 11, and 12 on Locan Ave just north of Shields Ave	23.31	Residentia! Medium	Residential Medium Low
25	APN 509-030-69S (NE corner of Figarden Dr at Gates Ave), 72S (5613 N. Gates Ave) and 74S (5550 N. Figarden Dr)	21.60	Community Commercial	Residential Medium-High
26	Martin Ray Reilly Park: APN 456-221-21T (4806 E. Harvey Avenue at SW corner of Chestnut Ave and HWY 180)	3.38	Blank (3 acres) and Residential Medium (0.38 acres)	Park
27	Mission Ranch (NW of Hughes Ave and Kearney Blvd): APN 464-020-13	5	Residential Urban Neighborhood (Dual Designation Land Use Map)	(Dual Designation Land Use
28	Mission Ranch (SW of Hughes Ave and Kearney Blvd): part of APN 464-060-17	5	Residential Urban Neighborhood (Dual Designation Land Use Map)	
29	Mission Ranch (SW of Hughes and California Avenues): APN 477-021-09	20.89	Residential High (Dual Designation Land Use Map)	Residential Medium Low (Dual Designation Land Use Map)
30	Mission Ranch (SW corner of Hughes and California Avenues): APN 477-021-10, 11 and part of 14	20	Residential Medium (Dual Designation Land Use Map)	Residential Medium Low (Dual Designation Land Use Map)
31	APN 417-240-03 and 402-220-60 (8462 and 8468 N. Friant Rd at NE corner of N. Friant Rd and Fresno St)	15.94	Office	Community Commercial
32	Calwa Hotel: APN 487-122-02 (3978 E. Calwa Ave)	0.25	Residential Medium	Neighborhood Mixed-Use
33	APN 404-071-45 (NW corner of Chestnut and Alluvial Avenues)	18.52	Residential Medium	Residential Medium High
34	APN 509-020-35S (5351 N. Salinas Ave.)	12.28	Residential Medium High	Residential Urban Neighborhood
35	APN 403-030-07 (1801 E. Shepherd Ave) at SE corner Shepherd and Chance Avenues	2.8	Residential Medium High	Residential Urban Neighborhood
36	Gunnar Andros Figarden: APN 417-140-14, 15, 16, 26 and 27 (5210, 5240, 5250, 5260 and 5292 N. Palm Ave) 417-231-16, 17 abd 19 (5200 and 5204 N. Palm Ave), 417-240-03 and 37 (507 and 525 W. San Jose Ave)	21.7	Office (16.99 acres), Corridor/Center Mixed-Use (2.33 acres) and Residential Medium Low (2.38 acres)	Regional Mixed-Use
37	APN 507-030-12ST (6985 N. Brawley Ave at the SW corner of Herndon and Brawley Avenues)	16.48	Office	Commercial General (1.8), Clear Zone (6.25) and Residential Medium (8.43)
38	Eisner Family Trust: APN 509-290-07 (5633 N. Figarden Dr)	2.29	Office	Community Commercial
39	APN 310-201-12 (3605 N. Armstrong Ave)	2.45	Residential Low	Residential Medium Low
40	APN 456-030-34T (NW corner Belmont and DeWitt Avenues)	4	Neighborhood Park	Residential Medium High
41	Part of APN 508-110-47S (5126 W. Mission Ave) and 508-119-46S (5185 N Golden State Blvd)	0.45	Residential Medium	Commercial General

MODIFIED APPENDIX G TO ANALYZE SUBSEQUENT PROJECT IDENTIFIED IN MEIR SCH No. 2012111015

Environmental Checklist Form For EA No. A-15-001

1. **Project Title:**

Plan Amendment Application No. A-15-001, General Plan Clean Up

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

Contact person and phone number: Sophia Pagoulatos, Supervising Planner City of Fresno Development & Resource Management Department (559) 621-8063

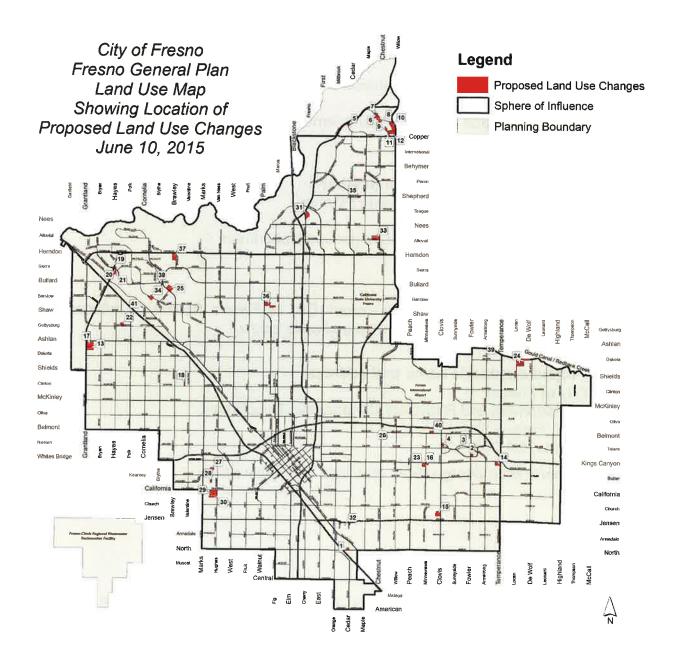
4. **Project location:**

Various locations within the current City of Fresno Sphere of Influence and Planning Boundary as detailed in the map and table below.

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

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

- 6. General plan designation: See Map and Table below
- 7. Zoning: NA
- 8. **Description of project: Plan Amendment Application No. A-15-001** proposes to amend the Fresno General Plan, the Bullard, McLane, Edison, Roosevelt, West Area, and Woodward Park Community Plans, the Highway City Neighborhood Specific Plan, the Sierra Sky Park Land Use Policy Plan, and the Fresno Chandler Executive Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan, as noted in the map and table below. The Plan Amendment application was filed pursuant to City Council action on December 18, 2014 for consideration of various general plan modifications and clean-up items.



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29	Avenues): APN 477-021-09	20.89	Designation Land Use Map)	(Dual Designation Land Use	
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41	Part of APN 508-110-47S (5126 W. Mission Ave) and	0.45	Residential Medium	Commercial General	
	508-119-46S (5185 N Golden State Blvd)	0.40	Restuentiat Meurulli	commercial General	

Summary of Land Use Changes Requested above:

		Increase	
	Decrease	in	Net
Land Use Category	in Acreage	Acreage	Change
Residential Low	-2.45	0	-2.45
Residential Medium Low	-14.90	104.53	89.63
Residential Medium	-66.55	71.26	4.71
Residential Medium High	-76.09	75.61	-0.48
Residential High	-53.84	0	-53.84
Residential Urban Neighbhd	-12.67	18.08	5.41
Undesignated	-17.71	0	-17.71
Community Commercial	-34.95	21.87	-13.08
Regional Commercial	-2.00	0	-2.00
Commercial General	0.00	2.25	2.25
Office	-74.17	0	-74.17
Neighborhood Mixed Use	0.00	0.25	0.25
Corridor/Ctr Mixed Use	-14.41	0	-14.41
Regional Mixed Use	0.00	21.7	21.70
Business Park	0.00	41.42	41.42
Light Industrial	-11.28	3.76	-7.52
Heavy Industrial	-3.76	0	-3.76
Ponding Basin	0.00	2	2.00
Park	-4.89	11.25	6.36
Open Space	-5.27	14.71	9.44
Clear Zone	0.00	6.25	6.25
TOTALS	-394.94	394.94	0.00

A qualitative environmental evaluation of the land use requests provided in the tables above is provided below. The evaluation determines if the potential effects are new significant effects or substantial changes to the environmental evaluation provided in the General Plan Master EIR (SCH No.2012111015).

As discussed in the City of Fresno General Plan the potential environmental impacts were identified in three categories. These categories included (1) issues found to be significant and unavoidable, (2) issues found to be less than significant with mitigation measures, and (3) issues found to have no impact or less than significant without mitigation measures.

With the implementation of the land use requests identified in the above table, the issues that were identified as significant and unavoidable in the Master EIR (MEIR) will continue to cause significant and unavoidable impacts. These issues include aesthetics (visual character and

illumination of the dark sky), agricultural resources (loss of farmland and removal of Williamson Act contract land), air quality (criteria air pollutants and toxic air contaminant pollutant concentrations), cultural resources (removal of historic resources), greenhouse gas emissions (increase in emissions beyond the Year 2020), noise (exceed noise standards and substantial permanent increase in noise standards), transportation and traffic (exceed levels of service thresholds for facilities under County of Fresno, City of Clovis, and Caltrans jurisdictions), and utility and service systems (construction impacts related to agriculture and air quality). The traffic volumes associated with the land use requests above would decrease within the Planning Area by at least 19,813 daily trips. This will further reduce air and greenhouse gas emissions. The land use requests will still contribute to potential significant and unavoidable impacts related to aesthetics, agricultural resources, cultural resources, noise, and utility/service systems. However, the land use requests will not substantially increase the severity of the impacts that were addressed in the Master EIR.

The issues found to be less than significant with mitigation measures in the MEIR will continue to be less than significant with mitigation measures when the above land use requests are incorporated into the proposed General Plan and Development Code Update. These issues include biological resources (habitat, plan and wildlife species, and wetlands), cultural resources (archaeology, paleontology, and human remains), hazards (airport and emergency response plan), hydrology (groundwater supplies and polluted runoff), public services (construction of facilities), and utilities/service systems (capacities for water, sewer, drainage, and landfill facilities). The mitigation measures that were identified for each of these environmental issues will be required with the implementation of each of the above land use requests, when applicable. The implementation of these measures is anticipated to reduce potential significant impacts to less than significant impacts for each of these issues.

The issues found to have no impact or less than significant impacts without mitigation measures will continue to have no impact or less than significant impacts without the need for any mitigation measures when the above land use requests are incorporated into the proposed General Plan and Development Code Update. These issues include geology and soils, hazardous materials, land use and planning, noise (groundborne vibration, construction noise, and aircraft noise), population and housing, transportation and traffic (roadways within the City's jurisdiction and emergency access), and mineral resources. The land use change requests may increase these environmental impacts; however, the level of impact will continue to be less than significant and no mitigation measures will be required.

Based on the environmental review contained in the MEIR and in this document, the proposed land use change requests identified in the tables above would not result in any new significant or substantial changes to the evaluation of the environmental resources within and outside of the Planning Area beyond those that were addressed in the MEIR. It should be noted that this environmental assessment does not eliminate the need for further site specific environmental assessment upon development of the subject sites if warranted by site specific conditions or general plan policies.

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

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

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	 Mandatory Findings of Significance

DETERMINATION: (To be completed by the Lead Agency)

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

- I find that the proposed project is a subsequent project identified in the MEIR and that it is fully within the scope of the MEIR and Air Quality MND because it would have no additional significant effects that were not examined in the MEIR or the Air Quality MND such that no new additional mitigation measures or alternatives may be required. All applicable mitigation measures contained in the Mitigation Monitoring Checklist shall be imposed upon the proposed project. A FINDING OF CONFORMITY will be prepared.
- **_X_** I find that the proposed project is a subsequent project identified in the MEIR but that it is not fully within the scope of the MEIR because the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment that was not examined in the MEIR. However, there will not be a significant effect in this

case because General Plan Policies and MEIR mitigation measures reduce the impact to less than significant. All applicable mitigation measures contained in the MEIR Mitigation Monitoring Checklist will be imposed upon the proposed project. A NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

I find that the proposed project is a subsequent project identified in the MEIR but that it MAY have a significant effect on the environment that was not examined in the MEIR, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required to analyze the potentially significant effects not examined in the MEIR pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21157.1(d) and CEQA Guidelines 15178(a).

June 11, 2015 Signatur Date

EVALUATION OF ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS NOT ASSESSED IN THE MEIR :

- 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.
 - b. "Less Than Significant Impact" means there is an impact related to the threshold under consideration that was not previously examined in the MEIR, 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, 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.
- 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 onsite, 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).
- 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 Incorporat ed	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
I. AESTHETICS Would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?			Х	
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?			х	
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?			х	

a. Scenic Vista

The General Plan identifies six locations along the San Joaquin River bluffs as scenic vistas. Although the City has no additional designated scenic vistas, distant views of highly valued features such as the San Joaquin River, the foothills of the Sierra Nevada, and the Downtown Fresno buildings are provided in within the Planning Area and could be considered scenic resources.

San Joaquin River Views

Eight sites listed in Plan Amendment Application No. A-15-001 are located in the Copper River Ranch area and their locations range from within ¼ to ½ mile of the San Joaquin River Parkway area. The general plan designated scenic vista that is located closest to the proposed land use changes is over one mile to the south of the Copper River Ranch development, near Champlain and Friant Roads.

All but one of the eight Copper River Ranch properties proposed for modifications are internal to the development and would not be visible from Friant Road, a scenic expressway which provides public viewing of the San Joaquin River area. Site #5 of the proposed plan amendment is a 3-acre site located along the western boundary of the Copper River Ranch development along the east side of Friant Road and is proposed for a land use change from residential medium high to residential urban neighborhood. This development would not impede public views of the river area, as it is on the east side of Friant Road, and any impacts to private views from within the development would not be affected due to the internal orientation of the sites and the flat topography of the area.

Sierra Foothill Views

No public views to the Sierra Foothills would be affected by the proposed plan amendment.

Downtown Skyline Views

No view of the downtown skyline would be affected by the proposed plan amendment.

State Scenic Highways

According to the California Department of Transportation mapping of State Scenic Highways (http://www.caltrans.ca.gov/hq/LandArch/scenic_highways/fresno.htm), the County of Fresno does not have any officially designated State Scenic Highways, but has three eligible State Scenic Highways. The nearest eligible highways are east of the Planning Area along State Route 180 (approximately 7 miles east of the Planning Area) and along State Route 168 east of the City of Clovis (approximately 5 miles east of the Planning Area). Since there are no eligible or officially designated State scenic highways within the Planning Area, future development in accordance with the General Plan and Development Code Update would not

impact a designated state scenic highway. The eligibility of the three State Scenic Highways near the Planning Area, scenic resources located within the highway segments or its viewshed would not be impacted by future development either. Therefore, future development within the Planning Area would not impact scenic resources within a state scenic highway located well outside of the Planning Area.

Since there are no officially designated State Scenic Highways within the City of Fresno, no impacts to these resources will occur as a result of the plan amendment.

b. Visual Character

To reduce potential visual character impacts within the Planning Area, the General Plan includes a myriad of urban design-related objectives and policies within the Urban Form, Land Use and Design Element and the Mobility and Transportation Element.

Since these policies apply to all property developed within the planning boundary, impacts to visual character are less than significant. Key policies are listed below:

Urban Form, Land Use and Design Element

Policy D-2-a. Design Requirements for Gateways. Consider unified design requirements for gateways to welcome travelers to the City's Activity Centers.

Policy D-3-c. Local Streets as Urban Parkways. Develop local streets as "urban parkways,", where appropriate, with landscaping and pedestrian spaces.

Policy D-4-f. Design Compatibility with Residential Uses. Strive to ensure that all new nonresidential land uses are developed and maintained in a manner complementary to and compatible with adjacent residential land uses, to minimize interface problems with the surrounding environment and to be compatible with public facilities and services.

Policy LU-5-g. Scale and Character of New Development. Allow new development in or adjacent to established neighborhoods that is compatible in scale and character with the surrounding area by promoting a transition in scale and architectural character between new buildings and established neighborhoods, as well as integrating pedestrian circulation and vehicular routes.

Objective D-4. Preserve and strengthen Fresno's overall image through design review and create a safe, walkable and attractive urban environment for the current and future generations of residents.

Policy D-6-b. Consider adopting and implementing incentives for, and support efforts by, private development to incorporate culturally-specific architectural elements in areas with a predominant ethnic population.

In addition, the General Plan identifies Scenic Corridors within the plan area that have special visual character that should be preserved. These corridors are the following:

- Van Ness Boulevard Weldon to Shaw Avenues
- Van Ness Extension Shaw Avenue to the San Joaquin River Bluff
- Kearney Boulevard Fresno Street to Polk Avenue
- Van Ness-Fulton couplet Weldon Avenue to Divisadero
- Butler Avenue Peach to Fowler Avenues
- Minnewawa Avenue Belmont Avenue to Central Canal
- Huntington Boulevard First Street to Cedar Avenue
- Shepherd Avenue Friant Road to Willow Avenue
- Audubon Drive Blackstone to Herndon Avenues
- Friant Road Audubon to Millerton Roads
- Tulare Avenue Sunnyside to Armstrong Avenues
- Ashlan Avenue Palm to Maroa Avenues

The following sites included in the proposed plan amendment are located adjacent to the identified Scenic Corridors, and with the application of General Plan Policy MT-3-a, which calls for the preservation and enhancement of scenic qualities along scenic corridors or boulevards, potential impacts to scenic corridors are less than significant.

Site #2 (APN # 313-280-72): 3.64 acres on the northeast corner of Tulare/Fancher Creek Drive and Fowler Avenue

Site #5 (APN 579-074-01S, portion): 3 acres on the northeast corner of East Copper River Drive and Friant Road

Site #16 (APN 472-050-02, 22): 3.06 acres on the southeast corner of Kings Canyon Road and Minnewawa Avenue

Site #23 (APN 472-022-12): 9.02 acres on the southwest corner of Minnewawa Avenue and Kings Canyon Road

Site #28 (APN 464-060-17, portion): 5 acres on the south side of Kearney Blvd between Marks and Hughes Avenues

c. Light or Glare

Light or glare in an urban area is typically generated by street lights, exterior lighting systems on private and public property, exterior lighting from buildings, and vehicular headlights, new illuminated signs, and lighting systems to illuminate active play areas. The primary impacts from light and glare are spillover onto adjacent light sensitive uses such as residences. The GP MEIR includes mitigation measures that require that lighting be shielded and directed away from light sensitive uses.

Summary: With application of General Plan policies and MEIR mitigation measures, impacts of Plan Amendment A-15-001 are within the scope of the MEIR and less than significant.

Mitigation Measures

1. The proposed project shall implement and incorporate the aesthetic related mitigation measures as identified in the attached Master Environmental Impact Report No. (MEIR) SCH No. 2012111015 Fresno General Plan Mitigation Monitoring Checklist dated June 11, 2015.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	-	Less Than Significa nt 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

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	, ,	Less Than Significa nt Impact	No Impact
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 California Department of Conservation established the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP) in 1982. The FMMP produces maps and statistical data used for analyzing impacts on California's agricultural resources. Agricultural land is rated according to soil quality and irrigation status. The best quality land is called Prime Farmland with additional categories, including Farmland of Statewide Importance, Unique Farmland, and Farmland of Local Importance. Based on the FMMP, there are approximately 9,550 acres of Prime Farmland, approximately 2,911 acres of Unique Farmland, and approximately 2,355 acres of Farmland of Statewide Importance for a total of approximately 14,816 acres within the Planning Area. Based on existing farmland data received from the Fresno County Assessor's Office Land Use Codes that was provided by City staff, there is a total of approximately 11,714 acres that have agricultural operations.

With the implementation of the General Plan and Development Code Update, the approximately 15,903 acres of FMMP-designated farmland and approximately 11,714 acres of

existing farmland are anticipated to be converted to uses other than agriculture. This conversion is a significant impact on agricultural resources.

However, to reduce these impacts as much as possible, the General Plan contains the following policies:

Resource Conservation Element

Policy RC-9-a: Regional Cooperation. Work to establish a cooperative research and planning program with the Counties of Fresno and Madera, City of Clovis, and other public agencies to conserve agricultural land resources.

Policy RC-9-c: Farmland Enrollment. Advocate for the enrollment of all prime farmland outside of the City's SOI in agricultural land conservation programs.

a/e Conversion of Farmland to Non-Agricultural Use

All of the sites included in the proposed plan amendment were already proposed for urbanization under the General Plan, therefore no new impacts would occur in the plan amendment that are beyond the scope of the MEIR.

b. Conflict with Zoning for Ag Use or Williamson Act Contract.

None of the sites included in the proposed plan amendment are under Williamson Act contract, therefore no new impacts would occur in the plan amendment that are beyond the scope of the MEIR.

c/d Result in the Loss of Forest Land

All of the sites included in the proposed plan amendment were already proposed for urbanization under the General Plan, therefore no new impacts would occur in the plan amendment that are beyond the scope of the MEIR.

Summary: With application of General Plan policies, impacts of Plan Amendment A-15-001 are within the scope of the MEIR and less than significant.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	U U	Less Than Significa nt 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 (<i>e.g.</i> , by having potential emissions of regulated criterion pollutants which exceed the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control Districts (SJVAPCD) 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?		1	μ.	×

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

Regional factors affect the accumulation and dispersion of air pollutants within the SJVAB.

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

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

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

During the winter, wind speed and direction data indicate that wind occasionally originates from the south end of the Valley and flows in a north-northwesterly direction. Also during the winter months, the Valley generally experiences light, variable winds (less than 10 mph). Low wind speeds, combined with low inversion layers in the winter, create a climate conducive to high carbon monoxide (CO) and particulate matter (PM10 and PM2.5) concentrations. The SJVAB has an "Inland Mediterranean" climate averaging over 260 sunny days per year. The Valley floor is characterized by warm, dry summers and cooler winters. For the entire Valley, high daily temperature readings in summer average 95°F. Temperatures below freezing are unusual. Average high temperatures in the winter are in the 50s, but highs in the 30s and 40s

can occur on days with persistent fog and low cloudiness. The average daily low temperature is 45°F.

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

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

a.b.c: Conflict with Air Quality Plan and Standards or Cumulative Net Increase of Pollutants

Based on the small scale of Plan Amendment No. A-15-001, the net reduction in land use intensity, and the fluid characteristics of air quality modeling in terms of specific geographic location, the project will not occur at a scale or scope with potential to contribute substantially or cumulatively to existing or projected air quality violations, impacts, or increases of criteria pollutants for which the San Joaquin Valley region is under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions that exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors). The project results in a de-intensification of land use, with a net reduction of 19,813 average daily vehicle trips across the plan area. The proposed project will comply with all applicable air quality plans.

The proposed project will comply with the Resource Conservation Element of the Fresno General Plan and the Goals, Policies and Objectives of the Regional Transportation Plan adopted by the Fresno Council of Fresno County Governments; therefore the project will not conflict with or obstruct an applicable air quality plan.

Therefore, compliance with all of the above SJVAPCD Rules, Fresno General Plan policies and MIER mitigation measures results in a less than significant impact on air quality with respect to air quality plans and standards and cumulative increases in criteria pollutants.

d.Sensitive Receptors

MEIR mitigation measures will reduce any potential sensitive receptor impacts to less than significant.

e.Odors

MEIR mitigation measures will reduce any potential odor impacts to less than significant.

Summary: With application of General Plan policies and MEIR mitigation measures, impacts of Plan Amendment A-15-001 are within the scope of the MEIR and less than significant.

Mitigation Measures

1. The proposed project shall implement and incorporate the air quality related mitigation measures as identified in the attached Master Environmental Impact Report No. (MEIR) SCH No. 2012111015 Fresno General Plan Mitigation Monitoring Checklist dated June 11, 2015.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	•	Less Than Significa nt 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 US Fish and Wildlife Service?				X

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significa nt Impact	No Impact
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?				x
d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?				×
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

a-f: Impacts to biological resources from the proposed plan amendment would be within the scope of the MEIR, since that analysis assumed that these sites would be urbanized. Impacts to biological resources are proposed to be reduced by the relevant General Plan Policies from the Parks, Open Space, and Schools Element (POSS), some of which are included below:

Policy POSS-5-a: Habitat Area Acquisition. Support state, federal, and local programs to acquire significant habitat areas for permanent protection and/or conjunctive educational and recreational use.

Policy POSS-5-b: Habitat Conservation Plans. Participate in cooperative, multi-jurisdictional approaches for area-wide habitat conservation plans to preserve and protect rare, threatened, and endangered species.

Policy POSS-5-c: Buffers for Natural Areas. Require development projects, where appropriate and warranted, to incorporate natural features (such as ponds hedgerows and wooded strips) to serve as buffers for adjacent natural areas with high ecological value.

Policy POSS-5-d: Guidelines for Habitat Conservation. Establish guidelines for habitat conservation and mitigation programs. These programs will include:

- An evaluation of the site's environmental setting and proposed design and operating parameters of proposed mitigation measures.
- A graphic depiction of land to be acquired or set aside for mitigation activities.
- Mitigation site preparation plans.
- Specification of the types and sources of plant material used for any revegetation.
- Water irrigation plans.
- Post-planting maintenance and other operational measures to ensure successful mitigation.
- Monitoring at an appropriate frequency by qualified personnel and reporting of data collected to permitting agencies.

Policy POSS-5-e: Pursue development of conjunctive habitat and recreational trail uses in flood control and drainage projects.

Policy POSS-5-f: Regional Mitigation and Habitat Restoration. Coordinate habitat restoration programs with responsible agencies to take advantage of opportunities for a coordinated regional mitigation program.

Objective POSS-6: Maintain and restore, where feasible, the ecological values of the San Joaquin River corridor.

Policy POSS-6-a: San Joaquin River Parkway Master Plan. Update the San Joaquin River Parkway Master Plan, working with the other jurisdictions and the River Conservancy, to create a comprehensive and feasible plan for preservation, conservation, and development.

Policy POSS-6-b: Effects of Stormwater Discharge. Support efforts to identify and mitigate cumulative adverse effects on aquatic life from stormwater discharge to the San Joaquin River.

Object POSS-7: Support the San Joaquin River Conservancy in its efforts to develop a river parkway.

Policy POSS-7-a: Preserve Wildlife Corridors. Acquire and expand natural reserves and wildlife corridors through purchase, easements, mitigation for proposed activities, or other mutually satisfactory transactions.

Policy POSS-7-b: Wildlife Corridor along San Joaquin River. Create a wildlife corridor to provide continuous land and water areas parallel to the San Joaquin River.

Policy POSS-7-c: Monitoring River Corridor Conditions. Undertake periodic monitoring to determine the status of conditions and mitigation measures required for projects within, and in the vicinity of, the river corridor.

Policy POSS-7-d: Buffer Zones near Intensive Uses. Protect natural reserve areas and the wildlife corridor areas in the River Corridor whenever more intensive human uses exist or are proposed on adjacent lands. Buffer zones will allow multiple uses on parts of the parkway while still protecting wildlife and native plants.

Finally, MEIR mitigation measures include avoidance of identified species and habitat, restoring similar habitat or purchasing off-site credits from an approved mitigation bank.

Summary: With application of General Plan policies and MEIR mitigation measures, impacts of Plan Amendment A-15-001 are within the scope of the MEIR and less than significant.

Mitigation Measures

 The proposed project shall implement and incorporate the Biological Resource related mitigation measures as identified in the attached Master Environmental Impact Report No. (MEIR) SCH No. 2012111015 Fresno General Plan Mitigation Monitoring Checklist dated June 11, 2015.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	-	Less Than Significa nt Impact	No Impact
V. CULTURAL RESOURCES Would the project:				

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	V V	Less Than Significa nt Impact	No Impact
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?				х
d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?				х

The proposed plan amendment does not include any sites that contain currently designated local historical resources. Furthermore, all of the sites included in the proposed plan amendment were already proposed for urbanization under the General Plan, therefore no new impacts would occur in the plan amendment that are beyond the scope of the MEIR.

The Fresno General Plan contains a Historic and Cultural Resources Element which supports the preservation of the city's history as contained in its buildings, sites and landscapes. The objectives and policies contained in the element call for the maintenance of a comprehensive, citywide preservation program, a historic preservation ordinance, and the identification and protection of historic resources.

In addition, MEIR mitigation measures ensure proper protocols for discovery of subsurface resources.

Summary: With application of General Plan policies and MEIR mitigation measures, impacts of Plan Amendment A-15-001 are within the scope of the MEIR and less than significant.

Mitigation Measures

 The proposed project shall implement and incorporate the cultural resource related mitigation measures as identified in the attached Master Environmental Impact Report No. (MEIR) SCH No. 2012111015 Fresno General Plan Mitigation Monitoring Checklist dated June 11, 2015.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporate d	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

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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

The General Plan MEIR includes an analysis of geology and soils. The following Noise and Safety Policies reduce potential impacts to less than significant:

Objective NS-2. Minimize risks of property damage and personal injury posed by geologic and seismic risks.

Policy NS-2-a. Seismic Protection. Ensure seismic protection is incorporated into new and existing construction, consistent with the Fresno Municipal Code.

Policy NS-2-b. Soil Analysis Requirement. Identify areas with potential geologic and/or soils hazards, and require development in these areas to conduct a soil analysis and mitigation plan by a registered civil engineer (or engineering geologist specializing in soil geology) prior to allowing on-site drainage or disposal for wastewater, stormwater runoff, or swimming pool/spa water.

Policy NS-2-c. Landfill Areas. Require proposed land uses on or near landfill areas to be designed and maintained to comply with California Code of Regulations, Title 27, Section 21190, Post Closure Land Use.

Policy NS-2-d. Bluff Preservation Overlay Zone. Maintain the requirements of the Bluff Preservation Overlay Zone District, which include provisions to:

• Require proposed development within 300 feet of the toe of the San Joaquin River bluffs to undertake an engineering soils investigation and evaluation report that demonstrates that the site

is sufficiently stable to support the proposed development, or provide mitigations to provide sufficient stability; and

• Establish a minimum setback of 30 feet from the San Joaquin River bluff edge for all future structures and rear yards..

Plan Amendment No. A-15-001 consists of minor land use changes to the general plan land use map. All projects developed on these properties would be subject to the above policies in the general plan.

Summary: With application of General Plan policies, impacts of Plan Amendment A-15-001 are within the scope of the MEIR and less than significant

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significa nt 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?			х	
b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?				x

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 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.

Regulation

There are a host of federal, state and local regulations which create the regulatory framework for greenhouse gases. See MEIR Greenhouse Gas Reduction Chapter for a full discussion of these regulations.

a. Generation of Greenhouse Gases

The General Plan and MEIR relies upon a Greenhouse Gas Reduction Plan and provides a comprehensive assessment of the benefits of city policies and proposed code changes, existing plans, programs, and initiatives that reduce greenhouse gas emissions. That plan includes strategies to reduce per capita greenhouse gas emissions to 1990 levels by 2020. The plan demonstrates that even though there is increased growth, the City would still be reducing greenhouse gas emissions through 2020 and per capita emission rates drop

substantially. The benefits of adopted regulations become flat in later years and growth starts to exceed the reductions from all regulations and measures. Although it is highly likely that regulations will be updated to provide additional reductions, none are reflected in the analysis since only the effect of adopted regulations is included.

Compliance with General Plan policies related to urban design, infill development, higher density in select areas within the city, complete neighborhoods, and water conservation is expected to result in less than significant impacts to GHG emissions through the year 2020. However, after that year, it could not be shown with certainty that these emissions would continue to be reduced, so the overall citywide impact of the implementation of the General Plan with respect to GHGs was considered to be significant and unavoidable.

b. Conflicts with GHG Plan, Policy or Regulation

Currently, the only applicable plan, policy or regulation for the City of Fresno is the Air Resources Board's Scoping Plan implementing AB 32. The Greenhouse Gas Reduction Plan serves as the applicable plan. The Greenhouse Gas Reduction Plan is designed to provide a comprehensive strategy that demonstrates consistency with AB 32 and the Scoping Plan.

Summary: With application of General Plan policies, impacts of Plan Amendment A-15-001 are within the scope of the MEIR and less than significant.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	v	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	

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	•	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?			х	
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?				Х
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?			х	
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?				х
g) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?			х	
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

Hazardous materials, as defined by the California Code of Regulations, are substances with certain physical properties that could pose a substantial present or future hazard to human health or the environment when improperly handled, disposed, or otherwise managed. Hazardous materials are grouped into the following four categories, based on their properties:

- Toxic causes human health effects
- Ignitable has the ability to burn
- Corrosive causes severe burns or damage to materials
- Reactive causes explosions or generates toxic gases

A hazardous waste is any hazardous material that is discarded, abandoned, or slated to be recycled. The criteria that define a material as hazardous also define a waste as hazardous. If improperly handled, hazardous materials and hazardous waste can result in public health hazards if released into the soil or groundwater or through airborne releases in vapors, fumes, or dust. Soil and groundwater having concentrations of hazardous constituents higher than specific regulatory levels must be handled and disposed of as hazardous waste when excavated or pumped from an aquifer. The California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Sections 66261.20-24 contains technical descriptions of toxic characteristics that could cause soil or groundwater to be classified as hazardous waste.

a/b. Create hazard through routine transport, use or disposal of a hazardous material or through creation of accident or upset?

Compliance with federal, state, and local laws, as well as general plan policies and MIER mitigation measures make any impacts from plan amendment A-15-001 less than significant. The Noise and Safety Element of the General Plan includes the following objectives and policies that relate to this issue:

Objective NS-4: Minimize the risk of loss of life, injury, serious illness, and damage to property resulting from the use, transport, treatment, and disposal of hazardous materials and hazardous wastes.

Policy NS-4-a: Processing and Storage. Require safe processing and storage of hazardous materials, consistent with the California Building Code and the Uniform Fire Code, as adopted by the City.

Policy NS-4-b: Coordination. Maintain a close liaison with the Fresno County Environmental Health Department, Cal-EPA Division of Toxics, and the State Office of Emergency Services to assist in developing and maintaining hazardous material business plans, inventory statements, risk management prevention plans, and contingency/emergency response action plans.

Policy NS-4-c: Soil and Groundwater Contamination Reports. Require an investigation of potential soil or groundwater contamination whenever justified by past site uses. Require appropriate mitigation as a condition of project approval in the event soil or groundwater contamination is identified or could be encountered during site development.

Policy NS-4-d: Site Identification. Continue to aid federal, State, and County agencies in the identification and mapping of waste disposal sites (including abandoned waste sites), and to assist in the survey of the kinds, amounts, and locations of hazardous wastes.

Policy NS-4-e: Compliance with County Program. Require that the production, use, storage, disposal, and transport of hazardous materials conform to the standards and procedures established by the County Division of Environmental Health. Require compliance with the County's Hazardous Waste Generator Program, including the submittal and implementation of a Hazardous Materials Business Plan, when applicable.

Policy NS-4-f: Hazardous Materials Facilities. Require facilities that handle hazardous materials or hazardous wastes be designed, constructed, and operated in accordance with applicable hazardous materials and waste management laws and regulations.

Policy NS-4-g: Hazmat Response. Include policies and procedures appropriate to hazardous materials in the City's disaster and emergency response preparedness and planning, coordinating with implementation of Fresno County's Hazardous Materials Incident Response Plan.

Policy NS-4-i: Public Information. Continue to assist in providing information to the public on hazardous materials.

c. Emit hazardous emissions within one quarter mile of an existing or planned school?

The following general plan policy from the General Plan Healthy Communities Element addresses this issue:

Policy HC-3a: Restrict new residential development, schools, and parks within 500 feet of a limited access freeway, in order to reduce exposure to concentrations of toxic air pollutants and noise."

d. Create public or environmental hazard due to being located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5?

Compliance with current federal, state, and local regulations, including Fresno General Plan policies and mitigation measures result in a less than significant impact.

e. Creation of safety hazard for people living within the vicinity of an airport plan?

Compliance with General Plan policies, and the Fresno Chandler Executive Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan, the Fresno Yosemite International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan, and the Sierra Sky Park Land Use Policy Plan results in a less than significant impact.

f. Creation of a safety hazard at a private airstrip?

Currently, there are no private airstrips operating within the General Plan Planning Area, therefore there are no impacts.

g. Interfere with an emergency response or evacuation plan?

Compliance with the following Noise and Safety Element General Plan objectives and policies and MEIR mitigation measures results in a less than significant impact:

Objective NS-6: Foster an efficient and coordinated response to emergencies and natural disasters.

Policy NS-6-a: County Multi-Jurisdiction Hazard Mitigation Plan. Adopt and implement the Fresno County Multi-Jurisdiction Hazard Mitigation Plan and City of Fresno Local Hazard Mitigation Plan Annex.

Policy NS-6-b: Disaster Response Coordination. Maintain coordination with other local, State, and Federal agencies to provide coordinated disaster response.

Policy NS-6-c: Emergency Operations Plan. Update the City's Emergency Operations Plan periodically, using a whole community approach, which integrates considerations for People with access and functional needs in all aspects of planning.

Policy NS-6-d: Evacuation Planning. Maintain an emergency evacuation plan in consultation with the Police and Fire Departments and other emergency service providers, which shows potential evacuation routes and a list of emergency shelters to be used in case of catastrophic emergencies.

Policy NS-6-e: Critical Use Facilities. Ensure critical use facilities (e.g. City Hall, police and fire stations, schools, hospitals, public assembly facilities, transportation services) and other structures that are important to protecting health and safety in the community remain operational during an emergency.

Policy NS-6-f: Emergency Vehicle Access. Require adequate access for emergency vehicles in all new development, including adequate widths, turning radii, hard standing areas, and vertical clearance.

Policy NS-6-g: Emergency Preparedness Public Awareness Programs. Continue to conduct programs to inform the general public, including people with access and functional needs, of the City's emergency preparedness and disaster response procedures.

h. Expose people or property to wildland fire risk?

As detailed in the City of Fresno Map Atlas Existing Conditions Report, dated August 2011, although the City of Fresno is proximate to high and very high fire hazard designated areas, the city is largely categorized as little or no threat or moderate fire hazard, which is largely attributed to paved areas. Some small areas along the San Joaquin River Bluff area in northern Fresno are prone to wildfires due to relatively steep terrain/vegetation, and these areas are classified as high fire hazard areas.

The following implementing objectives and policies within the General Plan would reduce potential impacts from wildfires.

Objective PU-2: Ensure that the Fire Department's staffing and equipment resources are sufficient to meet all fire and emergency service level objectives and are provided in an efficient and cost effective manner.

Policy PU-2-a: Unify Fire Protection. Pursue long-range transfer of fire protection service agreements with adjacent fire districts that, in concert with existing automatic aid agreements, will lead to the eventual unification of fire protection services in the greater Fresno area.

Policy PU-2-b: Maintain Ability. Strive to continually maintain the Fire Department's ability to provide staffing and equipment resources to effectively prevent and mitigate emergencies in existing and new high-rise buildings and in other high-density residential and commercial development throughout the city.

Policy PU-2-c: Rescue Standards. Develop appropriate standards, as necessary, for rescue operations, including, but not limited to, confined space, high angle, aswift water rescues, and the unique challenges of a high speed rail corridor.

Objective PU-3: Enhance the level of fire protection to meet the increasing demand for services from an increasing population.

Policy PU-2-d: Station Siting. Use the General Plan, community plans, Specific Plans, neighborhood plans, and Concept Plans, the City's Geographic Information Systems (GIS) database, and a fire station location program to achieve optimum siting of future fire stations.

Policy PU-2-e: Service Standards. Strive to achieve a community wide risk management plan that include the following service level objectives 90 percent of the time:

- *First Unit on Scene* First fire unit arriving with minimum of three firefighters and ability to apply suppressing agent within 6 minutes and 20 seconds from emergency call (7 minutes and 30 seconds with 9-11 processing time).
- *Effective Response Force* Provide sufficient number of firefighters on scene of an emergency (17 for low risk, 23 for high risk) within nine minutes and 20 seconds from time of alert to arrival.

Policy PU-3-a: Fire Prevention Inspections. Develop strategies to enable the performance of annual fire and life safety inspection of all industrial, commercial, institutional, and multi-family residential buildings, in accordance with nationally recognized standards for the level of service necessary for a large Metropolitan Area, including self-certification program.

Policy PU-3-b: Reduction Strategies. Develop community risk reduction strategies that target high service demand areas, vulnerable populations (e.g. young children, older adults, non-English speaking residents, persons with disabilities, etc.) and high life hazards occupancies.

Policy PU-3-d: Review All Development Applications. Continue Fire Department review of all development applications, provide comments and recommend conditions of approval that will ensure adequate on-site and off-site fire protection systems and features are provided.

Policy PU-3-e: Building Codes. Adopt and enforce amendments to construction and fire codes, as determined appropriate, to systematically reduce the level of risk to life and property from fire, commensurate with the City's fire suppression capabilities.

Policy PU-3-f: Adequate Infrastructure. Continue to pursue the provision of adequate water supplies, hydrants, and appropriate property access to allow for adequate fire suppression throughout the City.

Policy PU-3-g: Cost Recovery. Continue to evaluate appropriate codes, policies, and methods to generate fees or other sources of revenue to offset the ongoing personnel and maintenance costs of providing fire prevention and response services.

It is anticipated that implementation of the above objectives and policies from the proposed General Plan will reduce project impacts related to wildland fires to a less than significant level.

Summary: With application of General Plan policies and MEIR mitigation measures, impacts of Plan Amendment A-15-001 are within the scope of the MEIR and less than significant.

Mitigation Measures

1. The proposed project shall implement and incorporate the hazards and hazardous material related mitigation measures as identified in the attached Master Environmental Impact Report SCH No. 2012111015 Fresno General Plan Mitigation Monitoring Checklist dated June 11, 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	
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?			Х	

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	-	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?				×
h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?				×
i) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?			x	
j) Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?			x	

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

The adverse groundwater conditions of limited supply and compromised quality have been well- documented by planning, environmental impact report and technical studies over the past 20 years including the Master Environmental Impact Report (MEIR) No. SCH No. 2012111015 for the General Plan, the MEIR 10130 for the Fresno General Plan, Final EIR No.10100, Final EIR No.10117, and Final EIR No. SCH 95022029 (Fresno Metropolitan Water Resource Management Plan), et al. These conditions include water quality degradation due to DBCP, arsenic, iron, and manganese concentrations; low water well yields; limited aquifer storage capacity and recharge capacity; and, intensive urban or semi-urban development occurring upgradient from the Fresno Metropolitan Area.

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

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

- Intentional groundwater recharge through reclamation at the City's groundwater recharge facility at Leaky Acres (located northwest of Fresno-Yosemite international Airport), refurbish existing streams and canals to increase percolation, and recharge at Fresno 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 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, the General Plan policies require the City to maintain a comprehensive conservation program to help reduce per capita water usage, and includes conservation programs such as landscaping standards for drought tolerance, irrigation control devices, leak detection and retrofits, water audits, public education and implementing US Bureau of Reclamation Best Management Practices for water conservation to maintain surface water entitlements.

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.

a. Violate Water Quality Standards

No water quality standards would be violated as a result of the project. Potential sources could be run-off from the project into the storm drain system, however compliance with current development conditions would reduce this impact to less than significant.

Any development project disturbing one or more acres of soil must obtain coverage under the General Permit for Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Construction Activity (Construction General Permit Order 2009-0009-DWQ). Construction activities subject to the

Construction General Permit includes clearing, grading, and other ground-disturbing activities such as stockpiling or excavation. The Construction General Permit requires development and implementation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). Among other mandated items that are included in a SWPPP, are features designed to eliminate contact of rainfall and stormwater runoff with sources of pollution that occur on construction sites, of which a primary source is soil erosion as a result of unstabilized soils coming in contact with water and wind. These features are known as Best Management Practices (BMPs). Common BMPs to limit pollution in stormwater runoff from construction sites include maintaining or creating drainages to convey and direct surface runoff away from bare areas and installing physical barriers such as berms, silt fencing, waddles, straw bales, and gabions.

The required preparation, implementation, and participation with the Construction General Permit, including the SWPPP and BMPs, would reduce project construction impacts on water quality to less than significant levels. In addition, compliance with the following General Plan objectives and policies reduces impacts to less than significant:

Parks, Opens Space, & Schools Element

Policy POSS-6-b. Effects of Stormwater Discharge. Support efforts to identify and mitigate cumulative adverse effects on aquatic life from stormwater discharge to the San Joaquin River.

- Avoid discharge of runoff from urbanuses to the San Joaquin River or other riparian corridors.
- Approve development on sites having drainage (directly or indirectly) to the San Joaquin River or other riparian areas only upon a finding that adequate measures for preventing pollution of natural bodies of water from their runoff will be implemented.
- Periodically monitor water quality and sediments near drainage outfalls to riparian areas. Institute remedial measures promptly if unacceptable levels of contaminant(s) occur.

Public Utilities and Services Element

Policy PU-5-a: Mandatory Septic Conversion. Continue to evaluate and pursue where determined appropriate of the mandatory abatement of existing private wastewater (septic) disposal systems and mandatory connection to the public sewage collection and disposal system.

Policy PU-5-b: Non-Regional Treatment. Discourage, and when determined appropriate, oppose the use of private wastewater (septic) disposal systems, community wastewater disposal systems or other non-regional sewage treatment and disposal systems within or

adjacent to the Metropolitan Area if these types of wastewater treatment facilities would cause discharges that could result in groundwater degradation.

Policy PU-5-c: Satellite Facilities. Work with the Regional Water Quality Control Board to ensure that approval of any satellite treatment and reclamation facility proposal is consistent with governing statutes and regulations.

Policy PU-7-a: Reduce Wastewater. Identify and consider implementing water conservation standards and other programs and policies, as determined appropriate, to reduce wastewater flows.

Policy PU-7-b: Reduce Stormwater Leakage. Reduce storm water infiltration to the sewer collection system, where feasible, through a program of replacing old and deteriorated sewer collection pipeline; eliminating existing stormwater sewer cut-ins to the sanitary sewer system; and avoiding any new sewer cut-ins except when required to protect health and safety.

Policy PU-7-c: Biosolid Disposal. Investigate and consider implementing economically effective and environmentally beneficial methods of biosolids handling and disposal.

Policy PU-7-d: Wastewater Recycling. Pursue the development of a recycled water system and the expansion of beneficial wastewater recycling opportunities, including a timely technical, practicable, and institutional evaluation of treatment, facility siting and water exchange elements.

Policy PU-7-e: Infiltration Basins. Continue to rehabilitate existing infiltration basins, and if determined appropriate, pursue acquiring additional sites for infiltration basins, as needed.

Policy PU-7-f: Food and Drink Industry. Ensure adequate provision of facilities for the appropriate management of wastewater from wineries and food processing and beverage facilities, including conformance with Waste Discharge Requirements issued by the Regional Water Quality Control Board.

Resource Conservation and Resilience

Policy RC-6-e: Protect Aquifer. Oppose urban development in unincorporated areas that are not served by a wastewater treatment/management system capable of preventing the buildup of compounds that would degrade the aquifer.

Policy RC-5-f: Regulate Sewage Disposal Facilities. Oppose the development of new sewage disposal facilities either within the planning area or up gradient (north and east) of the Planning Area, unless the treatment facilities produce effluent that:

• Will not degrade the aquifer in the long term;

- Will not introduce contaminants into surface water that would negatively affect its potential economic use for drinking water;
- Will not deleteriously affect downstream agricultural and urban uses; and
- Will not degrade sensitive riparian habitat.

Policy RC-6-g: Protect Recharge Areas. Continue to protect areas of beneficial natural groundwater recharge by preventing uses that can contaminate soil or groundwater.

Policy RC-6-h: Conditions of Approval. Include in the Development Code standards for imposing conditions of approval for development projects to ensure long-term maintenance of adequate clean water resources. Require findings that adequate water supply must exist prior to any discretionary project approval for residential and commercial development requiring annexation (excluding County Islands), as required by law.

Noise and Safety Element

Policy NS-3-e: Pollutants. Work with FMFCD to prevent and reduce the existence of urban stormwater pollutants pursuant to the requirements of the National Pollution Discharge Elimination Systems Act.

Policy NS-3-i: New Development Must Mitigate Impact. Require new development to not significantly impact the existing storm drainage and flood control system by imposing conditions of approval as project mitigation, as authorized by law. As part of this process, closely coordinate and consult with the FMFCD to identify appropriate conditions that will result in mitigation acceptable and preferred by FMFCD for each project.

b. Deplete Groundwater Supplies

As noted in the introduction to this section, the City is currently undertaking several measures on a citywide basis to reduce the reliance on groundwater and augment it with surface water and recycled water, in addition to implementation of water conservation programs. MEIR mitigation measure HYD-1 requires the city to develop and implement water conservation measures to reduce the per capita water use to 215 gallons per capita per day (which is about a 25% reduction of current water use). Conditions of development require water conserving interior fixtures and water efficient landscaping. These measures in combination with the General Plan Policies below reduce potential impacts to less than significant:

Resource Conservation and Resilience Element

Objective RC-6: Ensure that the City has a reliable, long-range source of drinkable water.

Policy RC-6-a: Regional Efforts. Support cooperative, multi-agency regional water resource planning efforts and activities on developing and implementing the Upper Kings Basin Integrated Regional Water Management Plan.

Policy RC-6-b: Water Plans. Adopt and implement ordinances, standards, and policies to achieve the intent of the City of Fresno Urban Water Management Plan, Fresno-Area Regional Groundwater Management Plan, and City of Fresno Metropolitan Water Resources Management Plan to ensure a dependable supply of water.

Policy RC-6-c: Land Use and Development Compliance. Ensure that land use and development projects adhere to the objective of the Metropolitan Water Resource Management Plan to provide sustainable and reliable water supplies to meet the demand of existing and future customers through 2025.

Policy RC-6-d: Recycled Water. Prepare, Adopt, and implement a City of Fresno Recycled Water Master Plan.

Policy RC-6-e: Protect Aquifer. Oppose urban development in unincorporated areas that are not served by a wastewater treatment/management system capable of preventing the buildup of compounds that would degrade the aquifer.

Policy RC-6-i: Natural Recharge. Support removal of concrete from existing canals and change the practice of lining new and existing canals with concrete to allow for natural recharge.

Objective RC-7: Promote water conservation through standards, incentives and capital investments.

Policy RC-7-a: Maintain a comprehensive conservation program to help reduce per capita water usage in the city's water service area to 243 gallons per capita per day (gpcd) by 2020 and 190 gpcd by 2035, by adopting conservation standards and implementing a program of incentives, design and operation standards, and user fees..

- Support programs that result in decreased water demand, such as landscaping standards that require drought-tolerant plants, rebates for water conserving devices and systems, turf replacement, xeriscape landscape for new homes, irrigation controllers, commercial/industrial/institutional water conserving programs, prioritized leak detection program, complete water system audit, landscape water audit and budget program, and retrofit upon resale ordinance.
- Implement the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation Best Management Practices for water conservation as necessary to maintain the City's surface water entitlements.

- Adopt and implement policies in the event that an artificial lake is proposed for development.
- Work cooperatively toward effective uniform water conservation measures that would apply throughout the Planning Area.
- Expand efforts to educate the public about water supply issues and water conservation techniques.

Policy RC-7-b: Water Pricing and Metering. Develop a tiered water cost structure for both residential and commercial users that will properly price water based on its true cost; require all new development to be metered for water use; and charge all customers the true, full cost of their water supply, including costs of acquisition, initial treatment, conveyance, wastewater treatment, operations, maintenance, and remediation.

Policy RC-7-c: Best Practices for Conservation. Require all City facilities and all new private development to follow U.S. Bureau of Reclamation Best Management Practices for water conservation, as warranted and appropriate.

Policy RC-7-d: Update Standards for New Development. Continue to refine water saving and conservation standards for new development.

Policy RC-7-e: Retrofit City Facilities, and Consider Incentives Programs to Encourage Retrofitting of Other Existing Public and Private Residential and Non-Residential Facilities and Sites. Reduce water use in municipal buildings and City operations by developing a schedule and budget for the retrofit of existing municipal buildings with water conservation features, such as auto shut-off faucets and water saving irrigation systems. Prepare a comprehensive incentive program for other existing public and private residential and non-residential buildings and irrigation systems.

Policy RC-7-f: Implementation and Update Conservation Program. Continue to implement the City of Fresno Water Conservation Program, as may be updated, and periodically update restrictions on water uses, such as lawn and landscape watering and the filling of fountains and swimming pools, and penalties for violations. Evaluate the feasibility of a 2035 conservation target of 190 gpcd in the next comprehensive update of the City of Fresno Water Conservation Program.

Policy RC-7-g: Educate on State Requirements. Educate the residents and businesses of Fresno on the requirements of the California Water Conservation Act of 2009.

Policy RC-7-h: Landscape Water Conservation Standards. Refine landscape water conservation standards that will apply to new development installed landscapes, building on the State Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance and other state regulations.

- Evaluate and apply, as appropriate, augmented xeriscape, "water-wise," and "green gardening" practices to be implemented in public and private landscaping design and maintenance.
- Facilitate implementation of the State's Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance by developing alternative compliance measures that are easy to understand and observe.

Public Utilities and Services Element

Policy PU-7-d: Wastewater Recycling. Pursue the development of a recycled water system and the expansion of beneficial wastewater recycling opportunities, including a timely technical, practicable, and institutional evaluation of treatment, facility siting, and water exchange elements.

Policy PU-7-e: Infiltration Basins. Continue to rehabilitate existing infiltration basins, and if determined appropriate, pursue acquiring additional sites for infiltration basins, as needed.

Objective PU-8: Manage and develop the City's water facilities on a strategic timeline basis that recognizes the long-life cycle of the assets and the duration of the resources, to promote a safe, economical, and reliable water supply for existing and planned urban development and economic diversification.

Policy PU-8-a: Forecast Need. Utilize available and innovative tools, such as computerized flow modeling to determine system capacity, as necessary to forecast demand on water production and distribution systems by urban development, and to determine appropriate facility needs.

Policy PU-8-b: Potable Water Supply and Cost Recovery. Prepare for provision of increased potable water capacity (including surface water treatment capacity) in a timely manner to facilitate planned urban development consistent with the General Plan. Accommodate increase in water demand from the existing community with the capital costs and benefits allocated equitably and fairly between existing users and new users, as authorized by law, and recognizing the differences in terms of quantity, quality and reliability of the various types of water in the City's portfolio.

Policy PU-8-c: Conditions of Approval. Set appropriate conditions of approval for each new development proposal to ensure that the necessary potable water production and supply facilities and water resources are in place prior to occupancy.

Policy PU-8-d: CIP Update. Continue to evaluate capital improvement plans and update the, as appropriate, to meet the demands of both existing and planned development consistent with the General Plan.

Policy PU-8-e: Repairs. Continue to evaluate existing water production and distribution systems and plan for necessary repair or enhancement of damaged or antiquated facilities.

Policy PU-8-f: Water Quality. Continue to evaluate and implement measures determined to be appropriate and consistent with water system policies, including prioritize the use of groundwater, installing wellhead treatment facilities, constructing above-ground storage and surface water treatment facilities, and enhancing transmission grid mains to promote adequate water quality and quantity.

Policy PU-8-g: Review Project Impact on Supply. Mitigate the effects of development and capital improvement projects on the long-range water budget to ensure an adequate water supply for current and future uses.

c. Substantially Alter Existing Drainage Pattern of the site resulting in erosion or siltation offsite.

Regulatory mechanisms currently exist to prevent off-site erosion or siltation, namely the requirement, as part of the plancheck process to obtain a NPDES construction general permit and comply with the requirements of the permit, including development of an erosion control site plan as part of the grading plan. With this requirement applied to the project, impacts are less than significant.

Parks, Open Space, & Schools Element

POSS-6-b: Effects of Stormwater Discharge. Support efforts to identify and mitigate cumulative adverse effects on aquatic life from stormwater discharge to the San Joaquin River.

- Avoid discharge of runoff from urban uses to the San Joaquin River or other riparian corridors.
- Approve development on sites having drainage (directly or indirectly) to the San Joaquin River or other riparian areas only upon a finding that adequate measures for preventing pollution of natural bodies of water from their runoff will be implemented.
- Periodically monitor water quality and sediments near drainage outfalls to riparian areas. Institute remedial measures promptly if unacceptable levels of contaminant(s) occur.

Noise and Safety Element

Objective NS-3: Minimize the risks to property, life, and the environment due to flooding and stormwater runoff hazards.

Policy NS-3-a: Stormwater Drainage and Flood Control Master Plan. Support the full implementation of the FMFCD Storm Drainage and Flood Control Master Plan, the completion of planned flood control and drainage system facilities, and the continued maintenance of stormwater and floodwater retention and conveyance facilities and capacities. Work the FMFCD to make sure its Storm Drainage and Flood Control Master Plan consistent with General Plan.

Policy NS-3-b: Curb and Gutter Installation. Coordinate with the Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District (FMFCD) to install curbing, gutters, and other drainage facilities consistent with the Storm Drainage and Flood Control Master Plan.

Policy NS-3-d: Landscaped Buffer. Require the perimeter of all permanent stormwater ponding basins to have a landscaped buffer.

Policy NS-3-e: Pollutants. Work with FMFCD to prevent and reduce the existence of urban stormwater pollutants pursuant to the requirements of the National Pollution Discharge Elimination Systems Act.

Policy NS-3-i: New Development Must Mitigate Impact. Require new development to not significantly impact the existing storm drainage and flood control system by imposing conditions of approval as project mitigation, as authorized by law. As part of this process, closely coordinate and consult with the FMFCD to identify appropriate conditions that will result in mitigation acceptable and preferred by FMFCD for each project.

Along with the grading plan check process, implementation of the aforementioned General Plan polices would reduce long-term project impacts associated with alteration of grading patterns or creeks or streams and erosion to less than significant levels.

d. Substantially Alter Existing Drainage Pattern of the site resulting in flooding offsite

As development occurs under the General Plan, the grading permit process is required to be followed. This process would reduce the potential for long-term flooding impacts to less than significant. Additionally, the General Plan includes the following policies designed to reduce flooding impacts:

Noise and Safety Element

Objective NS-3: Minimize the risks to property, life, and the environment due to flooding and stormwater runoff hazards.

Policy NS-3-a: Stormwater Drainage and Flood Control Master Plan. Support the full implementation of the FMFCD Storm Drainage and Flood Control Master Plan, the completion of planned flood control and drainage system facilities, and the continued maintenance of stormwater and floodwater retention and conveyance facilities and capacities. Work the FMFCD to make sure its Storm Drainage and Flood Control Master Plan consistent with General Plan.

Policy NS-3-b: Curb and Gutter Installation. Coordinate with the Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District (FMFCD) to install curbing, gutters, and other drainage facilities consistent with the Storm Drainage and Flood Control Master Plan.

Policy NS-3-e: Pollutants. Work with FMFCD to prevent and reduce the existence of urban stormwater pollutants pursuant to the requirements of the National Pollution Discharge Elimination Systems Act.

Policy NS-3-h: Runoff Controls. Implement grading regulations and related development policies that protect area residents from flooding caused by urban runoff produced from events that exceed the capacity of the Storm Drainage and Flood Control Master Plan system of facilities. Place all structures and/or flood-proofing in a manner that does not cause floodwaters to be diverted onto adjacent property, increase flood hazards to other property, or otherwise adversely affect other property.

Policy NS-3-i: New Development Must Mitigate Impact. Require new development to not significantly impact the existing storm drainage and flood control system by imposing conditions of approval as project mitigation, as authorized by law. As part of this process, closely coordinate and consult with the FMFCD to identify appropriate conditions that will result in mitigation acceptable and preferred by FMFCD for each project.

Along with the grading plan check process, implementation of the aforementioned General Plan polices would reduce long-term project flooding impacts associated with alteration of grading patterns of creeks or streams to less than significant levels.

e. Exceed storm drain system capacity.

See analysis above. Impacts to storm drain capacity are less than significant with application of the above General Plan policies and MEIR mitigation measures to reduce impacts on the capacity of the existing or planned storm drainage Master Plan collection systems to less than significant. Also see Utilities Sytems, below.

f. Otherwise substantially degrade water quality

See item HYD-a, above.

g. Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area

The City of Fresno has participated in the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Program (FIP) since its inception in the early 1970's. Participation on the FIP requires that the community adopt the Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs), appoint a trained Floodplain Administrator, adopt a floodplain ordinance modeled after the FIP model ordinance, and enforce the ordinance and the requirements of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 60. The 40CFR60 regulations and the floodplain ordinance of the City of Fresno require that all new construction and substantial reconstruction of buildings located within an adopted floodplain be flood proofed and that the Community Floodplain Administrator review for conformance with the floodplain ordinance and 40CFR60, and approve the flood proofing. The City of Fresno has a Community Floodplain Administrator and has adopted a floodplain ordinance that complies with the model ordinance promulgated by FEMA. These measures, in combination with the General Plan objectives and policies noted below, result in less than significant impacts for risk of flooding:

Noise and Safety Element

Objective NS-3: Minimize the risks to property, life, and the environment due to flooding and stormwater runoff hazards.

Policy NS-3-a: Stormwater Drainage and Flood Control Master Plan. Support the full implementation of the FMFCD Storm Drainage and Flood Control Master Plan, the completion of planned flood control and drainage system facilities, and the continued maintenance of stormwater and floodwater retention and conveyance facilities and capacities. Work the FMFCD to make sure its Storm Drainage and Flood Control Master Plan consistent with General Plan.

Policy NS-3-b: Curb and Gutter Installation. Coordinate with the Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District (FMFCD) to install curbing, gutters, and other drainage facilities consistent with the Storm Drainage and Flood Control Master Plan.

Policy NS-3-f: Flooding Emergency Response Plans: Work with responsible agencies to update emergency dam failure inundation plans, evacuation plans and other emergency response plans for designated flood-prone areas, including the San Joaquin riverbottom.

Policy NS-3-h: Runoff Controls. Implement grading regulations and related development policies that protect area residents from flooding caused by urban runoff produced from events that exceed the capacity of the Storm Drainage and Flood Control Master Plan system of facilities. Place all structures and/or flood-proofing in a manner that does not cause

floodwaters to be diverted onto adjacent property, increase flood hazards to other property, or otherwise adversely affect other property.

Policy NS-3-i: New Development Must Mitigate Impact. Require new development to not significantly impact the existing storm drainage and flood control system by imposing conditions of approval as project mitigation, as authorized by law. As part of this process, closely coordinate and consult with the FMFCD to identify appropriate conditions that will result in mitigation acceptable and preferred by FMFCD for each project.

Policy NS-3-j: National Federal Flood Insurance Program. Continue to participate in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) by ensuring compliance with applicable requirements. Review NFIP maps periodically to determine if areas subject to flooding have been added or removed and make adjustments to the Land Use Diagram Figure LU-1.

Policy NS-3-k: 100-Year Floodplain Policy. Require developers of residential subdivisions to preserve those portions of development sites as open space that may be subject to 100-year flood events, unless the flood hazard can be substantially mitigated by development project design.

Policy NS-3-I: 200-Year Floodplain Protection. Promote flood control measures that maintain natural conditions within the 200-year floodplain of rivers and streams and, to the extent possible, combine flood control, recreation, water quality, and open space functions. Discourage construction of permanent improvements that would be adversely affected by periodic floods within the 200-year floodplain, particularly in the San Joaquin riverbottom.

Policy NS-3-m: Flood Risk Public Awareness. Continue public awareness programs to inform the general public and potentially affected property owners of flood hazards and potential dam failure inundation. Remind households and businesses located in flood-prone areas of opportunities to purchase flood insurance.

h. Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impeded or redirect flood flows

Existing state and local regulations that govern placement of structures within floodplains would prevent impeded or redirected flood flows. Additionally, the General Plan includes the following policies designed to reduce flood hazards to structures.

Noise and Safety Element

Objective NS-3: Minimize the risks to property, life, and the environment due to flooding and stormwater runoff hazards.

Policy NS-3-a: Stormwater Drainage and Flood Control Master Plan. Support the full implementation of the FMFCD Storm Drainage and Flood Control Master Plan, the completion of planned flood control and drainage system facilities, and the continued maintenance of stormwater and floodwater retention and conveyance facilities and capacities. Work the FMFCD to make sure its Storm Drainage and Flood Control Master Plan consistent with General Plan.

Policy NS-3-g: Essential Facilities Siting Outside of Floodplains. Avoid siting emergency response and essential public facilities, such as fire and police stations, within a 100-year floodplain, unless it can be demonstrated that the facility can be safely operated and accessed during flood events.

Policy NS-3-h: Runoff Controls. Implement grading regulations and related development policies that protect area residents from flooding caused by urban runoff produced from events that exceed the capacity of the Storm Drainage and Flood Control Master Plan system of facilities. Place all structures and/or flood-proofing in a manner that does not cause floodwaters to be diverted onto adjacent property, increase flood hazards to other property, or otherwise adversely affect other property

Policy NS-3-i: New Development Must Mitigate Impact. Require new development to not significantly impact the existing storm drainage and flood control system by imposing conditions of approval as project mitigation, as authorized by law. As part of this process, closely coordinate and consult with the FMFCD to identify appropriate conditions that will result in mitigation acceptable and preferred by FMFCD for each project.

Policy NS-3-j: National Federal Flood Insurance Program. Continue to participate in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) by ensuring compliance with applicable requirements. Review NFIP maps periodically to determine if areas subject to flooding have been added or removed, and make adjustments to the Land Use Diagram Figure LU-1.

Policy NS-3-k: 100-Year Floodplain Policy. Require developers of residential subdivisions to preserve those portions of development sites as open space that may be subject to 100-year flood events, unless the flood hazard can be substantially mitigated by development project design.

Policy NS-3-I: 200-Year Floodplain Protection. Promote flood control measures that maintain natural conditions within the 200-year floodplain of rivers and streams and, to the extent possible, combine flood control, recreation, water quality, and open space functions. Discourage construction of permanent improvements that would be adversely affected by periodic floods within the 200-year floodplain, particularly in the San Joaquin riverbottom.

Policy NS-3-m: Flood Risk Public Awareness. Continue public awareness programs to inform the general public and potentially affected property owners of flood hazards and potential dam failure inundation. Remind households and businesses located in flood-prone areas of opportunities to purchase flood insurance.

Expose People or Structures to significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding.

See item HYD-g, above. Existing regulations at multiple levels of government would reduce exposure of people or structures to risk of loss from flooding to less than significant. In addition, the following General Plan objectives and policies further reduce the impact to less than significant:

Additionally, the General Plan includes the following policies designed to reduce potential flooding impacts to structures:

Noise and Safety Element

Objective NS-3: Minimize the risks to property, life, and the environment due to flooding and stormwater runoff hazards.

Policy NS-3-f: Flooding Emergency Response Plans. Work with responsible agencies to update emergency dam failure inundation plans, evacuation plans and other emergency response plans for designated flood-prone areas, including the San Joaquin riverbottom.

Policy NS-3-g: Essential Facilities Siting Outside of Floodplains. Avoid siting emergency response and essential public facilities, such as fire and police stations, within a 100-year floodplain, unless it can be demonstrated that the facility can be safely operated and accessed during flood events.

Policy NS-3-i: New Development Must Mitigate Impact. Require new development to not significantly impact the existing storm drainage and flood control system by imposing conditions of approval as project mitigation, as authorized by law. As part of this process, closely coordinate and consult with the FMFCD to identify appropriate conditions that will result in mitigation acceptable and preferred by FMFCD for each project.

Policy NS-3-j: National Federal Flood Insurance Program. Continue to participate in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) by ensuring compliance with applicable requirements. Review NFIP maps periodically to determine if areas subject to flooding have been added or removed, and make adjustments to the Land Use Diagram Figure LU-1.

Policy NS-3-I: 200- Year Floodplain Protection. Promote flood control measures that maintain natural conditions within the 200-year floodplain of rivers and streams and, to the extent

possible, combine flood control, recreation, water quality, and open space functions. Discourage construction of permanent improvements that would be adversely affected by periodic floods within the 200-year floodplain, particularly in the San Joaquin river bottom.

Policy NS-3-m: Flood Risk Public Awareness. Continue public awareness programs to inform the general public and potentially affected property owners of flood hazards and potential dam failure inundation. Remind households and businesses located in flood-prone areas of opportunities to purchase flood insurance.

Policy NS-3-n: Precipitation Changes. Work with FMFCD to evaluate the planned and existing stormwater conveyance system in light of possible changes to precipitation patterns in the future.

i. Inundation by seiche, tsunami or mudflow

Official Statewide Tsunami Inundation Maps, coordinated by California Emergency Management Agency (CalEMA), are developed for all populated areas at risk to tsunamis in California. According to CalEMA's MY HAZARD website and Official Statewide Tsunami Inundation Maps, the Planning Area is located outside a tsunami hazard zone.

A seiche is a "standing" wave oscillating in a body of water. This phenomenon occurs in large bodies of water such as bays and lakes. A seiche may occur in any semi- or fully-enclosed body of water. They can be caused by strong winds and earthquakes. The nearest body of water capable of producing a seiche is Big Creek Dry Dam and Reservoir located northeast of the Planning Area. The General Plan would not introduce new land uses near the reservoir that could be inundated. Additionally, this is a relatively small reservoir and would not be subject to strong oscillations during an earthquake event.

Fresno is not susceptible to soil erosion with the exception of the San Joaquin River Bluffs. Adoption of the General Plan would not result in a significant increase in development along the Bluffs. The General Plan Noise and Safety Element includes the following objective and implementing policies that would minimize potentially hazardous conditions posed by geologic and soils risks:

Noise and Safety Element

Objective NS-2: Minimize risks of property damage and personal injury posed by geologic and seismic risks.

Policy NS-1-a: Seismic Protection. Ensure seismic protection is incorporated into new and existing construction, consistent with the Fresno Municipal Code.

Policy NS-2-b: Soil Analysis Requirement. Identify areas with potential geologic and/or soils hazards, and require development in these areas to conduct a soil analysis and mitigation plan by a registered civil engineer (or engineering geologist specializing in soil geology) prior to allowing on-site drainage or disposal for wastewater, stormwater runoff, or swimming pool/spa water.

Policy NS-2-d: Bluff Preservation Overlay Zone. Maintain the requirements of the Bluff Preservation Overlay Zone District, which will include provisions to:

- Require proposed development within 300 feet of the toe of the San Joaquin River bluffs to undertake an engineering soils investigation and evaluation report that demonstrates that the site is sufficiently stable to support the proposed development, or provide mitigations to provide sufficient stability; and
- Establish a minimum setback of 30 feet from the San Joaquin River bluff edge for all future structures and rear yards.

The implementation of the above objective and implementing policies would reduce impacts from mudflows to less than significant.

Summary: With application of General Plan policies and MEIR mitigation measures, impacts of Plan Amendment A-15-001 are within the scope of the MEIR and less than significant.

Mitigation Measures

2. The proposed project shall implement and incorporate the hydrology and water quality related mitigation measures as identified in the attached Master Environmental Impact Report SCH No. 2012111015 Fresno General Plan Mitigation Monitoring Checklist dated June 11, 2015

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significa nt 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 City of Fresno recently updated its General Plan in December 2014. The general plan anticipates a population of 780,600 by the year 2035 and is the vision for the city in accommodating that growth in a way that enhances quality of life for all Fresnans. The general plan redefined geographical areas of the city and emphasizes infill over greenfield development. At the time of the writing of this document, the City is still operating with its existing zoning code. Therefore new development must comply with the new General Plan and is also still subject to the existing zoning code.

a. Physically Divide an Established Community

The General Plan includes the following objectives and policies which reduce this impact to less than significant by using urban design to create orderly development and multimodal connectivity:

Policy UF-8: Develop each of Downtown's neighborhoods and districts, according to its unique character.

Policy UF-12-a: BRT Corridors. Design land uses and integrate development site plans along BRT corridors, with transit-oriented development that supports transit ridership and convenient pedestrian access to bus stops and BRT station stops.

Policy UF-12-b: Activity Centers. Mixed-use designated areas along BRT and/or transit corridors are appropriate for more intensive concentrations of urban uses. Typical uses could include commercial areas; employment centers; schools; compact residential development; religious institutions; parks; and other gathering points where residents may interact, work, and obtain goods and services in the same place.

Policy UF-12-d: Appropriate Mixed-Use. Facilitate the development of vertical and horizontal mixed-uses to blend residential, commercial, and public land uses on one or adjacent sites. Ensure land use compatibility between mixed-use districts in Activity Centers and the surrounding residential neighborhoods.

Policy UF-12-g: Impacts on Surrounding Uses. Establish design standards and buffering requirements for high-intensity Activity Centers to protect surrounding residential uses from increased impacts from traffic noise and vehicle emissions, visual intrusion, interruption of view and air movement, and encroachment upon solar access.

Policy LU-1-b: Land Use Definition and Compatibility. Include zoning districts and standards in the Development Code that provide for the General Plan land use designations and create appropriate transitions or buffers between new development with existing uses, taking into consideration the health and safety of the community.

Policy LU-1-c: Provision of Public Facilities and Services. Promote orderly land use development in pace with public facilities and services needed to serve development.

Policy LU-1-d: Orderly Transition of Existing Uses. Consider updates to the Fresno Municipal Code to provide for the orderly transition of existing, legal non-conforming uses on the BRT Corridors to conforming uses by 2035.

Policy LU-1-e: Annexation Requirements. Consider implementing policies and requirements that achieve annexations to the City that conform to the General Plan Land Use Designations and open space and park system, and are revenue neutral and cover all costs for public infrastructure, public facilities, and public services on an ongoing basis.

LU-1-f: Coordination with Fresno County Land Use Planning. Seek a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the County of Fresno to prohibit development inconsistent with this General Plan on unincorporated land within the City's (SOI).

Objective LU-2: Plan for infill development that includes a range of housing types, building forms, and land uses to meet the needs of both current and future residents.

Policy LU-2-a: Infill Development and Redevelopment. Promote development of vacant, underdeveloped, and redevelopable land within the City Limits where urban services are available by considering the establishment and implementation of supportive regulations and programs.

Policy LU-2-e: Neighborhood Preservation. Incorporate standards in the Development Code to preserve the existing small-scale residential quality of older neighborhoods.

Objective LU-4: Enhance existing residential neighborhoods through regulations, code enforcement, and compatible infill development.

Policy LU-5-a: Low Density Residential Uses. Promote low-density residential uses only where there are established neighborhoods with semi-rural or estate characteristics.

Policy LU-5-b: Medium-Low Density Residential Uses. Promote medium-low density residential uses to preserve existing uses of that nature or provide a transition between low and medium density residential areas.

Policy LU-5-c: Medium Density Residential Uses. Promote medium density residential uses to maximize efficient use and affordability of residential property through a wide range of densities.

Policy LU-5-g: Scale and Character of New Development. Allow new development in or adjacent to established neighborhoods that is compatible in scale and character with the surrounding area by promoting a transition in scale and architecture character between new buildings and established neighborhoods, as well as integrating pedestrian circulation and vehicular routes.

Policy LU-6-a: Design of Commercial Development. Foster high quality design, diversity, and a mix of amenities in new development with uses through the consideration of guidelines, regulations and design review procedures.

Policy LU-6-c: Appropriate Office Development. Promote the establishment of development standards for new offices, addressing location, size, and intensity necessary to meet the City's needs. Integrate and support employment in adjacent and proximate neighborhoods.

- Locate office projects to provide a transition between more intensive commercial uses and residential areas.
- Facilitate office uses in conjunction with, and adjacent to, institutions and employment centers.
- Avoid over concentrating office uses in any one part of Fresno when new office developments would create excessive vacancy rates in other established office areas.

Policy LU-6-f: Auto-Oriented Commercial Uses. Direct highway-oriented and auto-serving commercial uses to locations that are compatible with the Urban Form policies of the General Plan. Ensure adequate buffering measures for adjacent residential uses noise, glare, odors, and dust.

Policy LU-8-a: Civic and Institutional Use Compatibility. Protect civic and institutional areas from incompatible uses that could affect their vitality and contributions to the city.

Policy D-1-j: Lighting Standards. Update lighting standards to reflect best practices and protect adjoining uses from glare and spillover light.

Objective D-4: Preserve and strengthen Fresno's overall image through design review and create a safe, walkable and attractive urban environment for the current and future generations of residents.

Policy D-4-f: Design Compatibility with Residential Uses. Strive to ensure that all new nonresidential land uses are developed and maintained in a manner complementary to and compatible with adjacent residential land uses, to minimize interface problems with the surrounding environment and to be compatible with public facilities and services.

Objective D-5: Maintain and improve community appearance through programs that prevent and abate blighting influences.

Policy D-5-a: Code Enforcement. Continue enforcement of the Fresno Municipal Code to remove or abate public nuisances in a timely manner.

Objective D-7: Continue applying local urban form, land use, and design policies to specific neighborhoods and locations.

Plan Amendment A-15-001 proposed minor changes to the General Plan land use map, the development of which would be subject to the above objectives and policies.

Therefore, with application of General Plan policies, impacts of Plan Amendment A-15-001 are within the scope of the MEIR and less than significant

b. Conflict with any land use plan, policy or regulation

Several different entities have land use plans, policies or regulations which affect land within the City of Fresno planning boundary. These include the Federal Aviation Administration (airport regulations), LAFCO and the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Rerganization Act (annexation and jurisdiction), the California Land Conservation Act (Williamson Act), the Fresno Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO), and the San Joaquin River Parkway. In addition, local land use plans include the County of Fresno's general plan and City of Fresno community plans and specific plans. Regulations from these plans and agencies, along with the following General Plan objectives and policies, reduce any potential conflict with a land use plan, policy or regulation to less than significant:

Policy LU-1-a: Promote Development within the Existing City Limits as of December 31, 2012. Promote new development, infill, and rehabilitation of existing building stock in the

Downtown Planning Area, along BRT corridors, in established neighborhoods generally south of Herndon Avenue, and on other infill sites and vacant land within the City.

Policy LU-1-c: Provision of Public Facilities and Services. Promote orderly land use development in pace with public facilities and services needed to serve development.

Policy LU-1-e: Annexation Requirements. Consider implementing policies and requirements that achieve annexations to the City that conform to the General Plan Land Use Designations and open space and park system, and are revenue neutral and cover all costs for public infrastructure, public facilities, and public services on an ongoing basis.

Policy LU-1-g: SOI Expansion. Maintain the City's current SOI boundaries without additional expansion, except to allow for the siting of a maintenance yard for the California High Speed Train project and related industrial and employment priority areas proximate to and south of the SOI boundary between State Route 41 and State Route 99. Prohibit residential uses in the expansion area.

San Joaquin River Corridor

The County includes policies regarding development within the San Joaquin River corridor. These policies include LU-C.6., LU-C.7. The implementation of the following policies from the proposed General Plan would result in land use consistency with the County's policies.

Policy RC-10-b: Zoning in San Joaquin Riverbottom. Maintain zoning consistent with ongoing mineral extraction in the San Joaquin Riverbottom that also allows multiple open space uses in conformance with State law, and the City's Surface Mining Ordinance.

Policy LU-1-b. Land Use Definition and Compatibility. Include zoning districts and standards in the Development Code that provide for the General Plan land use designations and create appropriate transitions or buffers between new development with existing uses, taking into consideration the health and safety of the community.

Planning and Development

The County includes policies regarding planning and development within unincorporated areas. These policies include LU-G.1., LU-G.2., LU-G.7, and LU-G.11. The implementation of the following policies from the proposed General Plan would result in land use consistency with the County's policies.

Policy LU-1-c: Provision of Public Facilities and Services. Promote orderly land use development in pace with public facilities and services needed to serve development.

Policy LU-1-e. Annexation Requirements. Consider implementing policies and requirements that achieve annexations to the City that conform to the General Plan Land Use Designations

and open space and park system, and are revenue neutral and cover all costs for public infrastructure, public facilities, and public services on an ongoing basis.

Policy LU-1-f. Coordination with Fresno County Land Use Planning. Seek a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the County of Fresno to prohibit development inconsistent with this General Plan on unincorporated land within the City's (SOI).

Policy LU-11-c: General Plan Consistency. Pursue coordinated planning and development project reviews with relevant federal, State, and local public agencies to ensure consistency with this General Plan.

Orderly Outward Expansion

The County includes a policy regarding orderly outward expansion from City limits to within unincorporated areas. This policy is LU-G.4. The implementation of the following policies from the proposed General Plan would result in land use consistency with the County's policies.

Policy LU-1-a: Promote Development within the Existing City Limits as of December 31, 2012. Promote new development, infill, and rehabilitation of existing building stock in the Downtown Planning Area, along BRT corridors, in established neighborhoods generally south of Herndon Avenue, and on other infill sites and vacant land within the City.

Policy LU-1-c: Provision of Public Facilities and Services. Promote orderly land use development in pace with public facilities and services needed to serve development.

Policy LU-1-g: SOI Expansion. Maintain the City's current SOI boundaries without additional expansion, except to allow for the siting of a maintenance yard for the California High Speed Train project and related industrial and employment priority areas proximate to and south of the SOI boundary between State Route 41 and State Route 99. Prohibit residential uses in the expansion area.

Minimization of Land Use Conflicts

The County includes policies regarding minimizing land use conflicts as development occurs. These policies include LU-G.6 and LU-G.10. The implementation of the following policy from the proposed General Plan would result in land use consistency with the County's policies, and potential impacts would be less than significant.

Policy LU-1-b: Land Use Definition and Compatibility. Include zoning districts and standards in the Development Code that provide for the General Plan land use designations and create appropriate transitions or buffers between new development with existing uses, taking into consideration the health and safety of the community.

San Joaquin River Parkway Master Plan

The policies within the San Joaquin River Parkway Master Plan were reviewed to determine the consistency of the proposed project with the existing policies. As identified in Section 5.10.3 above, the Master Plan includes policies regarding development within the parkway and providing buffers. Based on a review of the Master Plan policies, the following policies within the proposed General Plan would be consistent with the existing Master Plan policies, and potential impacts would be less than significant.

Development within the Parkway

Policy RC-10-b: Zoning in San Joaquin Riverbottom. Maintain zoning consistent with ongoing mineral extraction in the San Joaquin Riverbottom that also allows multiple open space uses in conformance with State law and the City's Surface Mining Ordinance.

Policy POSS-5-c: Buffers for Natural Areas. Require development projects, where appropriate and warranted, to incorporate natural features (such as ponds, hedgerows, and wooded strips) to serve as buffers for adjacent natural areas with high ecological value.

Policy POSS-6-a: San Joaquin River Parkway Master Plan. Support the San Joaquin River Conservancy in its efforts to update the San Joaquin River Parkway Master Plan by working with the other jurisdictions and the River Conservancy to create a comprehensive and feasible plan for preservation, conservation, and development.

Policy POSS-7-d. Buffer Zones near Intensive Uses. Protect natural reserve areas and wildlife corridor areas in the San Joaquin River corridor whenever more intensive human uses exist or are proposed on adjacent lands. Use buffer zones to allow multiple uses on parts of the parkway while still protecting wildlife and native plants.

- Require studies of appropriate buffer widths to be approved by State and federal wildlife agencies before variances from standard buffer zone widths are granted.
- Maintain natural riparian buffer zones with appropriate native plants (seed material and cuttings locally derived).
- Incorporate open space uses such as pasture, low-intensity agricultural activities, and the "rough" or marginal areas of golf courses, into buffer zones when they constitute an improvement in habitat over a previous use or degraded area. Evaluate and address the potential impacts of construction, cultural, and operational practices (such as grading, number of livestock per acre, lighting, and use of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers) before these uses are be approved for buffering.
- For nearby areas of the San Joaquin River corridor outside of the exclusive jurisdiction of the City, support efforts to work with other jurisdictions to achieve this policy.

Provide Buffers

Policy POSS-5-c: Buffers for Natural Areas. Require development projects, where appropriate and warranted, to incorporate natural features (such as ponds, hedgerows, and wooded strips) to serve as buffers for adjacent natural areas with high ecological value.

Policy POSS-7-d: Buffer Zones near Intensive Uses. Protect natural reserve areas and wildlife corridor areas in the San Joaquin River corridor whenever more intensive human uses exist or are proposed on adjacent lands. Use buffer zones to allow multiple uses on parts of the parkway while still protecting wildlife and native plants.

- Require studies of appropriate buffer widths to be approved by State and federal wildlife agencies before variances from standard buffer zone widths are granted.
- Maintain natural riparian buffer zones with appropriate native plants (seed material and cuttings locally derived).
- Incorporate open space uses such as pasture, low-intensity agricultural activities, and the "rough" or marginal areas of golf courses, into buffer zones when they constitute an improvement in habitat over a previous use or degraded area. Evaluate and address the potential impacts of construction, cultural, and operational practices (such as grading, number of livestock per acre, lighting, and use of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers) before these uses are be approved for buffering.
- For nearby areas of the San Joaquin River corridor outside of the exclusive jurisdiction of the City, support efforts to work with other jurisdictions to achieve this policy.

Policy LU-1-b: Land Use Definition and Compatibility. Include zoning districts and standards in the Development Code that provide for the General Plan land use designations and create appropriate transitions or buffers between new development with existing uses, taking into consideration the health and safety of the community.

Conflict with any Habitat Conservation Plan

The City of Fresno Planning Area does not occur within the boundaries of any approved or draft Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP), Natural Community Conservation Plan (NCCP) or other adopted local, regional or state HCP. Therefore, development within the Planning Area will not result in any impacts to an adopted HCP or NCCP.

Summary: With application of General Plan policies, impacts of Plan Amendment A-15-001 are within the scope of the MEIR and less than significant.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporate d	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?				Х
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?				х

The sites that comprise Plan Amendment No. A-15-001 are not located in an area designated for mineral resource preservation or recovery. Therefore no impacts would occur.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	•	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?			х	

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?			х	
c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?			х	
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

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

The existing noise conditions in the General Plan Planning Area were measured at nine locations from May 30 to June 1, 2012. Noise monitoring sites were selected to be representative of typical residential, commercial, and industrial sites within the Planning Area,

as well as arterial roadways, elevated and below-grade freeways, and railroad crossings with and without train horn soundings. At each of the nine long-term 24-hour noise monitoring sites, day-night statistical noise level trends were recorded to develop DNL values. Descriptions of each location and the measured noise levels are provided in the MEIR.

a. Exposure to noise in excess of standards.

A noise study conducted for the General Plan found that ambient noise levels related to traffic could exceed local standards, which would be considered a significant impact.

However, Implementation of proposed General Plan Policy NS-1-a would increase the City's noise standard for sensitive land uses to 65 dB L_{dn} or CNEL from transportation sources and through implementation of proposed General Plan Policy NS-1-g, which requires the implementation of noise reduction performance standards for new noise sensitive uses that requires consideration of the following noise reduction measures:

- Construct façades with substantial weight and insulation;
- Use sound-rated windows for primary sleeping and activity areas;
- Use sound-rated doors for all exterior entries at primary sleeping and activity areas;
- Use minimum setbacks and exterior barriers;
- Use acoustic baffling of vents for chimneys, attic and gable ends;
- Install a mechanical ventilation system that provides fresh air under closed window conditions.

In an effort to address noise impacts in the City, the General Plan includes the following policies designed to reduce noise impacts from all noise sources:

Policy NS-1-a. Desirable and Generally Acceptable Exterior Noise Environment. Establish 60 dB LDN or CNEL as the standard for the desirable maximum average exterior noise levels for defined usable exterior areas of residential and noise-sensitive uses for noise, but accept 65 dB LDN or CNEL for noise generated by transportation sources.

Policy NS-1-e. Update Noise Ordinance. Update the Noise Ordinance to ensure that noise exposure information and specific standards for both exterior and interior noise and measurement criteria are consistent with this General Plan and changing conditions within the city and with noise control regulations or policies enacted after the adoption of this element.

Policy NS-1-f. Performance Standards. Implement performance standards for noise reduction for new residential and noise sensitive uses exposed to exterior community noise levels from transportation sources above 65 dB DNL or CNEL, as shown on Figure NS-3: Future Noise Contours, or as identified by a project-specific acoustic study based on the target acceptable noise levels set in Tables 9-2 and 9-3 and Policies NS-1-a through NS-1-c.

Policy NS-1-g Noise mitigation measures which help achieve these noise level targets may include, without limitation, the following:

- Construct façades with substantial weight and insulation;
- Use sound-rated windows for primary sleeping and activity areas;
- Use sound-rated doors for all exterior entries at primary sleeping and activity areas;
- Use minimum setbacks and exterior barriers;
- Use acoustic baffling of vents for chimneys, attic and gable ends;
- Install a mechanical ventilation system that provides fresh air under closed window conditions.

Alternative acoustical designs that achieve the prescribed noise level standards may be approved by the City, provided that a qualified Acoustical Consultant submits information demonstrating that the alternative designs will achieve and maintain the specific targets for outdoor activity areas and interior spaces.

Policy NS-1-h. Interior Noise Level Requirement. Comply with the State Code requirement that any new multifamily residential, hotel, or dorm building exposed to exterior noise levels above 60 decibels CNEL must be designed to incorporate noise reduction measures to meet the 45 dB LDN interior noise criterion, and apply this standard as well to all new single-family residential and noise sensitive issues.

Policy NS-1-i. Mitigation by New Development. Require a noise study where new development of industrial, commercial or other noise generating land uses (including transportation facilities such as roadways, railroads, and airports) may result in noise levels that exceed the noise level exposure criteria established by Tables 9-2 and 9-3 to determine impacts, and require developers to mitigate these impacts in conformance with Tables 9-2 and 9-3 as a condition of permit approval through appropriate means.

Potential impacts were found to be significant and unavoidable, even with implementation of the General Plan policies noted above. The proposed plan amendment would be subject to all

of the General Plan policies noted above and would not present any significant change to conditions as analyzed in the MEIR. Therefore no new impacts would result from Plan Amendment A-15-001 that are beyond the scope of the MEIR.

b. Groundborn Vibration

The MEIR analyzed groundbourne vibration impacts that could result from buildout under the General Plan. Based on likely scenarios of construction, vibration factors of various types of construction equipment, condition of existing building stock, and local city requirements for building separation (ie setbacks, easements, etc) it found vibration impacts to be less than significant. Plan Amendment No. A-15-001 would not result in groundbourne vibration impacts in excess of those analyzed in the MEIR, therefore impacts from A-15-001 are less than significant.

c/d. Permanent increase in ambient noise levels

As addressed in Impact NOI-a, future development activities within the Planning Area would result in increased traffic volumes, thus incrementally increasing noise levels in some areas. Future noise levels along existing roadways and highways are projected to increase by 2 to 10 dB. New roadways, significantly expanded roadways, or sparsely populated areas where significant new development is expected to occur may see noise levels increase by more than ten dB. Such increases in noise level can subsequently increase annoyance to populations and communities adjacent to the roadways. Future noise contours for vehicles are provided in Figure NS-3 of the General Plan.

See NOI-a above for further analysis. Potential impacts were found to be significant and unavoidable, even with implementation of the General Plan policies noted above. The proposed plan amendment would be subject to all of the General Plan policies noted above and would not present any significant change to conditions as analyzed in the MEIR. Therefore no new impacts would result from Plan Amendment A-15-001 that are beyond the scope of the MEIR.

e. .Airport Noise

The city's airport plans include land use and noise regulations with prohibit noise sensitive uses within airport noise contours of a certain level. Compliance with these plans, which is supported by the General Plan policy noted below, results in less than significant impact.

NS-1-p. Airport Noise Compatibility. Implement the land use and noise exposure compatibility provisions of the adopted Fresno Yosemite International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan,

the Fresno-Chandler Downtown Airport Master and Environs Specific Plan and the Sierra Skypark Land Use Policy Plan to assess noise compatibility of proposed uses and improvements within airport influence and environs areas.

f. Private Airstrip Noise

No private airstrips exist within the General Plan planning boundary, therefore there are no impacts.

Summary: With application of General Plan policies, impacts of Plan Amendment A-15-001 are within the scope of the MEIR and less than significant.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	•	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)?			Х	
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

Population in the Planning Area would increase due to the proposed new development under the proposed General Plan. The proposed General Plan accommodates up to approximately 425,000 additional persons for a total of 970,000 persons within the Planning Area by the buildout year of 2056. In addition, the General Plan is projected to accommodate approximately 145,000 additional housing units for a total of approximately 332,000 units by the buildout year of 2056.

The land use changes proposed in Plan Amendment A-15-001 would produce a negligible change in population and housing (less than 1%). Assuming the highest densities of the range corresponding to the various land uses proposed for change and a persons per household rate of 3.09 (2010 Census) a net loss of 3,504 persons results, and a corresponding net loss of 1134.26 dwelling units across the plan area. This change is considered to be within the scope of the MEIR and less than significant.

a. Growth inducement

Analysis in the MEIR found that the city's jobs to housing ratio will improve over the planning period, thus reducing potential growth inducing impacts. The population changes that could result from Plan Amendment A-15-001 would not significantly affect the city's jobs-housing ratio, as the quantity of change is less than 1%.

b. Housing Displacement

The General Plan proposed development on vacant land as well as redevelopment on land that is currently developed. However, the MEIR found that the quantity of new housing units proposed in the General Plan was sufficient to offset any housing displacement that may occur. Furthermore, prior to any displacement in a particular development project, a relocation analysis is required in accordance with federal and/or state law.

Plan Amendment No. A-15-001 would result in a maximum reduction of 1,134 dwelling units out of a projected 145,000 additional dwelling units to be constructed at General Plan buildout. At less than 1%, this is considered less than significant and within the scope of the MEIR.

c. Population Displacement

As described in Impact PH-b above, implementation of the proposed General Plan could potentially result in removal of existing residential units. However, the General Plan includes a substantial number of new housing. Therefore, implementation of the project would result in an increase in housing units available for residences that would be removed. Prior to any displacement, a relocation analysis must be prepared in accordance with federal and/or state law. Implementation of the General Plan would not displace a substantial number of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing in addition to the housing that is planned under the proposed General Plan. Since Plan Amendment No. A-15-001 would result in a negligible change to population and housing units, it is within the scope of the MEIR.

Summary: With application of General Plan policies, impacts of Plan Amendment A-15-001 are within the scope of the MEIR and less than significant.

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?			Х	
Police protection?			Х	
Drainage and flood control?			Х	
Parks?			Х	
Schools?			Х	
Other public services?			Х	

The purpose of this section is to determine if there are any significant impacts to public services such as Fire and Police protection, drainage and flood control, parks, schools, hospitals, libraries and other public services as a result of the project. The MEIR discusses each service provider and level of service in detail.

a. Substantial adverse impacts due to provision of new public services required to serve the project.

The General Plan MEIR includes an extensive analysis of the above public services and related service levels. General Plan policies (too numerous to list here) call for adequate

staffing and resource allocation, inter jurisdictional cooperation and efficiencies, facility siting parameters, and community risk management planning to maintain adequate levels of service.

MEIR mitigation measures require project specific design features to ensure optimal functioning of any future public facilities.

Plan Amendment No. A-15-001 does not include land use changes that are large enough to affect current or projected public service levels. The amendment includes a net loss of projected population of 3,504 persons, thereby reducing demand on public services.

In summary, with application of General Plan policies and MEIR mitigation measures, impacts of Plan Amendment A-15-001 are within the scope of the MEIR and less than significant

Mitigation Measures

1. The proposed project shall implement and incorporate the hydrology and water quality related mitigation measures as identified in the attached Master Environmental Impact Report SCH No. 2012111015 Fresno General Plan Mitigation Monitoring Checklist dated June 11, 2015

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	 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 General Plan MEIR includes an analysis of the impacts of the General Plan to park and recreation facilities. General Plan policies (too numerous to list here) call for implementation of parkland standards, park planning with priority on most needy areas, public input, and the

provision of additional parkland in certain areas.

MEIR mitigation measures require project specific design features to ensure optimal functioning of any future facilities.

Plan Amendment No. A-15-001 does not include land use changes that are large enough to affect current or projected park and recreation service levels. The amendment includes a net loss of projected population of 3,504 persons, thereby reducing demand on public services, including recreational services. In addition, the amendment includes a net increase of 22 acres of open space across the plan area (6.36 acres of park, 9.44 acres of open space, and 6.26 acres of open space/clear zone).

Summary: With application of General Plan policies and MEIR mitigation measures, impacts of Plan Amendment A-15-001 are within the scope of the MEIR and less than significant.

Mitigation Measures

 The proposed project shall implement and incorporate Public Service/Recreation related mitigation measures as identified in the attached Master Environmental Impact Report SCH No. 2012111015 Fresno General Plan Mitigation Monitoring Checklist dated June 11, 2015

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	v	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVI. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC Would the project:				
a) Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths and mass transit?			X	

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?				х
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?				х
d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				х
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 City of Fresno General Plan will accommodate planned population and employment growth without expanding its current SOI, accommodating 180,000 more people than the current General Plan in the same area. The intent is to accommodate anticipated growth through compact, walkable, infill, new complete neighborhoods, and mixed-use development through intensification of the downtown planning area, high capacity transit corridors, intensive urban activity centers, and multi-modal districts. This focus will locate population and employment closer to services. Increased development density and intensity is correlated with reduced vehicle trips. Mixing complementary uses in a neighborhood setting increases

internal trip "capture," and different urban design approaches increase transportation connectivity and provide high-quality bicycle, pedestrian, and transit facilities by increasing the relative attractiveness of non-automobile modes of travel to promote travel mode shifts. The City of Fresno General Plan also provides a complete streets approach, which considers all modes of transportation, in the planning, design and implementation of facilities to support planned population and employment growth.

The General Plan MEIR includes an extensive analysis of the impacts of the General Plan to transportation and traffic facilities and a full explanation of the traffic modeling conducted for the General Plan and criteria used to evaluate the results. General Plan policies (too numerous to list here) call for various measures to enhance the transportation system for all modes of transportation. Notable changes to the city's transportation policies include acceptance of lower Level of Service (LOS) values in some areas, since LOS standards fail to acknowledge all users of the circulation system and other community values. In addition, General Plan policies allow relaxed thresholds for requiring Traffic Impact Studies for project-specific analyses.

The MEIR traffic model resulted in LOS on certain roadway segments across the city that exceeded the LOS standard set for that area, and findings of overriding consideration were made for those segments.

a. Conflict with a plan, ordinance or policy establishing performance measures for the transportation system?

Plan Amendment No. A-15-001 is a refinement of the General Plan land use map and does not include any specific development proposals. The proposed land use changes that are included in the plan amendment were analyzed at the general plan level to determine if additional significant impacts could be identified beyond those identified in the MEIR. Net increases in peak hour traffic generated by the proposed land use changes were reviewed to ensure the adjacent streets had the capacity to accommodate the additional trips and that LOS standards were maintained. The analysis concluded that all proposed land use changes were within the scope of the traffic analysis in the MEIR and did not cause degradation of LOS standards beyond the standards identified in the General Plan and MEIR. It should be noted that the net city wide traffic change resulting from the proposed land use changes is a 19,813 <u>decrease</u> in average daily trips (Technical Traffic Appendix Available upon request).

b. Conflict with a Congestion Management Program

The passage of California Assembly Bill 2419 in 1996 allowed counties to "opt out" of the California Congestion Management Program, reference above, if a majority of local governments elected to exempt themselves from California's congestion management plans. On September 25, 1997, the Fresno COG Policy Board rescinded the Fresno County

Congestion Management Program at the request of the local member agencies. Therefore, this impact criteria is not applicable and this impact is less than significant.

c. Change in air traffic patterns

The project includes two sites that are within Airport Influence Areas (AIA):

- #27, Mission Ranch site, within the Fresno Executive Chander Airport AIA, and
- #37, Herndon and Brawley, within the Sierra SkyPark AIA.

However, land use changes on these sites are still considered consistent with plan policies and will not change traffic patterns on these sites.

d. Substantially increase hazards due to design feature?

No design features are proposed with Plan Amendment Application No. A-15-001, as it consists of land use changes at the general plan level and no project specific proposals.

e. Result in inadequate emergency access?

Conditions of approval for project specific development proposals require adequate emergency access. Emergency access will not be impeded by Plan Amendment Application No. A-15-001, as it consists of land use changes at the general plan level. Project specific conditions that ensure adequate emergency access would be placed on the properties as a condition of development.

f. Conflict with adopted plans, policies or programs related to transit, bicycle and pedestrian access?

Numerous general plan policies call for enhanced transit, bicycle and pedestrian access. Land use changes proposed as part of Plan Amendment No. A-15-001 would not cause conflicts with adopted plans, policies or programs related to transit, bicycle and pedestrian access, as all applicable general plan policies would apply to these sites upon their ultimate development.

Summary: With application of General Plan policies, impacts of Plan Amendment A-15-001 are within the scope of the MEIR and less than significant.

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?				х
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?				х
f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?				X

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?				х

The General Plan MEIR addresses the existing regulations and conditions related to utilities and service systems in detail. The topics of water, wastewater, drainage/flood control, and solid/hazardous waste are discussed in detail in that document. Below, they are summarized.

a/e. Waste Water Treatment

The General Plan MEIR includes an extensive analysis of wastewater treatment needs and related service levels. General Plan policies (too numerous to list here) call for payment of connection fees, monitoring of land use changes, conservation, wastewater recycling, and regulation of the food and drink industry to adequately provide wastewater treatment over the planning period.

MEIR mitigation measures require the following:

- Updating the City of Fresno Wastewater Master Plan
- Construction of new wastewater treatment facilities
- Improving trunk sewer lines
- Adding and improving surface water treatment facilities
- Construction of new water wells
- Construction of water storage reservoirs
- Additional drainage facilities to be constructed by FMFCD

Plan Amendment No. A-15-001 does not include land use changes that are large enough to affect current or projected wastewater treatment levels. The amendment would result in a net loss of projected population of 3,504 persons, and a net loss of non-residential square feet of 1.2 million at buildout.

In summary, with application of General Plan policies and MEIR mitigation measures, impacts of Plan Amendment A-15-001 are within the scope of the MEIR and less than significant

b. Water or Wastewater Treatment Facilities

The General Plan MEIR includes an analysis of the impacts of the General Plan to water or waste water treatment facilities. General Plan policies (too numerous to list here) call for

construction of several wastewater treatment facilities, recycled water facilities, surface water treatment facilities, and improvements to the wastewater collection system and water conveyance facilities.

MEIR mitigation measures require mitigation of project specific impacts related to construction of these facilities.

Plan Amendment No. A-15-001 does not include land use changes that are large enough to affect current or projected water or wastewater treatment service levels. The amendment includes a net loss of projected dwelling units of 1,134 and a net loss in non-residential square footage of 1.2 million square feet.

In summary, with application of General Plan policies and MEIR mitigation measures, impacts of Plan Amendment A-15-001 are within the scope of the MEIR and less than significant

c. Stormwater Drainage Facilities

The General Plan MEIR includes an analysis of the impacts of the General Plan to stormwater drainage facilities. The environmental analysis provided in the final MEIRfor the 2004 Services Plan is incorporated by reference. The implementation of the General Plan objectives and policies identified in Sections Hydrology and Water Quality (Section 5.9), Biological Resources (Section 5.4), Public Services (Section 5.13), Agricultural Resources (Section 5.2), and Air Quality (Section 5.3) would reduce the potential significant effects from the construction and operation of the future storm water drainage facilities. However, even with the implementation of these objectives and policies, the potential significant impacts identified above would remain.

MEIR mitigation measures require mitigation of project specific impacts related to construction of these storm drain facilities.

Plan Amendment No. A-15-001 does not include land use changes that are large enough to affect current or projected storm drainage facility needs. The amendment includes a net loss of projected dwelling units of 1,134 and a net loss in non-residential square footage of 1.2 million square feet.

In summary, with application of General Plan policies and MEIR mitigation measures, impacts of Plan Amendment A-15-001 are within the scope of the MEIR and less than significant

d. Water Supplies

The General Plan MEIR includes an analysis of the impacts of the General Plan to water supplies. General Plan policies (too numerous to list here) call for strategic management of the city's water facilities, use of innovative tools to forecast need, a potable water cost recovery

strategy, conditioning and monitoring of new development to ensure adequate water supplies are available, updating of the city's Capital Improvement Programs, and repair of the city's water facilities, continued monitoring and treatment to ensure water quality.

MEIR mitigation measures require evaluation of the city's water supply system and construction of a recycled water expansion to the Fresno-Clovis Regional Wastewater Reclamation Facility by approximately 2025.

Plan Amendment No. A-15-001 does not include land use changes that are large enough to affect current or projected water supply levels. The amendment includes a net loss of projected dwelling units of 1,134 and a net loss in non-residential square footage of 1.2 million square feet.

In summary, with application of General Plan policies and MEIR mitigation measures, impacts of Plan Amendment A-15-001 are within the scope of the MEIR.

f/g. Landfill Capacity and Solid Waste

The General Plan MEIR includes an analysis of the impacts of the General Plan to landfill capacity. Existing Federal, State and local statutes require a 50% diversion of solid waste from landfills. The MEIR found that no mitigation measures were required to ensure that General Plan buildout will be within existing landfill capacity.

Plan Amendment No. A-15-001 does not include land use changes that are large enough to affect current or projected landfill capacity. The amendment includes a net loss of projected dwelling units of 1,134 and a net loss in non-residential square footage of 1.2 million square feet.

Summary: With application of General Plan policies and MEIR mitigation measures, impacts of Plan Amendment A-15-001 are within the scope of the MEIR and less than significant.

Mitigation Measures

1. The proposed project shall implement and incorporate the utilities- related mitigation measures as identified in the attached Master Environmental Impact Report SCH No. 2012111015-- Fresno General Plan Mitigation Monitoring Checklist dated June 11, 2015.

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

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.

Technical Traffic Appendix (available upon request)

June 11, 2015	
INCORPORATING MEASURES FROM THE MASTER ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT (MEIR) CERTIFIED FOR THE CITY OF FRESNO GENERAL PLAN UPDATE (SCH No. 2012111015)	CT REPORT (MEIR) CERTIFIED FOR Vo. 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:	ote E - Part of City-wide Program ted 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.	s well as identifies the entity responsible for t applicants are responsible for providing no is responsible for verifying that mitigation
MITIGATION MEASURE WHEN COMP	COMPLIANCE A B C D E F
Aesthetics:	
AES-1. Lighting systems for street and parking areas shall Prior to issuance Public Include shields to direct light to the roadway surfaces and of building Depart parking areas. Vertical shields on the light fixtures shall also be permits (PW) a used to direct light away from adjacent light sensitive land uses such as residences.	Public Works Department (PW) and Development & Resource
Verification comments: Dept. (Management Dept. (DARM)

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A B C D E F
Aesthetics (continued):			
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.	×
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	×
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	×

A - Incorporated into Project B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in Process D - Responsible Agency Contacted

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	F A B C D E F
Aesthetics (continued):			
AES-5: Materials used on building facades shall be non- reflective. Verification comments:	Prior to development project approval	DARM	×
Air Quality:			
 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. 	Prior to development project approval	DARM	×
 A - Incorporated into Project B - Mitigated D - Responsible 	C - Mitigation in Process D - Responsible Agency Contacted	ШШ	E - Part of City-Wide Program F - Not Applicable

Air Quality (continued): Air Quality (continued): Air Quality (continued): Air Quality (continued): Air 2: Projects that result in an increased cancer risk of 10 in a million or exceed criteria pollutant ambient air quality tation are accessed criteria pollutant ambient air quality tation or exceed criteria pollutant ambient and 10 in a million. Possible control measures that reduce thisk to less than 10 in a million. Possible control measures include but are not limited to: DARM Locate loading dooks and truck access routes as far from sensitive neceptors as reasonably possible control measures the receptors as reasonably possible control measures that fan taken 10 in a million. Possible control measures the receptors as reasonably possible control measures that the sensitive receptors as reasonably possible control measures the receptors as reasonably possible control measures that the an absorb a portion of the diesign standards. For projects proposing to locate a new building containing sensitive receptors near existing sources of TAC emissions levels are received or falling during orentarion levels are received or falling during contraining sensitive receptors at truck stops to run other takes the read for diling during overnight stops to run or onobard systems.		MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	AB	C C	EF
util in an increased cancer risk of 10 in criteria pollutant ambient air quality actients ite-specific measures that reduce ACI) exposure to reduce excess cancer a million. Possible control measures ed to: s and truck access routes as far from as reasonably possible control measures ed to: s and truck access routes as far from as reasonably possible control measures ed to: s and truck access routes as far from as reasonably possible control measures ed to: s and truck access routes as far from as reasonably possible control measures ed to: s and truck access routes as far from as reasonably possible control measures ed to: s and truck access routes as far from as reasonably possible control measures and truck access routes as far from as reasonably possible containing effect approval frivers to limit idling to 5 minutes or less it reduce the flow of emissions toward arrier downwind from the TAC source frion of the diesel PM emissions. HVAC systems to reduce TAC emissions. HVAC systems to reduce TAC emissions thresholds. cooling services at truck stops to run					19 11		
Prior to development project approval	Air	Quality (continued):					
	۳ ⊾	R-2: Projects that result in an increased cancer risk of 10 in million or exceed criteria pollutant ambient air quality	Prior to	DARM			×
 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 linitall HEPA filters in HVAC systems to reduce TAC emission levels exceeding risk thresholds. Install heating and cooling services at truck stops to run orboard systems. 	in to st	andards shall implement site-specific measures that reduce xic air contaminant (TAC) exposure to reduce excess cancer isk to less than 10 in a million. Possible control measures clude but are not limited to:	project approval				
 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 run onboard systems. 	•	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.					
 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 emission, 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. 	٠	Post signs requiring drivers to limit idling to 5 minutes or less					
 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. 	•	Construct block walls to reduce the flow of emissions toward sensitive receptors					
 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 run onboard systems. 	•						
 Install heating and cooling services at truck stops to eliminate the need for idling during overnight stops to run onboard systems. 	•	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.					

A - Incorporated into Project B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in Process D - Responsible Agency Contacted

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MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	4	о в	D C	ш	ш
(continued on next page)					a started		
Air Quality (continued):							
AIR-2 (continued from previous page)	[see previous	[see previous					

	AIR-2 (continued from previous page)	[see previous	[see previous	
d material handling equipment where and volume of material to be moved. Its proposing projects on ARB's list of and Land Use Handbook (Handbook) and Land Use Handbook (Handbook) development when sensitive receptors are located ining criteria of the facility as listed in	 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 	[add	[afab.	
rs proposing projects on ARB's list of and Land Use Handbook (Handbook) ideration to prepare a cumulative when sensitive receptors are located ining criteria of the facility as listed in	 Utilize electric powered material handling equipment where feasible for the weight and volume of material to be moved. 			
Prior to development project approval	Verification comments:			
	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. Verification comments:	Prior to development project approval	DARM	×

A - Incorporated into Project B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in Process D - Responsible Agency Contacted

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	E V	8		ш	L LL
Air Quality (continued):						•	
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 criteria that may be developed by the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD). Verification comments:	Prior to development project approval	DARM		- 60001-00	-	×	
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		-		×	

A - Incorporated into Project B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in Process D - Responsible Agency Contacted

Biological Resources:

BIO-1: Construction of a proposed project should avoid,	Prior to	DARM	x
where possible, vegetation communities that provide suitable habitat for a special-status species known to occur within the	development project approval		
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.			The second s
Verification comments:			
BIO-2: Direct or incidental take of any state or federally listed	Prior to	DARM	×

A - Incorporated into Project B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in Process D - Responsible Agency Contacted

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	4	B	C C	Δ	ш
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 <i>(continued on next page)</i>	development project approval						

Biological Resources (continued):

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]			
BIO-3: Development within the Planning Area should avoid, Prior to	Prior to	DARM		×	

A - Incorporated into Project B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in Process D - Responsible Agency Contacted

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A B C D E
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 <i>(continued on next page)</i>	development project approval		
Biological Resources (continued):			
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]	
BIO-4: Proposed projects within the Planning Area should	Prior to	DARM	×

A - Incorporated into ProjectB - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in Process D - Responsible Agency Contacted

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	۲	8	U	ш О		ш
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	development project approval and during construction activities		Salara				And the second second second	
Biological Resources (continued):								
BIO-4 (continued from previous page): may continue in the vicinity of the nest only at the discretion of	[see previous page]	[see previous page]					5.00	

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BIO-4 (continued from previous page):	[see previous	[see previous		
may continue in the vicinity of the nest only at the discretion of the biological monitor.	page]	page]		15.5
Verification comments:				
BIO-5: If a proposed project will result in the removal or Prior to	Prior to	DARM	×	

A - Incorporated into Project B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in Process D - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program F - Not Applicable

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MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	۲	8	ם ט	ш	ш
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>i.e.</i> , CDFW or USFWS) on a case-by-case basis.	development project approval						

Biological Resources (continued):

				F
BIO-6: Project impacts that occur to riparian habitat may also	Prior to	DARM	~	~
result in significant impacts to streambeds or waterways	development			
protected under Section 1600 of Fish and Wildlife Code and	project approval			
Section 404 of the CWA. CDFW and/or USACE consultation,				
determination of mitigation strategy, and regulatory permitting				
to reduce impacts, as required for projects that remove				
riparian habitat and/or alter a streambed or waterway, shall be				
implemented.				
Verification comments:				

- 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	۵	ш	LL.
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				×	

Biological Resources (continued):

BIO-8: If a proposed project will read	sult in the significant	Prior to	DARM		×
alteration or fill of a federally protected v	ed wetland, a formal	development			
wetland delineation conducted according to U.S. Army Corps	g to U.S. Army Corps	project approval			
of Engineers (USACE) accepted methodology is required for	odology is required for				
each project to determine the extent of wetlands on a project	wetlands on a project				
site. The delineation shall be used to determine if federal	o determine if federal				
A - Incorporated into Project	C - Mitigation in Process	Process	ц Ч	E - Part of City-Wide Program	rogram
B - Mitigated	D - Responsible <i>i</i>	D - Responsible Agency Contacted	Z - 1	F - Not Applicable	

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	B V	U	ш О	ш
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:						
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 <i>(continued on next page)</i>	Prior to development project approval; but for long-term operational BMPs, prior to issuance of occupancy	DARM		and the second second	×	

Biological 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

BIO-9 (continued from previous page): [see previous [see previous incorporating detention basins shall assist in ensuring project- related impacts to wetland habitat are minimized to the greatest extent feasible. [see previous [see previous Verification comments: verification comments: page] page] page] Verification comments: verification comments: page] page] page] Verification comments: cultural Resources: non-no-no-no-no-no-no-no-no-no-no-no-no-	MITIGATION MEASURE WHEN COMPLIANCE A IMPLEMENTED VERIFIED BY A	C D E
y unknown resources are encountered ding activities, construction shall stop in ity of the find and a qualified historical shall be consulted to determine whether s further study. The qualified historical shall make recommendations to the City at shall be implemented to protect the s, including but not limited to excavation aluation of the finds in accordance with the CEQA Guidelines and the City's	ensuring project- inimized to the	
are encountered Prior to tion shall stop in commencement ualified historical of, and during, stermine whether construction ualified historical activities ations to the City of to protect the ed to excavation accordance with and the City's		
5 Y O Y I	resources are encountered les, construction shall stop in ind and a qualified historical nsulted to determine whether nsulted to determine whether recommendations to the City implemented to protect the but not limited to excavation the finds in accordance with A Guidelines and the City's activities recommendations to the City's (continued on next page) (continued on next page)	×

- A Incorporated into Project B Mitigated

C - Mitigation in Process D - Responsible Agency Contacted

Page 14

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN	COMPLIANCE	A B C D E F
	IMPLEMENIEU		
CUL-1 (continued from previous page)	[see previous	[see previons	
recommended to the Lead Agency. Appropriate measures for significant resources could include avoidance or capping,	pageJ	pageJ	
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 Acency approves the measures to protect these Any			
historical artifacts recovered as a result of mitigation shall be			
capable of providing long-germ preservation to allow future			
scientific study.			
Verification comments:			
CUL-2: Subsequent to a preliminary City review of the project	Prior to	DARM	×
excavation or construction activities within previously	of, and during,		
undisturbed soils, a field survey and literature search for	construction		
prehistoric archaeological resources shall be conducted. The following procedures shall be followed.	activities		
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)			
Cultural Resources (continued):			

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A - Incorporated into Project B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in Process D - Responsible Agency Contacted

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	ABCDEF
CUL-2 (<i>continued from previous page</i>) 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 (continued on next page)	[see previous page]	[see previous page]	

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 A	<u>в</u>	0 0	ш	ш
CUL-2 (further continued from previous two pages) [Se	[see Page 14]	[see Page 14]					
to a City-approved institution or person who is capable of 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							
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							
premision carchaeological resources are round during (continued on next page)							

Cultural Resources (continued):

- A Incorporated into Project B Mitigated

- C Mitigation in Process D Responsible Agency Contacted

Page 17

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A B C D E F
CUL-2 (further continued from previous three pages) excavation and/or construction activities, the procedure identified above for the discovery of unknown resources shall be followed Verification comments:	[see Page 14]	[see Page 14]	
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 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 during excavation and/or construction activities can commence that unique paleontologist shall be consulted to determine whether the resource requires further study. The qualified paleontologist shall be consulted to protect the discovered paleontologist shall be implemented to protect the discovered bale measures that shall be implemented to protect the discovered bale measures that shall be implemented to protect the discovered bale measures that shall be implemented to protect the discovered bale measures that shall be implemented to protect the discovered bale of the discovered bale of the state bale bale of the state bale bale of the discovered bale of the discovered bale of the discovered bale of the discovered bale bale bale bale bale bale bale bale	Prior to commencement of, and during, construction activities	DARM	

C - Mitigation in Process D - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program F - Not Applicable

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CUL-3 (continued from previous page)	[see previons	[see previous				
resources including but not limited to excavation of the finds	page]	page]				
and evaluation of the finds. If the resources are determined to						4
be significant, mitigation measures shall be identified by the						
monitor and recommended to the Lead Agency. Appropriate mitication 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						5
						la i
resources recovered as a result of mitigation shall be provided						
to a City-approved institution or person who is capable of						
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						
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						
0						
excavation and construction activities in the vicinity of the						
(continued on next page)					1	
A - Incomorated into Project C - Mitigation in Process	n Process	ц. - Ш	Part of Ci	ity-Wid	e Progr	am
	D - Responsible Agency Contacted	2 - L	F - Not Applicable	cable)	

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

MEIR MITIGATION MEASURE MONITORING CHECKLIST FOR EA NO. A-15-001, June 11, 2015

C - Mitigation in Process D - Responsible Agency Contacted

A - Incorporated into Project B - Mitigated

E - Part of City-Wide Program F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A B C D E F
Cultural Resources (continued):			
CUL-4 (continued from previous page)	[see previous	[see previous	
likely descendent of the deceased Native American, who shall then serve as the consultant on how to proceed with the remains.	pagej	pagej	
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:			

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

MEIR MITIGATION MEASURE MONITORING CHECKLIST FOR EA NO. A-15-001, June 11, 2015

A - Incorporated into Project B - Mitigated

Page 22

C - Mitigation in Process D - Responsible Agency Contacted

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A B	ם د	ш
Hazards and Hazardous Materials (continued):					ž
HAZ-4: Re-designate the current vacant lots at the northeast corner of Kearney Boulevard and South Thorne Avenue to Public Facilities-Airport or Open Space.	Prior to development approvals	DARM		-	×
Verification comments:					
HAZ-5: Prohibit residential uses within Safety Zone 1 northwest of the Hawes Avenue and South Thome Avenue intersection.	Prior to development approvals	DARM			×
Verification comments:					
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			×

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MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A B	U	0	щ
Hydrology and Water Quality						
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)				×
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			<u> </u>	×
 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. <i>(continued on next page)</i> 	Prior to exceedance of capacity of existing stormwater drainage facilities	Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District (FMFCD), DARM, and PW				×

C - Mitigation in Process D - Responsible Agency Contacted

Page 24

E - Part of City-Wide Program F - Not Applicable

A - Incorporated into Project B - Mitigated

ш ш Δ C Ω 4 COMPLIANCE **VERIFIED BY** [see previous page] **IMPLEMENTED** see previous WHEN page] systems that would need to occur to provide adequate provide stormwater collection systems that have sufficient capacity 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 Update the SDMP in those drainage areas where the amount of imperviousness increased due to the change in and uses to determine the changes in the collection capacity for the stormwater runoff from the increased to convey the peak runoff rates from the areas of increased SDMP to MITIGATION MEASURE Hydrology and Water Quality (continued): HYD-5.1 (continued from previous page) the updated Verification comments: ₽ Implementation imperviousness. imperviousness. collection systems. •

MEIR MITIGATION MEASURE MONITORING CHECKLIST FOR EA NO. A-15-001, June 11, 2015

A - Incorporated into ProjectB - Mitigated

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MEIR MITIGATION MEASURE MONITORING CHECKLIST FOR EA NO. A-15-001, June 11, 2015

C - Mitigation in Process D - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program F - Not Applicable

A - Incorporated into Project
 B - Mitigated

ш ш × C m 4 COMPLIANCE **VERIFIED BY** DARM, and FMFCD, М **IMPLEMENTED** quality) facilities detention basin exceedance of existing urban stormwater WHEN capacity of Prior to Modify overflow weir to maintain the suspended solids Increase the size of the urban detention basin to increase The existing Require developments that increase runoff volume to (LID) measures to reduce peak runoff rates and runoff the following measures to reduce the impacts on the capacity of existing or planned storm drainage Master Plan urban detention measures required to reduce the impact on the detention basin install, operate, and maintain, Low Impact Development volume to the runoff rates and volumes that will not exceed the weir overflow rates of the existing urban detention HYD-5.3: The City and partnering agencies shall implement Consult the SDMP to determine the impacts to the urban detention basin weir overflow rates and determine remedial Remedial measures would detention basins are already at the adopted design depth. removal rates adopted by the FMFCD Board of Directors. stormwater quality) basins to less than significant. residence time by purchasing more land. MITIGATION MEASURE Hydrology and Water Quality (continued): capacity to less than significant. Verification comments: basins. include: • •

MEIR MITIGATION MEASURE MONITORING CHECKLIST FOR EA NO. A-15-001, June 11, 2015

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MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A B	U	٥	ш	ш
Hydrology and Water Quality (continued):]
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.	Prior to exceedance of capacity of existing pump	FMFCD, DARM, and PW				×	8.6.5
 Consult the SDMP to determine the extent and degree to which the capacity of the existing pump system will be exceeded. 	disposal systems						
 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. 							14-3-1-30
 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:							

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C - Mitigation in Process D - Responsible Agency Contacted

LL. ш × × Δ C ß 4 COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY DARM, and FMFCD DARM Ъ planning process **IMPLEMENTED** approvals in the Development for future fire development WHEN department During the Southeast facilities Prior to Area 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 shall evaluate if specific environmental effects would occur. Typical impacts from fire facilities include noise, traffic, and HYD-5.5: The City shall work with FMFCD to develop and adopt an update to the SDMP for the Southeast PS-1: As future fire facilities are planned, the fire department • Traffic: Traffic devices for circulation and a "keep clear Lighting: Provision of hoods and deflectors on lighting Noise: Barriers and setbacks on the fire department sites. lighting. Typical mitigation to reduce these impacts includes: **MITIGATION MEASURE** Hydrology and Water Quality (continued): fixtures on the fire department sites. zone" during emergency responses. Verification comments: Verification comments: uses in that area. Public Services: •

MEIR MITIGATION MEASURE MONITORING CHECKLIST FOR EA NO. A-15-001, June 11, 2015

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C - Mitigation in Process D - Responsible Agency Contacted

L ш × × Ō C m 4 COMPLIANCE **VERIFIED BY** school districts, State Architect Division of the DARM, local and the DARM planning process planning process **MPLEMENTED** for future Police for future school WHEN Department During the During the acilities facilities 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 Noise: Barriers and setbacks on the police department Lighting: Provision of hoods and deflectors on lighting private school facilities are specific environmental effects would occur with regard to public Typical impacts from school facilities include noise, traffic, and ighting. Typical mitigation to reduce potential impacts from continued on next page) schools, and DARM shall evaluate other school facilities. potential impacts from police department facilities includes: <u>ب</u> evaluate MITIGATION MEASURE Traffic: Traffic devices for circulation. fixtures on the fire department sites. shall PS-3: As future public and districts Public Services (continued): Verification comments: school facilities includes: school planned, sites. • •

MEIR MITIGATION MEASURE MONITORING CHECKLIST FOR EA NO. A-15-001, June 11, 2015

E - Part of City-Wide Program F - Not Applicable

C - Mitigation in Process D - Responsible Agency Contacted

Page 30

A - Incorporated into Project
 B - Mitigated

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

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A - Incorporated into Project B - Mitigated

Page 31

C - Mitigation in Process D - Responsible Agency Contacted

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A B		ш	ш
Public Services (continued):						
 PS-5: As future detention, court, library, and hospital facilities are planned, the appropriate agencies shall evaluate if specific environmental effects would occur. Typical impacts from court, library, and hospital facilities include noise, traffic, and lighting. Typical mitigation to reduce 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 constructing these facilities are subject to City of Fresno regulation			×	
Utilities and Service Systems] [

DPU X						
Prior to	wastewater	conveyance and	treatment	demand	exceeding	capacity
USS-1: The City shall develop and implement a wastewater	master plan update.	Verification commonte:				

- 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	U m	٥	ш
Utilities and Service Systems (continued):						
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:	Prior to exceeding existing wastewater treatment capacity	DAD				×
 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 of the construct an obtain revised waste discharge permits as the second sec						
Verification comments:						1. Carl
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. After	Prior to exceeding existing wastewater treatment	DPU		_		×

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C - Mitigation in Process D - Responsible Agency Contacted

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN	COMPLIANCE	8		ш	L
	IMPLEMENTED	VERIFIED BY	-	_	_	
(continued on next page)	capacity					
Utilities and Service Systems (continued):						
USS-3 (continued from previous page)	[see previons	[see previons				
approximately the year 2025, the City shall construct the following improvements:	page]	page]				
 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:						
USS-4: 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	Prior to construction of water and sewer facilities	PW for work in the City; PW and Fresno County Public	_		×	
uncorporated area roadways). The plan shall identify access and parking restrictions, pavement markings and signage, and		Works and Planning when unincorporated				
A - Incorporated into Project C - Mitigation in Process B - Mitigated D - Responsible Agency	C - Mitigation in Process D - Responsible Agency Contacted	н 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	E - Part of City-Wide Program F - Not Applicable	Wide ole	Progr	an

Page 34

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A B C D E F
hours of construction and for deliveries. It shall include haul routes, the notification plan, and coordination with emergency service providers and schools.		area roadways are involved	
Verification comments:			
Utilities and Service Systems (continued):			
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	Prior to exceeding capacitv within	DPU	×
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.	the existing wastewater collection system facilities		
 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 be 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. 			
 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 			
 A - Incorporated into Project C - Mitigation in Process B - Mitigated D - Responsible Agency 	C - Mitigation in Process D - Responsible Agency Contacted	ш Т Ц С С С С	E - Part of City-Wide Program F - Not Applicable

ш. ш υ B < COMPLIANCE **VERIFIED BY** [see previous page] **IMPLEMENTED** [see previous WHEN page] designations in the 2006 Wastewater Master Plan are (continued on next page) between Polk and Fruit Avenues and also between Orange and Maple Avenues. Approximately 25,700 feet of new 33 inches to 60 inches in diameter. The associated project project designations in the 2006 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 to 36 inches in North Avenue Trunk Sewer: This facility shall be improved sewer main shall be installed. The size of the new sewer main shall range from 48 inches to 66 inches in diameter. Ashlan Avenue Trunk Sewer: This facility shall be improved diameter. The associated project designations in the 2006 Wastewater Master Plan are CN1-REL1 and CN3-REL1. Wastewater Master Plan are CA1-REL and CA2-REP. **MITIGATION MEASURE** Utilities and Service Systems (continued): USS-5 (continued from previous page) CM1-REP and CM2-REP. The associated •

MEIR MITIGATION MEASURE MONITORING CHECKLIST FOR EA NO. A-15-001, June 11, 2015

Verification comments:

C - Mitigation in Process D - Responsible Agency Contacted

A - Incorporated into Project
 B - Mitigated

E - Part of City-Wide Program F - Not Applicable

Utilities and Service Systems (continued):

USS-6: Prior to exceeding capacity within the existing 28 pipeline segments shown in Figures 1 and 2 in 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. Formula Context	Prior to exceeding capacity within the existing 28 pipeline seg- ments shown in Figures 1 and 2 in Appendix J-1 of the MEIR	DAD	×	
 USS-7: Prior to exceeding existing water supply capacity, the City shall evaluate the water supply system and shall not approve additional development that demand additional water until additional capacity is provided. By approximately the year 2025, the following capacity improvements shall be provided. 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 	Prior to exceeding existing water supply capacity	DAD	×	
 A - Incorporated into Project C - Mitigation in Process B - Mitigated D - Responsible Agency Contacted 	rocess vgency Contacted	с 2 ' ' Шц	E - Part of City-Wide Program F - Not Applicable	Jram

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Utilities and Service Systems (continued):			
USS-7 (continued from previous page)	[see previous	[see previous	
 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. 	page]	page]	
 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:			
USS-8: Prior to exceeding capacity within the existing water F conveyance facilities, the City shall evaluate the water e conveyance evetem and shall not conveyed additional of	Prior to exceeding	DPU	
approve auditorial al water and exceed capacity is provided. nall be provided by	uppeding within the existing water conveyance		

C - Mitigation in Process D - Responsible Agency Contacted Page 38

A - Incorporated into Project B - Mitigated

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN	COMPLIANCE	۲	B	ם ن	ш	ш.	
	IMPLEMENIEU	VERIFIEU BY				_	_	
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approximately 2025.	facilities							
 Construct 65 new groundwater wells, in accordance with Chapter 9 and Figure 9-1 of the 2014 Metro Plan Update. 								
(continued on next page)		2			5.0			

Utilities and Service Systems (continued):

A - Incorporated into Project B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in Process D - Responsible Agency Contacted

	MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A B C D E	ш
2	USS-8 (continued from previous page)	[see previous	[see previous		
•	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.	page]	page]		
•	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.				
•	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.				
	(continued on next page)				

A - Incorporated into Project B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in Process D - Responsible Agency Contacted

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MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A B C D E F
Utilities and Service Systems (continued):			
USS-8 (continued from previous two pages)	[see Page 37]	[see Page 37]	
 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:			
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. (<i>continued on next page</i>)	Prior to exceeding capacity within the existing water conveyance facilities	DPU	×

A - Incorporated into Project B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in Process D - Responsible Agency Contacted

Page 41

Ц., ш × Δ C Ω 4 COMPLIANCE **VERIFIED BY** [see previous District (FID) Irrigation Fresno page] **IMPLEMENTED** During the dry [see previous WHEN season page] Utilities and Service Systems - Hydrology and Water Quality Construct a 4.0 million gallon potable water reservoir (SEDA Reservoir 1) within the northern part of the (SEDA Reservoir 2) within the southern part of the to exceedance of capacity within the water conveyance facilities to accommodate full buildout of the General Plan Construct a 4.0 million gallon potable water reservoir Additional water conveyance facilities shall be provided prior USS-10: In order to maintain Fresno Irrigation District canal flows during the dry season, within defined channel capacity operability, FMFCD shall maintain operational intermittent and downstream capture capabilities, for recharge. MITIGATION MEASURE Utilities and Service Systems (continued): USS-9 (continued from previous page) Southeast Development Area. Southeast Development Area. Verification comments: Verification comments: Update.

MEIR MITIGATION MEASURE MONITORING CHECKLIST FOR EA NO. A-15-001, June 11, 2015

A - Incorporated into Project
 B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in Process D - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program F - Not Applicable

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	MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	C B		ш	ш
5	Utilities and Service Systems - Biological Resources:							
DŌ	USS-11: When FMFCD proposes to provide drainage service outside of urbanized areas:	Prior to development	California Regional		-	_	×	6
<u> </u>	nvestig urbani etland iese	approvals outside of highly urbanized areas	water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), and USACE					
	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							
	<u> </u>							
<u> </u>								
	activities where fill material shall be placed in a wetland, obstruct the flow or circulation of waters of the United							
	part of FMFCD's Memorandum of Understanding with CDFG, Section 404 and 401 permits would be obtained from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and from the							
	(continued on next page)							

Page 43

C - Mitigation in Process D - Responsible Agency Contacted

A - Incorporated into Project B - Mitigated

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMDI EMENTED	COMPLIANCE	۲	8	U		ш
Utilities and Service Systems - <i>Biological Resources</i> (continued);	d):						
USS-11 (continued from previous page)	[see previous	[see previous		24			1
Regional Water Quality Control Board 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.	page]	page]					
(c) Where proposed activities could have an impact on areas verified by the Corps 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 U.S. Army Corps of							
n plan shall wetland scient shall include t							
 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 (continued on next page)							
 A - Incorporated into Project C - Mitigation in Process B - Mitigated 	C - Mitigation in Process D - Responsible Agency Contacted	E - Part of City-Wi F - Not Applicable	art of	f City	/-Wic	de Pro	E - Part of City-Wide Program F - Not Applicable

	MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A B C D E	L
Utilitie	Utilities and Service Systems - Biological Resources (continued):	;(be			
-SSU	USS-11 (continued from previous two pages)	[see Page 41]	[see Page 41]		
	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.				
(p)	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. <i>(continued on next page)</i>				

Page 45

E - Part of City-Wide Program F - Not Applicable

C - Mitigation in Process D - Responsible Agency Contacted

A - Incorporated into Project B - Mitigated

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Utilities and Service Systems - Biological Resources (continued):

USS-11 (continued from previous three pages)	[see Page 41]	[see Page 41]	
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:			
MM USS-12: When FMFCD proposes to provide drainage service outside in areas that support seasonal wetlands or	During facility design and prior	California Department of	×
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	to initiation of ground disturbing activities in areas that support seasonal wetlands or vernal pools	Fish & Wildlife (CDFW) and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)	

A - Incorporated into Project
 B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in Process D - Responsible Agency Contacted Page 46

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN COMPLIANCE IMPLEMENTED VERIFIED BY	COMPLIANCE A B C D E	۲	8	ш	Ľ
project site would not support rare plants, then no further						
(continued on next page)						

Utilities and Service Systems - Biological Resources (continued):

A - Incorporated into Project B - Mitigated

- C Mitigation in Process D Responsible Agency Contacted

Page 47

		IMPLEMENTED	VERIFIED BY		ပ ဓ	ш	Щ
USS-1	USS-12 (continued from previous page)	[see previous	[see previous				
ື	ject site has the	page]	page]				
d v	potential to support rare plants; then a rare plant survey shall be conducted. Rare plant survevs shall be						
σE	conducted by qualified biologists in accordance with the most current CDFG/USFWS quidelines or protocols and						
0 D	shall be conducted at the time of year when the plants in question are identifiable.						
(b) B	Based on the results of the survey, prior to design approval, FMFCD shall coordinate with CDFG and/or						
.⊑ ō	implement a Section 7 consultation with USFWS, shall determine whether the project facility would result in a						
мШ	significant impact to any special status plant species. Evaluation of project impacts shall consider the						
f	following:						
•	The status of the species in question (<i>e.g.</i> , officially listed by the State or Federal Endangered Species						
•	The solution density and distribution of the second						
•	occurrence versus typical occurrences of the						
	species in question.						
							5

Utilities and Service Systems - Biological Resources (continued):

- A Incorporated into Project B - Mitigated
- C Mitigation in Process D - Responsible Agency Contacted

MITIGATION MEASURE IMPLEN	WHEN	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A B C D E F
USS-12 (continued from previous two pages)[see Page 44]• The habitat quality of the on-site occurrence relative to historic, current or potential distribution of the population.[see Page 44](c) Prior to design approval, and in consultation with the CDFG and/or the USFWS, FMFCD shall prepare and 	ge 44]	[see Page 44]	
USS-13: When FMFCD proposes to provide drainage service buring facility 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 support seasonal vernal pool crustaceans. (<i>continued on next page</i>) vernal pools	During facility design and prior to initiation of ground disturbing activities in areas that support seasonal wetlands or vernal pools	CDFW and USFWS	×

Utilities and Service Systems - Biological 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 IMPLEN	WHEN CC	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A A	U	٩	ш
 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 creation shall be the purchase of mitigation credit through an accredited mitigation bank. 		[see previous page]				

Utilities and Service Systems - Biological 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

A - Incorporated into Project B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in Process D - Responsible Agency Contacted

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A B C D E F
Utilities and Service Systems - Biological Resources (continued):	:(pe		
USS-15: Prior to ground disturbing activities during nesting season (March through July) for a 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.	Prior to ground disturbing activities during nesting season (March through July) for a project that supports bird nesting habitat	CDFW and USFWS	×
USS-16: When FMFCD proposes to construct drainage facilities in an area that supports bird 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 (levee and canal berms, open grasslands with suitable burrows) during the same calendar year that construction is planned for the proposed project, the results of the above survey shall be valid only for the season when it is conducted.	Prior to ground disturbing activities during nesting season (March through July) for a project that supports bird nesting habitat	CDFW and USFWS	

Page 52

C - Mitigation in Process D - Responsible Agency Contacted

A - Incorporated into Project B - Mitigated

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	۲	8	D V	ш	ш.
(continued on next page)							

Utilities and Service Systems - Biological 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
USS-16 (continued from previous page) (b) During the construction stage, FMFCD shall avoid all burrowing own 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 orccupied with adults and/or young. The occupied nest site occupied 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 CDFG, pre-construction and prebased on approval by a construction and 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 burrows according to current CDFG protocol. Burrows shall be examined not more than 30 days before construction.	[see previous page]	[see previous page]	
Utilities and Service Systems - Biological Resources (continued):	d):		

E - Part of City-Wide Program F - Not Applicable

Page 54

C - Mitigation in Process D - Responsible Agency Contacted

A - Incorporated into Project B - Mitigated

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A B	ш
USS-16 (continued from previous two pages) 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]		
 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 CDFW, CDFW, and CDFW, and CDFW, CDFW, and CDFW, CDFW, and CDFW, CDFW, CDFW, and CDFW, CDFW, and CDFW, CDFW, and CDFW, CDFW, and CDFW, CDFW, CDFW, and CDFW, CDFW, and CDFW, CDFW, CDFW, and CDFW, CDFW, CDFW, and CDFW, CDFW, CD		×

Utilities and Service Systems / Biological Resources (continued):

A - Incorporated into Project B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in Process D - Responsible Agency Contacted

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A B C D E F
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 – <i>Recreation / Trails</i> :			
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: <i>(continued on next page)</i>	Prior to final design approval of all elements of the District Services Plan	DARM, PW, City of Clovis, and County of Fresno	×

E - Part of City-Wide Program F - Not Applicable

Page 56

C - Mitigation in Process D - Responsible Agency Contacted

A - Incorporated into Project B - Mitigated

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	<	8	υ	٥	ш	ш
Utilities and Service Systems – Recreation / Trails (continued):								[
USS-18 (continued from previous page)	[see previous	[see previous						1
(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.	pagej	pagej						
(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:			44			in S	21 ó .	
Utilities and Service Systems – <i>Air Quality</i> :						Ī	Ì	Γ
USS-19: When District drainage facilities are constructed, FMFCD shall:	During storm water drainage	Fresno Metropolitan					×	
(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.	construction activities	District and SJVAPCD						
(continued on next page)								

Page 57

E - Part of City-Wide Program F - Not Applicable

C - Mitigation in Process D - Responsible Agency Contacted

A - Incorporated into Project B - Mitigated

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A B	U	٥	ш	ш
Utilities and Service Systems – Air Quality (continued):							
USS-19 (continued from previous page)	[see previons	[see previous					
(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.	pagej	pagej					
(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 CARB), or be re-powered with an engine that meets this standard.							13.55
Verification comments:							
Utilities and Service Systems – Adequacy of Storm Water Drainage Facilities:	nage Facilities:						1

	Prior to	FMFCD, PW,	×
	exceeding	and DARM	
em and shall not	capacity within		
	the existing storm		
storm water to a facility that would experience an exceedance with the storm water to a facility that would experience and the storm of	water drainage		
	facilities		
Verification comments:			
			-

A - Incorporated into Project B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in Process D - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program F - Not Applicable

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Utilities and Service Systems – Adequacy of Water Supply Capacity:	ipacity:			ļ			1
USS-21: Prior to exceeding existing water supply capacity, the City shall evaluate the water supply system and shall not approve additional development that demand 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.	Prior to exceeding existing water supply capacity	DPU and DARM				×	
Utilities and Service Systems – Adequacy of Landfill Capacity:	v					2	
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				×	5
							N

Page 59

C - Mitigation in Process D - Responsible Agency Contacted

A - Incorporated into Project B - Mitigated

	WHEN	COMPLIANCE	<	٥	C	2	U	L
MILIGATION MEASURE	IMPLEMENTED	D VERIFIED BY	٢	٥	2	_		

A - Incorporated into Project B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in Process D - Responsible Agency Contacted

Page 60