Exhibit "A" Vicinity Map



Exhibit "B" Aerial Photograph

EXHIBIT "B" AERIAL MAP



10230400

NORTH NO SCALE







CITY OF FRESNO

Exhibit "C" Public Hearing Notice Mailing List Vicinity Map



Exhibit "D" Fresno General Plan Land Use and Circulation Map





This map is believed to be an accurate representation of the City of Fresno GIS data. However, we make no warranties either expressed or implied for the correctness of this data.

*Dual land use designations for public facilities and open space are shown on a supplemental map.

Exhibit "E" Official Plan Lines for North Temperance Avenue between State Route 180 and East Clinton Avenue

OFFICIAL PLAN LINES NORTH TEMPERANCE AVENUE

STATE ROUTE 180 TO EAST CLINTON AVENUE

THIS MAP CONSTITUTES PART OF THE GENERAL PLAN LINES OF THE CITY OF FRESNO, CALIFORNIA AND IS FILED IN THE VOLUME ENTITLED "OFFICIAL PLAN LINES - CITY OF FRESNO" IN THE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT.



WE HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS MAP CONSTITUTES A PART OF THE OFFICIAL PLAN LINE OF STREETS AND HIGHWAYS BEING A PART OF THE MASTER PLAN OF THE CITY OF FRESNO, CALIFORNIA. ADOPTED BY THE PLANNING COMMISSION OF SAID CITY BY RESOLUTION NO._____AT A MEETING HELD ON THE _____DAY OF _____,20___AND CARRIED BY THE AFFIRMATIVE VOTE OF THE MAJORITY OF THE TOTAL MEMBERSHIP OF SAID COMMISSION.

SECRETARY

OF FRESNO ON THE_____DAY OF_ CODE.

ATTEST:

YVONNE SPENCE, CMC CITY CLERK OF THE CITY OF FRESNO

DEPUTY

FROM

LOCATION MAP (NOT TO SCALE)

WE HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS MAP OF OFFICIAL PLAN LINES WAS ADOPTED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY .20____ BY ORDINANCE NO. ADOPTED PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 7 OF CHAPTER 12 OF THE FRESNO MUNICIPAL

I, THE UNDERSIGNED, CHIEF SURVEYOR OF THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF FRESNO, CALIFORNIA HEREBY CERTIFY THAT I HAVE EXAMINED THE OFFICIAL PLAN LINES DELINEATED ON THIS MAP AND I AM SATISFIED THAT THIS MAP IS TECHNICALLY CORRECT.

JASON A. CAMIT, PLS 8636 CHIEF SURVEYOR

DATE

INSTRUMENT NO.______ FILED AND RECORDED AT THE REQUEST OF THE CITY OF FRESNO THE _____ DAY OF_____, 20____AT____MINUTES PAST____.M. AND RECORDED IN VOLUME____OF PRECISE PLANS AT PAGE______FRESNO COUNTY RECORDS.

PAUL DICTOS, C.P.A. COUNTY RECORDER OF THE COUNTY OF FRESNO

BY:

SHEET NO. 1_{OF}_{7} SHEETS



SHEET NO. 2 OF 7 SHEETS



SHEET NO. 3 OF 7 SHEETS



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SHEET NO. 4_OF_7_SHEETS



SHEET NO. 5 OF 7 SHEETS



SHEET NO. 6 OF 7 SHEETS



LEGEND

PROPOSED OFFICIAL PLAN LINE SECTION LINE PROPOSED CENTER LINE CITY LIMITS FUTURE RIGHT OF WAY LINE EXISTING RIGHT OF WAY LINE EXISTING PROPERTY LINE

SHEET NO. 7 OF 7 SHEETS



SHEET NO._8_OF_8_SHEETS



Exhibit "F" Environmental Assessment No. EA 17-018, Finding of Conformity to the Fresno General Plan Master Environmental Impact Report (MEIR) SCH No. 2012111015 dated September 29, 2017

CITY OF FRESNO – ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FINDING OF CONFORMITY / MEIR SCH No. 2012111015

Pursuant to Section 21157.1 of the California Public Resource Code DATE RECEIVED FOR (California Environmental Quality Act) the project described below is determined to be within the scope of the Master Environmental Impact Report (MEIR) SCH No. 2012111015 prepared for the Fresno General County Clerk's office on Plan adopted by the Fresno City Council on December 18, 2014.

FILING: Filed with the Fresno

September 29, 2017

Applicant: Michael W. Holly Department of Public Works City of Fresno 2600 Fresno Street, Room 4016 Fresno, CA 93721	Initial Study Prepared By: Rincon Consultants, Inc. September 29, 2017	
Environmental Assessment Number: EA-17-018	Project Location (including APN): North Temperance Avenue from State Route 180 to East Clinton Avenue in the City and County of Fresno, California Book 310, pages 01, 04, 05, 06, 08, 14, 18, 19, 21, 22, and 41; Book 313, pages 07, 08, 27 and 28	
	Mount Diablo Base & Meridian, Township 13S, Range 21E, Sections 22, 25, 26, 27, 34, 35, and 36 Mount Diablo Base & Meridian, Township 14S, Range 21E, Sections 2 and 3	

Project Description: Environmental Assessment No. EA-17-018 was filed by Michael W. Holly of the City of Fresno, Department of Public Works on behalf of the City of Fresno, Department of Public Works. The applicant proposes an Official Plan Line (OPL) for North Temperance Avenue from State Route 180 to East Clinton Avenue.

Conformance to Master Environmental Impact Report (MEIR) SCH No. 2012111015 prepared for the Fresno General Plan adopted by the Fresno City Council on December 18, 2014:

The subject site is not zoned, as it is a public street, and is planned to be widened, to conform to the Fresno General Plan and the Roosevelt and McLane Community Plans.

The Development and Resource Management Department staff has prepared an Initial Study (See Attached "Appendix G To Analyze Subsequent Project Identified In MEIR No. SCH No. 2012111015/Initial Study") to evaluate the proposed application in accordance with the land use and environmental policies and provisions of lead agency City of Fresno's General Plan adopted by the Fresno City Council on December 18, 2014 and the related MEIR SCH No. 2012111015. The proposed application will not facilitate an additional intensification of uses beyond that which would be allowed. Moreover, it is not expected that the future development will adversely impact existing city service systems or the traffic circulation system that serves the subject property. These infrastructure findings have been verified by the Public Works and Public Utilities Departments. It has been further determined that all applicable mitigation measures of the MEIR have been applied to the project necessary to assure that the project will not cause significant adverse cumulative impacts, growth inducing impacts, and irreversible significant effects beyond those identified by the MEIR as provided by CEQA Guidelines Section 15177(b)(3).

Finding of Conformity Environmental Assessment No. EA-17-018 September 29, 2017 Page 2 of 2

Pursuant to Section 21157.1 of the California Public Resources Code (California Environmental Quality Act), it may be determined that a subsequent project falls within the scope of the MEIR, provided that the project does not cause additional significant impacts on the environment that were not previously examined by the MEIR. Relative to this specific project proposal, the environmental impacts noted in the MEIR, pursuant to the Fresno General Plan land use designation, include impacts associated with the above mentioned planned land use designation specified for the subject site. Based on this Initial Study, the following findings are made: (1) The proposed project was identified as a Subsequent Project in the MEIR because its, location, land use designation and permissible densities and intensities are set forth in Figure LU-1 of the Fresno General Plan; (2) The proposed project is fully within the scope of the MEIR because it will not generate additional significant effects on the environment not previously examined and analyzed by the MEIR for the reasons set forth in the Initial Study; and (3) other than identified below, there are no new or additional mitigation measures or alternatives required.

In addition, 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. Moreover, as lead agency for this project, the Development and Resource Management Department, per Section 15177(d) of the CEQA Guidelines, has determined that all feasible mitigation measures from the MEIR shall be applied to the project as conditions of approval as set forth in the attached MEIR Mitigation Measure Monitoring Checklist (See "Master Environmental Impact Report (MEIR) SCH No. 2012111015 for the General Plan, Mitigation Monitoring Checklist".)

Public notice has been provided regarding staff's finding in the manner prescribed by Section 15177(d) of the CEQA Guidelines and by Section 21092 of the California Public Resources Code (CEQA provisions).

9.29.1-

McKencie Contreras, Supervising Planner City of Fresno Date

- Attachments: 1. Vicinity Map
 - 2. Notice of Intent to Adopt a Finding of Conformity
 - 3. Appendix G To Analyze Subsequent Project Identified In MEIR No. SCH No. 2012111015/Initial Study for Environmental Assessment No. EA-17-018
 - 4. MEIR Mitigation Measure Monitoring Checklist for Environmental Assessment No. EA-17-018

Attachment 1: Vicinity Map

Vicinity Map



Attachment 2: Notice of Intent

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PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Environmental Assessment No. EA-17-018 was filed by Michael W. Holly of the City of Fresno, Department of Public Works on behalf of the City of Fresno, Department of Public Works. The applicant proposes an Official Plan Line (OPL) for North Temperance Avenue from State Route 180 to East Clinton Avenue.

The subject site is not zoned, as it is a public street, and is planned to be widened, to conform to the Fresno General Plan and the Roosevelt and McLane Community Plans.

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 fully within the scope of the Master Environmental Impact Report (MEIR) SCH No. 2012111015 prepared for the Fresno General Plan adopted by the Fresno City Council on December 18, 2014. Therefore, the Development and Resource Management Department proposes to adopt a Finding of Conformity for this project.

With 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

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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 Conformity, 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, Room 3043, Fresno, California 93721-3604. Please contact McKencie Contreras at (559) 621-8066 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 October 31, 2017. Please direct all comments to McKencie Contreras, City of Fresno Development and Resource Management Department, City Hall, 2600 Fresno Street, Third Floor, Room 3043, Fresno, California, 93721-3604; or by email, McKencie.Contreras@fresno.gov; or by facsimile, (559) 498 1026. Para información en español, comuníquese con McKencie Contreras al teléfono (559) 621-8066.

INITIAL STUDY PREPARED BY:	SUBMITTED BY:
Rincon Consultants, Inc.	Rincon Consultants, Inc.
DATE: September 29, 2017	McKencie Contreras, Supervising Planner CITY OF FRESNO DEVELOPMENT & RESOURCE MANAGEMENT DEPT

E201710000280

Attachment 3: Appendix G

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

Environmental Checklist Form For EA No. EA-17-018

1. **Project title:**

Official Plan Lines (OPLs) for North Temperance Avenue from State Route 180 to East Clinton Avenue

2. Lead agency name and address:

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

3. Contact person and phone number:

McKencie Contreras, Supervising Planner City of Fresno Development & Resource Management Department (559) 621-8066

4. **Project location:**

North Temperance Avenue from State Route 180 to East Clinton Avenue

Need Assessor's Parcel Books & Pages

Book 310, pages 01, 04, 05, 06, 08, 14, 18, 19, 21, 22, and 41; Book 313, pages 07, 08, 27 and 28 Mount Diablo Base & Meridian, Township 13S, Range 21E, Sections 22, 25, 26, 27, 34, 35, and 36 Mount Diablo Base & Meridian, Township 14S, Range 21E, Sections 2 and 3

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

Michael W. Holly, P.E. City of Fresno Development & Resource Management Department (559) 621-8063

6. General plan designation:

Existing: Super Arterial Street

Proposed: Super Arterial Street

7. **Zoning:**

Existing: N/A (Public Street)

Proposed: N/A (Public Street)

8. **Description of project:**

The City of Fresno Public Works Department, Traffic and Engineering Services Division has submitted Official Plan Lines (OPLs) for North Temperance Avenue from State Route 180 to East Clinton Avenue for purposes of establishing the ultimate alignment and widths for future public street rights-of-way in accordance with the circulation element of the Fresno General Plan.

The designated super arterial roadway segment is located primarily within an unincorporated area of the County of Fresno within the City of Fresno Sphere of Influence (SOI). The project area is located in Growth Areas 1 and 2 as depicted in Figure IM-2 (Sequencing of Development) of the Fresno General Plan and is planned for urban development.

The proposed project will require future acquisition and dedications for public street rights-of-way as well as the installation and construction of both public and private facilities and infrastructure in accordance with the standards, specifications and policies of the City of Fresno. Timelines for future construction of the public street segment will be contingent upon development; occurring incrementally, as growth is proposed in the area in accordance with the goals, objective and policies of the Fresno General Plan.

The proposed project, depending upon which segment of North Temperance Avenue is undergoing development, will involve the purchase of additional rightof-way (ROW), ranging from 10 to 60 feet. Most of the ROW purchase will occur on the east side of this street. Furthermore, the centerline of the current roadway will also shift, primarily towards the east.

With the purchase of additional ROW and the shift in the centerline of North Temperance Avenue, some trees, vines and secondary buildings will be removed as a result of this project. Where North Temperance Avenue crosses water courses a new culvert will be installed in order to ensure that water can easily pass under Temperance during large runoff events.

9. Surrounding land uses and setting:

	Planned Land Use	Existing Zoning	Existing Land Use
North	Medium & Low Density Residential	RR & AE20 (Rural Residential & Exclusive Agricultural District [Fresno County])	Low Density Residential/ Vacant / Agricultural / Rural Residential
East	Low Density Residential; Elementary School & Southeast Development Area (SEDA)	RR & AE20 (Rural Residential & Exclusive Agricultural District [Fresno County])	Vacant / Agricultural / Rural Residential
South	Medium & Low Density Residential; Mixed-Use Commercial	RR & AE20 (Rural Residential & Exclusive Agricultural District [Fresno County])	Vacant / Agricultural / Rural Residential
West	Low Density Residential; General Commercial	RR & AE20 (Rural Residential & Exclusive Agricultural District [Fresno County])	Vacant / Agricultural/Rural Residential

^{10.} Other public agencies whose approval is required:

The Development and Resource Management Department; Department of Public Works; Department of Public Utilities; County of Fresno, Department of Public Works and Planning; Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District; and the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District.

11. Have California Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area requested consultation pursuant to Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 21080.3.1? If so, has consultation begun?

The State requires lead agencies to consider the potential effects of proposed projects and consult with California Native American tribes during the local planning process for the purpose of protecting Traditional Tribal Cultural Resources through the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines. Pursuant to PRC Section 21080.3.1, the lead agency shall begin consultation with the California Native American tribe that is traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographical area of the proposed project. Such significant cultural resources are either sites, features, places, cultural landscapes, sacred

places, and objects with cultural value to a tribe which is either on or eligible for inclusion in the California Historic Register or local historic register, or, the lead agency, at its discretion, and support by substantial evidence, choose to treat the resources as a Tribal Cultural Resources (PRC Section 21074(a)(1-2)). According to the most recent census data, California is home to 109 currently recognized Indian tribes. Tribes in California currently have nearly 100 separate reservations or Rancherias. Fresno County has a number of Rancherias such as Table Mountain Rancheria, Millerton Rancheria, Big Sandy Rancheria, Cold Springs Rancheria, and Squaw Valley Rancheria. These Rancherias are not located within the city limits. The proposed project is not requesting development of specific property. It is requesting establishing the ultimate alignment and widths for future public streets.

This initial study was completed prior to the staff person receiving the letter from the Dumna Wo Wah Tribal Government for consultation. Future projects within their geographic area will be contacted for consultation.

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

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

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

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	Tribal Cultural Resources	Utilities/Service Systems
Mandatory Findings of Significance		

DETERMINATION: (To be completed by the Lead Agency)

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

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

15178(a).

_____<u>9.29.</u>[* Date

McKencie Contreras, Supervising Planner

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 on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
- 4. Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
- 5. A "Finding of Conformity" is a determination based on an initial study that the proposed project is a subsequent project identified in the MEIR and that it is fully within the scope of the MEIR because it would have no additional significant effects that were not examined in the MEIR.
- 6. "Negative Declaration: Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less Than Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level (mitigation measures from Section XVII, "Earlier Analyses," may be cross-referenced).
- Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR or MEIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. Section 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:

- a. Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.
- b. Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in the MEIR or another earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
- c. Mitigation Measures. For effects that are "Less than Significant with Mitigation Measures Incorporated," describe the mitigation measures which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.
- 8. Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.
- 9. Supporting Information Sources: A source list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.
- 10. This is only a suggested form, and lead agencies are free to use different formats; however, lead agencies should normally address the questions from this checklist that are relevant to a project's environmental effects in whatever format is selected.
- 11. The explanation of each issue should identify:
 - a. The significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and
 - b. The mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significance

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
I. AESTHETICS Would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?				х

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				х
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	

The proposed public street alignment is located within an area which is planned for urban residential uses but which primarily remains in the unincorporated area of Fresno County. Properties located along the north, south and east sides of the proposed super arterial roadway alignment continue to be utilized for primarily rural residential and agricultural purposes and have been sparsely developed with rural single-family residences. Properties to the north of the proposed arterial roadway intersection with East Clinton Avenue have been developed with a rural residences. Properties to the east and west of the North Temperance Avenue alignment are developed as ranchettes interspersed with small agricultural parcels.

No identified or designated public or scenic vistas will be obstructed by the proposed project and no scenic resources will be damaged or removed. The proposed OPLs will identify ultimate public street rights-of-way for the planned North Temperance Avenue alignment, situated between State Route 180 and East Clinton Avenue. Aside from future lighting and tree planting within the proposed rights-of-way, future construction of the major street segment will not result in vertical development with potential to obstruct views. Furthermore, as properties to the east and west of the proposed arterial alignment are utilized for low and medium density residential, elementary school and general commercial uses, the future roadway will not create visual obstructions for sensitive uses.

With consideration to the relatively flat topography of the subject and adjacent properties, existing agricultural operations occurring in the project area, and the poor air quality that reduces existing views within the project area as a whole, a less than significant impact will result to views of highly valued features such as the Sierra

Nevada foothills from future development on and in the vicinity of the subject property.

Future development of the site will create a new source of light (street lights) within the area. The designated super arterial roadway segment is located primarily within an unincorporated area which has not yet been developed but is planned for future urban development in a manner which is consistent with the Fresno General Plan and the Southeast Development Area (SEDA). Furthermore, the segment of North Temperance Avenue for which OPLs are proposed, is a super arterial roadway as per the circulation element of the Fresno General Plan (see Figure MT-1).

As construction of the public street segment will occur incrementally with future development in the area, there is no potential for obstruction to existing day and/or night time views in the project area and no significant impact will occur. Furthermore, through the entitlement processes for future developments within the area, staff will ensure that lights are located in areas that will minimize light sources to the neighboring properties in accordance with project specific mitigation measures of the MEIR. As a result, the project will have no impact on aesthetics.

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

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	0	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
II. AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES: In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Dept. of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland Would the project:				

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?			х	
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?				х
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?				х
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?			х	

Based upon the upon the 2014 Rural Mapping Edition: Fresno County Important Farmland Map of the California Department of Conservation, lands adjacent to the proposed North Temperance Avenue alignment are designated under the following categories:

• "Prime Farmland," defined as land having the best combination of physical and chemical features able to sustain long-term agricultural production. This land has the soil quality, growing season, and moisture supply needed to produce sustained high yields. Land must have been used for irrigated agricultural production at some time during the four years prior to the mapping date.
- "Semi-Agricultural and Rural Commercial Land," defined as land including farmsteads, agricultural storage and packing sheds, unpaved parking areas, composting facilities, equine facilities, firewood lots and campgrounds.
- "Rural Residential Land," defined as land including residential areas of one to five structures per ten acres.
- "Urban and Built-Up Land," defined as land occupied by structures with a building density of a least 1 unit to 1.5 acres, or approximately 6 structures to a 10-acre parcel. Common examples include residential, industrial, commercial, institutional facilities, cemeteries, airports, golf courses, sanitary landfills, sewage treatment, and water control structures.
- "Other Land," defined as land not included in any other map category. Common examples include vacant and nonagricultural land surrounded on all sides by urban development and greater than 40 acres.

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

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

RC-9 Objective: Preserve agricultural land outside of the area planned for urbanization under this General Plan.

RC-9-B Policy: Unincorporated Land in the Planning Area. Express opposition to residential and commercial development proposals in unincorporated areas within or adjacent to the Planning Area when these proposals would do any of the following:

- Make it difficult or infeasible to implement the General Plan;
- Contribute to the premature conversion of agricultural, open space, or grazing lands; or

• Constitute a detriment to the management of resources and/or facilities important to the region (such as air quality, water quantity and quality, traffic circulation, and riparian habitat).

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

In 2014, through passage of Council Resolution No. 2014-225, the City of Fresno adopted Findings of Fact related to Significant and Unavoidable Effects as well as Statements of Overriding Considerations in order to certify Master Environmental Impact Report SCH No. 2012111015 for purposes of adoption of the Fresno General Plan. Section 15093 of the California Environmental Quality Act requires the lead agency to balance the benefits of a proposed project against its unavoidable environmental risks in determining whether to approve the project.

The adopted Statements of Overriding Considerations for the MEIR addressed Findings of Significant Unavoidable Impacts within the categories/areas of Agricultural Resources; citing specific economic, legal, social, technological, or other considerations, including provision of employment opportunities for highly trained workers as project goals, each and all of which were deemed and considered by the Fresno City Council to be benefits, which outweighed the unavoidable adverse environmental effects attributed to development occurring within the City of Fresno Sphere of Influence (SOI), consistent with the land uses, densities, and intensities set forth in the Fresno General Plan.

Properties located along the north, west and east sides of the proposed North Temperance Avenue alignment will continue to be utilized for rural residential uses as well as small agricultural operations. Properties to the south of the Temperance/ State Route 180 intersection remain vacant but are designated for future low density residential and mixed-use commercial uses.

The designated super arterial street segment is located primarily within an unincorporated area, which has not been fully developed, but is planned for future urban development that will be consistent with the Fresno General Plan. Construction of the expanded North Temperance Avenue roadway segment will occur incrementally as future development in the area progresses. This development will be constructed consistent with the goals, objectives and policies of the Fresno General Plan. Therefore, the project will not result in the conversion of active farmland to non-agricultural use; result in the premature conversion of agricultural lands; or, constitute a detriment to the management of agricultural resources and/or facilities important to the metropolitan area beyond that which has been previously analyzed and evaluated within the MEIR.

The proposed expanded alignment of North Temperance Avenue will not traverse land subject to a California Land Conservation Act ("Williamson Act") contract and therefore the project will have no adverse impact on lands under the Williamson Act.

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

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

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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)?				х
b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?				х

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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)?			х
d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?			х
e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?			x

Setting

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

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

The SJVAB is approximately 250 miles long and averages 35 miles wide, and is the

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

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

During the winter, wind speed and direction data indicate that wind occasionally originates from the south end of the Valley and flows in a north-northwesterly direction. Also during the winter months, the Valley generally experiences light, variable winds (less than 10 mph). Low wind speeds, combined with low inversion layers in the winter, create a climate conducive to high carbon monoxide (CO) and particulate matter (PM10 and PM2.5) concentrations. The SJVAB has an "Inland Mediterranean" climate averaging over 260 sunny days per year. The Valley floor is characterized by warm, dry summers and cooler winters. For the entire Valley, high daily temperature readings in summer average 95°F. Temperatures below freezing are unusual. Average high temperatures in the winter are in the 50s, but highs in the 30s and 40s can occur on days with persistent fog and low cloudiness. The average daily low temperature is 45°F.

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

Regulations

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

The SJVAPCD has adopted rules and regulations specifically designed to reduce the impacts of growth on the applicable air quality plans. For example, Rule 9510-Indirect Source Review was adopted to provide emission reductions needed by the SJVAPCD to demonstrate attainment of the federal PM10 standard and contributed reductions that assist in attaining federal ozone standards. Rule 9510 also contributes toward

attainment of state standards for these pollutants. The District's Regulation VIII – Fugitive PM10 Prohibitions requires controls for sources of particulate matter necessary for attaining the federal PM10 standards and achieving progress toward attaining the state PM10 standards. Rule 2201 – New and Modified Stationary Source Review requires new and modified stationary/industrial sources provide emission controls and offsets that ensure that stationary sources decline over time and do not impact the applicable air quality plans.

The Fresno General Plan MEIR (SCH No. 2012111025) evaluated the impacts from implementing the General Plan and potential conflicts with or obstructions to the implementation of applicable attainment plans based upon buildout of the Project Area.

For this purpose, "buildout" was predicted to occur at historically robust growth rates consistent with those used by the SJVAPCD to develop plans for all nonattainment pollutants in the SJVAB (i.e., the amount of growth predicted for the General Plan Update is accommodated by the SJVAPCD's attainment plan and would allow the air basin to attain the 8-hour ozone standard by the 2023 attainment date).

The growth rate used for the MEIR analysis resulted in buildout by the year 2056. The assessment used two tests to determine if buildout would conflict or obstruct the applicable air quality plans. First, if development proposed by the General Plan exceeds the growth projections used in the applicable attainment plan, it would produce a potentially significant impact. Second, if the project includes goals, policies, and development standards that are in conflict with the development related control measures in the attainment plans, the project would be potentially significant.

As shown in the operational emissions analysis in Impact AIR-3, reductions anticipated from existing regulations and adopted control measures will result in emissions continuing to decline even though development and population will increase because the emission rates for the most important sources of pollutants substantially decrease from 2010 levels due to SJVAPCD and state regulations. Furthermore, the General Plan Update increases the City's sustainability efforts that reduce motor vehicle use and energy consumption. This is accomplished with more compact development achieved by increasing development density and by providing a land use pattern and transportation infrastructure more supportive of public transportation, walking, and bicycling.

Review of the proposed goals and policies of the General Plan found them to be consistent with the applicable control measures of the SJVAPCD attainment plan. The General Plan Update included numerous policies that would reduce operational air pollutant emissions and increase energy efficiency. The City also participates in regional planning efforts such as the San Joaquin Valley Blueprint Project and works closely with Fresno COG in developing Regional Transportation Plans and capital improvement plans (see Policy MT-1-a). These efforts contribute to the attainment strategy for the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin.

With consideration given to the objectives and policies of the Fresno General Plan and the findings contained within the MEIR it was determined that the General Plan supports the implementation of SJVAPCD's attainment plans and successfully met the applicable test. Under these tests, the anticipated buildout was determined to not have a significant impact.

North Temperance Avenue between State Route 180 and East Clinton Avenue is designated as a super arterial by the circulation element of the Fresno General Plan. The OPLs are proposed to be adopted for purposes of identifying the ultimate planned alignment and widths for this respective street segment in order to implement the circulation element and facilitate future development consistent with the General Plan.

The North Temperance Avenue roadway segment is located primarily within an unincorporated area which has not yet been developed but is planned for future urban development consistent with the Fresno General Plan. Construction of this public street segment will occur incrementally as urban growth occurs in the subject area. All urban development will be required to be consistent with the goals, objectives and policies of the Fresno General Plan.

Therefore, to assume an expedited timeline exceeding the growth projections used in the applicable attainment plan would be entirely speculative and the growth rates assumed for purposes of the MEIR are also assumed for purposes of the proposed project.

The OPLs for North Temperance Avenue between State Highway 180 and East Clinton Avenue are proposed for adoption for purposes of implementing the Fresno General Plan and will therefore comply with all applicable rules and regulations of the General Plan. Furthermore, the future development of this planned arterial street segment is, in fact, required to comply with these same rules and regulations as well as the objectives and policies of the General Plan; providing additional support for the conclusion that, as a subsequent project previously evaluated by the MEIR, the proposed project will not interfere or obstruct with the application of the attainment plans.

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

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

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES Would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				х
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?			Х	
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?			х	
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?			Х	
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?				х

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

The Fresno General Plan planning area contains potentially suitable habitat for a total of 29 special-status species (including 12 plant species and 17 wildlife species). Each of the special-status species with potential to occur (or that are known to occur) within the Planning Area is described in more detail below. A listing of plant species was obtained from the California Native Plant Society Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants (See Appendix C-2 of the MEIR). A listing of the wildlife species was obtained from the CNDDB (See Appendix C-3 of the MEIR).

Crossing the North Temperance Avenue roadway segment are three watercourses - Mill Ditch which branches off the Redbank Slough, Fancher Creek and Briggs Canal, which branches off Fancher Creek east of Temperance Avenue. Each of these watercourses contains a limited amount of riparian vegetation along its banks. Special-status species that are known to occur in riverine habitat include:

- · western yellow-billed cuckoo · tricolored blackbird · hardhead · hoary bat
- · spotted bat · western pond turtle · California satin tail

A site visit of the North Temperance Avenue corridor between State Route 180 and East Clinton Avenue did not uncover any native land that might support any special status-species other that a species that might exist or migrate along the previously named watercourses, nor did it identify any lands that may be defined as wetlands under the Waters of the United States definition of wetland. However, if certain special status species are indentified during the construction phases of the North Temperance Avenue roadway the City of Fresno General Plan MEIR has identified objectives and policies in the General Plan that would mitigate a project's (widening of North Temperance Avenue) impact on biological resources. These objectives and policies are detailed below and are contained in Chapter 5, Parks, Open Space, and Schools Element, of the General Plan.

POSS-5. Objective: To provide for long-term preservation, enhancement, and enjoyment of plant, wildlife, and aquatic habitat.

POSS-5-a. Policy: Support state, federal, and local programs to acquire significant

habitat areas for permanent protection and/or conjunctive educational and recreational use.

POSS-5-b. Policy: Participate in cooperative, multi-jurisdictional approaches for area-wide habitat conservation plans to preserve and protect rare, threatened, and endangered species that could be adversely affected by continued population growth and development.

The planning area contains riparian habitat areas, primarily along the water courses that cut across the North Temperance Avenue planning area. The riparian habitat within the planning area might provide suitable habitat for a number of special-status plant and wildlife species known to occur in the region.

The presence of riparian habitat and/or a special-status species within the project area must be evaluated prior to construction within or near the aforementioned water courses. Any project-related impacts to riparian habitat and/or a special-status species are considered a significant impact and require mitigation. Project level implementation of the General Plan implementing policies will mitigate these potential impacts.

Project design features such as fencing, appropriate drainage and incorporating detention basins shall assist in ensuring project-related impacts to wetland habitat are minimized to the greatest extent feasible. Implementation of Mitigation Measures BIO-8 and BIO-9 will serve to mitigate any impacts associated with protected wetland areas.

Project development within the Planning Area is primarily focused on existing disturbed and developed areas situated near the geographic center of the Planning Area. These areas are mainly surrounded by existing development and disturbed habitat areas. The majority of habitat within the Planning Area consists of urban areas characterized by disturbed land and development. Planned land use within the Planning Area includes residential, commercial, industrial, and associated infrastructure.

Open space areas, undeveloped land, and agricultural land are mainly located along the boundaries of the Planning Area, particularly near the northern boundary along the San Joaquin River corridor and the water courses that cross North Temperance Avenue. These corridors function as a wildlife movement areas for a number of terrestrial and aquatic mammals and birds. The San Joaquin River corridor facilitates movement of wildlife species from the Planning Area to the Sierra Nevada Mountains to the east and open agricultural land to the west while the minor water courses that traverse North Temperance Avenue could also serve minor wildlife movement corridors. The widening of the North Temperance Avenue development could result in potential impacts to the wildlife movement corridor. The General Plan includes policies POSS-6-a through POSS-7-d that would reduce impacts to species that use the San Joaquin River and the minor water courses that cross North Temperance Avenue as a wildlife movement corridor by providing buffer zones, control stormwater runoff, and providing periodic monitoring of the biological resource conditions. These policies would reduce potential

impacts to wildlife movement corridors to a less than significant level.

The San Joaquin Valley study area contains vast areas of agricultural land, open space areas, several rivers and mountains that serve to facilitate wildlife movement across the San Joaquin Valley study area and most of the Central Valley. Development within the Planning Area and cities within the San Joaquin Valley study area are characterized by existing disturbed and developed land. As development has occurred over the years, it has been within or immediately adjacent to the existing cities and communities within the San Joaquin Valley study area. Open areas for wildlife movement typically occur outside cities and communities within the study area, particularly along river corridors, connected open space, and the foothills along the east and west sides of the valley. Development within the San Joaquin Valley study area could have a significant impact on wildlife movement corridors. However, the project's potential contribution to cumulative impacts on wildlife movement corridors is less than cumulatively considerable. Thus, the project's cumulative impacts to potential wildlife movement corridors or wildlife nursery sites within the San Joaquin Valley study area, through development of the Planning Area, are considered less than significant.

There are three water courses that cross North Temperance Avenue between State Route 180 and East Clinton Avenue. A small amount of riparian habitat may be disturbed by the North Temperance Avenue project but policies POSS-6-a through POSS-7-d of the General Plan would reduce impacts to species that might use these minor water courses as migration corridors to a less than significant level. No federally protected wetlands are located within the proposed public street alignment.

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

The proposed project would not directly affect any sensitive, special status, or candidate species, nor would it modify any habitat that supports them.

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

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

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

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
V. CULTURAL RESOURCES Would the project:				
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in '15064.5?				х
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to '15064.5?				х
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

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

Therefore, due to the ground disturbing activities that will occur as a result of the project, the measures within the MEIR SCH No. 2012111015 for the Fresno General Plan, Mitigation Monitoring Checklist to address archaeological resources, paleontological resources, and human remains will be employed to guarantee that should archaeological and/or animal fossil material be encountered during project excavations, then work shall stop immediately; and, that qualified professionals in the

respective field are contacted and consulted in order to ensure that the activities of the proposed project will not involve physical demolition, destruction, relocation, or alteration of historic, archaeological, or paleontological resources.

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

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VI. GEOLOGY AND SOILS Would the project:				
a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.				Х
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?				Х
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?				Х
iv) Landslides?				Х
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?				х
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?				х

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	0	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?				х
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?				x

There are no geologic hazards or unstable soil conditions known to exist within the proposed North Temperance Avenue street alignment. The existing topography is flat with no apparent unique or significant land forms other than the three water courses mentioned above that cross North Temperance Avenue. Future development of the planned major street roadway will require compliance with grading and drainage standards of the City of Fresno and the Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District (FMFCD) Standards.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
g) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				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

As defined in the Glossary & Acronyms in the Fresno General Plan, hazardous materials are those that, because of their quantity, concentration, physical or chemical characteristics, pose significant potential hazards to human health, safety, or the environment. Specific federal, state and local definitions and listings of hazardous materials will be used by the City of Fresno.

There are no known existing hazardous material conditions within the proposed public street alignment and the proposed street alignment is not proposed over any site included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5. The project area is not located near any wildland fire hazard zones, and poses no interference with the City's or County's Hazard Mitigation Plans or emergency response plans.

Although the proposed North Temperance Avenue expanded alignment will traverse properties which have been under cultivation for many years, no pesticides or hazardous materials are known to exist on sites within the project area. Furthermore, the project is for purposes of facilitating a future roadway and will not involve development of facilities or improvements with potential to create a significant hazard to the public beyond that previously analyzed in the MEIR. Future construction on adjacent private property will implement necessary control or mitigation measures in accordance with the Fresno General Plan, the associated MEIR and the California Environmental Quality Act at the time of development.

Therefore, the proposed project will have no environmental impacts related to potential hazards or hazardous materials as identified above.

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

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
IX. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY Would the project:				
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?				Х
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
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?				х
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?				х

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?				х
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?				х
h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?				х
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?				Х

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 (approximately 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 limitation.

Fresno has attempted to address these issues through metering and revisions to the City's Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP). The Fresno Metropolitan Water Resource Management Plan, which has been adopted and the accompanying Final EIR (SCH No. 95022029) certified, is also under revision. The purpose of these management plans is to provide safe, adequate, and dependable water supplies in order to meet the future needs of the metropolitan area in an economical manner; protect groundwater quality from further degradation and overdraft; and provide a plan of reasonably implementable measures and facilities. City water wells, pump stations, recharge facilities, water treatment and distribution systems have been expanded

incrementally to mitigate increased water demands and respond to groundwater quality challenges.

The adverse groundwater conditions of limited supply and compromised quality have been well- documented by planning, environmental impact report and technical studies over the past 20 years including the MEIR SCH No. 2012111015 for the Fresno General Plan, the MEIR 10130 for the 2025 Fresno General Plan, Final EIR No.10100, Final EIR No.10117 and Final EIR SCH No. 95022029 (Fresno Metropolitan Water Resource Management Plan), et al. These conditions include water quality degradation due to Dibromochloropropane, arsenic, iron, and manganese concentrations; low water well yields; limited aquifer storage capacity and recharge capacity; and, intensive urban or semi-urban development occurring up-gradient from the Fresno Metropolitan Area.

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

Until 2004, groundwater was the sole source of water for the City. In June 2004, a \$32 million Surface Water Treatment Facility (SWTF) began providing Fresno with water treated to drinking water standards. A second surface water treatment facility is currently being constructed in southeast Fresno to meet demands anticipated by the growth implicit in the Fresno General Plan. Surface water is used to replace lost groundwater through Fresno's artificial recharge program at the City-owned Leaky Acres and smaller facilities in Southeast Fresno. Fresno holds entitlements to surface water from Millerton Lake and Pine Flat Reservoir. In 2006, Fresno renewed its contract with the United States Bureau of Reclamation, through the year 2045, which entitles the

City to 60,000 acre-feet per year (AF/year) of Class 1 water. This water supply has further increased the reliability of Fresno's water supply.

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

In the near future, groundwater will continue to be an important part of the City's supply but will not be relied upon as heavily as has historically been the case. The City is planning to rely on expanding their delivery and treatment of surface water supplies and groundwater recharge activities.

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

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

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

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

In accordance with the provisions of the Fresno General Plan and MEIR SCH No. 2012111015 mitigation measures, project specific water supply and distribution requirements must assure that an adequate source of water is available to serve the project.

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

Private development participates in the City's ability to meet water supply goals and initiatives through payment of fees established by the city for construction of recharge facilities, the construction of recharge facilities directly by the project, or participation in augmentation/enhancement/enlargement of the recharge capability of FMFCDs storm water ponding basins.

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

The proposed project for future public street purposes does not involve development of a use or facility with a demand for water or which would degrade water quality or availability in the area.

The proposed public street alignment is not located within a flood prone or hazard area. The future public street facilities and construction will also contribute to the provision of permanent drainage service through completion of FMFCDs Master Plan Facilities, which will provide storage and convey runoff for future development of the area.

Any pre-existing on-site domestic or agricultural water wells are required to be properly abandoned at the time of development, in order to prevent the spread of contaminants from the ground surface or from shallow groundwater layers into deeper and cleaner levels of the aquifer. Furthermore, any pre-existing septic systems are also required to be properly abandoned.

Future development which will generate wastewater containing human waste is required to convey the wastewater for treatment by the Fresno-Clovis Regional Wastewater Treatment and Reclamation Facility. Future development of the public street segment will include installation of sewer mains and branches to connect adjacent sites to a publicly owned treatment works.

Implementation of the Fresno General Plan policies, the Kings Basin Integrated Regional Water Management Plan, City of Fresno Urban Water Management Plan, Fresno-Area Regional Groundwater Management Plan, and City of Fresno Metropolitan Water Resource Management Plan and the applicable mitigation measures of approved environmental review documents will address the issues of providing an adequate, reliable, and sustainable water supply for the project's urban domestic and public safety consumptive purposes.

There are no aspects of this project that will result in impacts to water supply or quality beyond those analyzed in the MEIR SCH No. 2012111015 for the Fresno General Plan. The project will not substantially alter existing drainage patterns of the site or area or substantially increase the rate or amount of runoff in a manner which would result in flooding, exceed planned storm water drainage systems, or provide substantial sources of polluted runoff. The project is not located within a flood prone or hazard area. The project is proposed to facilitate future development of a major street identified in the Fresno General Plan Circulation Element. Thus, the proposed development project will not facilitate an additional intensification of uses beyond that which would be allowed by the Fresno General Plan; resulting in additional impacts on water supply from increased demand.

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

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	0	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
X. LAND USE AND PLANNING - Would the project:				
a) Physically divide an established community?				х
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?				х

In Fresno, the roadway system configuration has been primarily based on a traditional grid pattern. Outside of the Downtown Area the grid is based on a north-south

orientation based on Township, Range and Section lines. Almost all of the Arterial and Collector Streets (roadways) within the Metropolitan Area are regularly spaced at halfmile intervals. This roadway pattern has been modified in the past several decades to include several curvilinear and diagonal alignments, and neighborhood street patterns have sometimes deviated from the grid patterns.

Figure MT-1, *Major Street Circulation Diagram*, of the Fresno General Plan designates the planned roadway network of the General Plan. The planned roadway system focuses primarily upon roadways, which includes the Expressway, Super Arterial, Arterial, and Collector Streets. For some roadways, especially in areas that are not yet developed with urban uses, the diagram indicates the future and not the present character of the road. The construction of planned roadways occurs during the course of a general plan's implementation through the execution of the City's capital improvements program utilizing funds from a variety of sources. In addition, portions of roadways are constructed by private property owners and developers in accordance with applicable development standards.

The General Plan establishes a refined street classification system to categorize roadways and other transportation facilities, as shown in Figure MT-1. Each classification reflects the character of the facility as well as its function within the context of the entire transportation system. Each classification has standards considering a facility's relation to surrounding land uses, existing rights-of-way, accessibility via other roadways, and appropriate travel speeds. While roadway classification types were originally based upon a priority given to various types and lengths of motor vehicle trips, they now give substantial consideration to the accommodation of multiple travel modes and trips (public transportation, bicycle, pedestrian). This classification system is used for engineering design and traffic operation standards.

Super Arterial Streets: Four- to six-lane divided (median island separation) roadways with a primary purpose of moving multiple modes of travel traffic to and from major traffic generators and among subregions. A select number of motor vehicle access points to adjacent properties or local streets between the major street intersections may be approved by the City. Access points will be limited to right-turn entrance and exit vehicular movements, as well as select left-turn partial openings in medians from the Superarterials to surrounding properties or neighborhoods, limited to one location per half-mile. No left turns are allowed out of local streets or properties.

Fresno General Plan Goals, Objectives and Policies

As proposed, the project will be consistent with the following Fresno General Plan goals and objectives related to Mobility and Transportation:

<u>Goal</u>:

• General Plan Goal 11: *Emphasize and plan for all modes of travel on local and Major Streets in Fresno.*

Objectives & Policies:

• Objective MT-1: Create and maintain a transportation system that is safe, efficient, provides access in an equitable manner, and optimizes travel by all modes.

Policy MT-1-a: **Transportation Planning Consistent with the General Plan.** Continue to review local, regional and inter-regional transportation plans and capital improvement plans, and advocate for the approval and funding of State highway and rail projects, consistent with the General Plan and discourage projects inconsistent with the plan.

Policy MT-1-b: **Circulation Plan Diagram Implementation.** Design and construct planned streets and highways that complement and enhance the existing network, as well as future improvements to the network consistent with the goals, objectives and policies of the General Plan, as shown on the Circulation Diagram (Figure MT-1), to ensure that each new and existing roadway continues to function as intended.

Policy MT-1-c: **Plan Line Adoption.** Prepare and adopt Official Plan Lines, or other appropriate documentation such as Director Determinations, for transportation corridors, roadways, and bicycle/pedestrian paths/trails, as necessary to preserve and/or obtain rights-of-way needed for planned circulation improvements.

Policy MT-1-g: **Complete Streets Concept Implementation.** Provide transportation facilities based upon a Complete Streets concept that facilitates the balanced use of all viable travel modes (pedestrian, bicyclists, motor vehicle and transit users), meting the transportation needs of all ages, income groups, and abilities and providing mobility for a variety of trip purpose, while also supporting other City goals.

These Goals, Objectives and Policies contribute to the establishment of a comprehensive city-wide land use planning strategy to facilitate travel by walking, biking, transit, and motor vehicle with interconnected and linked neighborhoods, districts, major campuses and public facilities, shopping centers and other service centers, and regional transportation such as air, rail, bus and highways.

The proposed project includes the identification and adoption of OPLs for the North Termperance Avenue segment located between State Route 180 and East Clinton Avenue for purposes of establishing the ultimate alignment and widths for future public street rights-of-way in accordance with the Circulation Diagram of the Fresno General Plan.

The proposed project will require future acquisition and dedications for public street rights-of-way as well as the installation and construction of both public and private facilities and infrastructure in accordance with the standards, specifications and policies of the City of Fresno. Timelines for future construction of the public street segment will be contingent upon development; occurring incrementally, as growth is proposed in the area in accordance with the goals, objective and policies of the Fresno General Plan.

The public street alignment proposed for adoption will contribute to the completion of missing roadway and infrastructure improvements within the area in a manner which is consistent with the land use designations and circulation element of the Fresno General Plan.

The proposed project will facilitate future connectivity through both vehicular, bicycle and pedestrian integration with adjacent land for future development through utilization of the concept of Complete Streets; and, through utilization of the Fresno General Plan classification system for engineering design and traffic operation standards.

The OPLs are consistent with the planned major street segment designated on the Circulation Diagram of the Fresno General Plan.

Based on this analysis, it has been concluded that the proposed project is consistent with the discussed general and community plan objectives and policies and will not conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy or regulation of the City of Fresno. Furthermore, the proposed project, including the design and improvement of the planned super arterial street segment, is found; (1) To be consistent with the goals, objectives and policies of the applicable Fresno General Plan; (2) To be suitable for the type and density of development planned within the project area; (3) To be safe from potential cause or introduction of serious public health problems; and, (4) To not conflict with any public interests in the subject property or adjacent lands.

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

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

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XI. MINERAL RESOURCES Would the project:				
a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?				х

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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 proposed public street alignment is not located in an area designated for mineral resource preservation or recovery, therefore, will not result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state. Lands adjacent to the planned major street segment are not delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan as a locally-important mineral resource recovery site; therefore it will not result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource.

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

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XII. NOISE Would the project result in:				
a) Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?				x
b) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?			х	
c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?			х	

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?			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 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 transportation-related and consist of major streets and regional highways; airport operations at the Fresno Yosemite International, the Fresno-Chandler Downtown, and the Sierra Sky Park Airports; and railroad operations along the BNSF Railway and the Union Pacific Railroad lines.

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

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

The Noise Element of the Fresno General Plan establishes a land use compatibility criterion of 60dB DNL as being "desirable" for exterior noise levels in outdoor areas of noise-sensitive land uses. However, the General Plan accepts 65dB DNL as being in the "normally acceptable" range for noise due to the number of transportation sources located in proximity to urban residential areas. The intent of the exterior noise level requirement is to provide an acceptable noise environment for outdoor activities and recreation. Furthermore, the Noise Element also requires that interior noise levels attributable to exterior noise sources not exceed 45 dB DNL. The intent of the interior noise level standard is to provide an acceptable noise environment for outdoor activities and noise level standard is to provide an acceptable noise environment for othe interior noise level standard is to provide an acceptable noise environment for othe interior noise level standard is to provide an acceptable noise environment for indoor communication and sleep.

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

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

The proposed project includes the identification and adoption of OPLs for the North Temperance Avenue street segment located between State Route 180 and East Cllinton Avenue for purposes of establishing the ultimate alignment and widths for future public street rights-of-way in accordance with the Circulation Diagram of the Fresno General Plan.

No permanent stationary noise sources will occur from the proposed project.

The proposed project will require future acquisition and dedications for public street rights-of-way as well as the installation and construction of both public and private facilities and infrastructure in accordance with the standards, specifications and policies of the City of Fresno.

Therefore, noise sources from the proposed project would occur primarily from transportation-related roadway noise following construction of the planned arterial street.

Pursuant to Policy H-1-b of the Fresno General Plan, for purposes of City analyses of noise impacts, and for determining appropriate noise mitigation, a significant increase in

ambient noise levels is assumed if the project causes ambient noise levels to exceed the following: (1) The ambient noise level is less than 60 db Ldn and the project increase noise levels by 5 dB or more; (2) The ambient noise level is 60-65 dB Ldn and the project increases noise levels by 3 dB or more; or, (3) The ambient noise level is greater than 65 dB Ldn and the project increases noise levels by 1.5 dB or more.

Policy NS-1-j of the Fresno General Plan provides for mitigation by new development. Acoustical analyses are required 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 Table 9-2 and 9-3 of the Fresno General Plan as a condition of permit approval through appropriate means.

Noise mitigation measures may include:

- The screening of noise sources such as parking and loading facilities, outdoor activities, and mechanical equipment;
- Providing increased setbacks for noise sources from adjacent dwellings;
- Installation of walls and landscaping that serve as noise barriers;
- Installation of soundproofing materials and double-glazed windows; and,
- Regulating operations, such as hours of operation, including deliveries and trash pickup.

Alternative acoustical designs that achieve the prescribed noise level reduction may be approved by the City, provided a qualified Acoustical Consultant submits information demonstrating that the alternative designs will achieve and maintain the specific target for outdoor activity areas and interior spaces. As a last resort, developers may propose to construct noise walls along roadways when compatible with aesthetic concerns and neighborhood character. This would be a developer responsibility with no City funding.

The construction of planned roadways occurs during the course of a general plan's implementation through the execution of the City's capital improvements program utilizing funds from a variety of sources. In addition, portions of roadways are constructed by private property owners and developers in accordance with applicable development standards

Timelines for future construction of the public street segment will be contingent upon development; occurring incrementally, as growth is proposed in the area in accordance with the goals, objective and policies of the Fresno General Plan and, including but not limited to those related to noise included herein above.

Policy NS-1-m of the Fresno General Plan states that "for projects subject to City approval, require that the project sponsor mitigate noise created by new transportation and transportation-related stationary noise sources, including roadway improvement projects, so that the resulting noise levels do not exceed the City's adopted standards for noise-sensitive land uses." Prior to issuance of permits, future development projects which will facilitate construction of any portion of the planned major street segment will be required to submit acoustical analyses and implement noise mitigation measures to reduce transportation-related impacts from the roadway to acceptable standards for adjacent sensitive uses.

In accordance with Policy NS-1-o of the General Plan, "acoustical studies and noise mitigation measures for projects shall specify the heights, materials and design for sound walls and other noise barriers."

Lands adjacent to the proposed arterial street alignment are generally undeveloped; primarily being utilized for agricultural and rural residential purposes. Therefore, it is reasonable to assume that future construction of the proposed roadway will result in an increase in temporary and/or periodic ambient noise levels on the subject property above existing levels.

Short Tern Noise Impacts

The construction of a project involves both short-term, construction related noise, and long term noise potentially generated by increases in area traffic, nearby stationary sources, or other transportation sources. The Fresno Municipal Code (FMC) allows for construction noise in excess of standards if it complies with Chapter 10, Article 1, Section 10-109, *Exceptions*, which states:

The provisions of this article (*Noise Regulations*) shall not apply to:

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

Thus, construction activity would be exempt from City of Fresno noise regulations, as long as such activity is conducted pursuant to an applicable construction permit and occurs between 7:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m., excluding Sunday. Therefore, short-term construction impacts associated with the exposure of persons to or the generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the general plan or noise ordinance or applicable standards of other agencies would be less than significant.

Groundborne Vibrations and Groundborne Noise Impacts

The construction of the project could involve short-term, construction related groundborne vibrations and groundborne noise. The FMC does not set standards for

groundborne vibration. The MEIR for the Fresno General Plan references Caltrans standards to determine impacts. Caltrans considers a peak-particle velocity (ppv) threshold of .04 inches per second (in/sec) for continuous vibration as the minimum perceptible level for human annoyance of groundborne vibration. Continuous/frequent vibrations in excess of .10 in/sec ppv is defined as distinctly perceptible, with levels of .4 in/sec ppv can be expected to result in severe annoyance to people. Ground vibration generated by common construction equipment, including large tractors and loaded trucks, ranges from 0.089 ppv (in/sec) to 0.003 ppv (in/sec) at 25 feet. Given that much of the construction will take place more than 25 feet away from neighboring properties and the threshold for severe annoyance is so much higher than what is expected of construction equipment (.4 compared to .089) the project's impact of groundborne vibrations is less than significant.

Long Term Noise Impacts

Although the project will create additional activity in the area, the project will be required to comply with all noise policies and mitigation measures identified within the Fresno General Plan and MEIR as well as the noise ordinance of the FMC.

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

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

The General Plan establishes a refined street classification system to categorize roadways and other transportation facilities, as shown in Figure MT-1: *Major Street Circulation Diagram*. Each classification reflects the character of the facility as well as its function within the context of the entire transportation system. Each classification has standards considering a facility's relation to surrounding land uses, existing rights-of-way, accessibility via other roadways, and appropriate travel speeds. This classification system is used for engineering design and traffic operation standards.

The proposed project includes the identification and adoption of OPLs for the North Temperance Avenue street segment located between State Route 180 and East Clinton Avenue for purposes of establishing the ultimate alignment and widths for future public street rights-of-way in accordance with the Circulation Diagram of the Fresno General Plan.

The proposed project will require future acquisition and dedications for public street rights-of-way as well as the installation and construction of both public and private facilities and infrastructure in accordance with the standards, specifications and policies of the City of Fresno. Timelines for future construction of the public street segment will be contingent upon development; occurring incrementally, as growth is proposed in the area in accordance with the goals, objective and policies of the Fresno General Plan.

As the proposed OPLs are for a future public street segment within an unincorporated area of Fresno County, and given that annexation will be required to be approved by the City of Fresno prior to development occurring on lands adjacent to the planned major street, the proposed project will not induce population growth. Extensions of the planned major street concurrent with future development will contribute to the completion of missing roadway and infrastructure improvements within the area in a manner which is consistent with the planned sequencing of development of the land use designations and circulation element included within the Fresno General Plan.

Thus, the proposed project will not facilitate an additional intensification of uses beyond that which would be allowed by the planned land use designation or circulation element beyond that previously conceived by the Fresno General Plan or MEIR.

Therefore, the proposed project will create a less than significant impact on population. Furthermore, the proposed public street alignment avoids all existing structures and residences within the project area. Therefore, the proposed project does not have the potential to displace persons as a result of future development.

No population and housing impacts will result from the proposed project beyond what was analyzed in the MEIR SCH No. 2012111015 for the Fresno General Plan.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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 proposed project will require future acquisition and dedications for public street rights-of-way as well as the installation and construction of both public and private facilities and infrastructure in accordance with the standards, specifications and policies of the City of Fresno.

The proposed project for future public street purposes does not involve development of a use or facility with a demand for sewer or water capacity. However, installation of sanitary sewer and water main infrastructure will occur with future development within the project area and construction of the roadway and development of public facilities will not occur until acquisitions for public rights-of-way have occurred. Therefore, the proposed project will ultimately contribute to completion of public services for the area.

The future public street facilities and construction will also contribute to the provision of permanent drainage service through completion of FMFCDs Master Plan Facilities, which will provide storage and convey runoff for future development of the area. When

development permits are issued, the project sponsor will be required to pay drainage fees pursuant to the Drainage Fee Ordinance.

City police and fire protection services will also be made available to serve the proposed project area through implementation of a complete streets network affording future connectivity and public hydrants for fire service.

There will be no demand for parks generated by the project. The proposed OPLs for the designated super arterial street segment will also accommodate area for future development of a Class 1 Bicycle and Pedestrian Path (trail) in accordance with Figure MT-2, *Paths and Trails*, of the Fresno General Plan.

Development occurring as a result of the proposed project may will not have an effect on the School District's student housing capacity.

No public service impacts will result from the proposed project beyond what was analyzed in the MEIR SCH No. 2012111015 for the Fresno General Plan.

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

The proposed Official Plan Lines for the North Temperance street segment will also accommodate area for future development of a Class 1 Bicycle and Pedestrian Path

(trail) in accordance with Figure MT-2, Paths and Trails, of the Fresno General Plan.

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

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVI. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC - - Would the project:				
a) Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths and mass transit?				x
b) Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?				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?				x
d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				x
ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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e) Result in inadequate emergency access?				х
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 Goals, Objectives and Policies of the Fresno General Plan contribute to the establishment of a comprehensive city-wide land use planning strategy to facilitate travel by walking, biking, transit, and motor vehicle with interconnected and linked neighborhoods, districts, major campuses and public facilities, shopping centers and other service centers, and regional transportation such as air, rail, bus and highways.

In Fresno, the roadway system configuration has been primarily based on a traditional grid pattern. Outside of the Downtown Area the grid is based on a north-south orientation based on Township, Range and Section lines. Almost all of the Arterial and Collector Streets (roadways) within the Metropolitan Area are regularly spaced at half-mile intervals. This roadway pattern has been modified in the past several decades to include several curvilinear and diagonal alignments, and neighborhood street patterns have sometimes deviated from the grid patterns.

Figure MT-1, *Major Street Circulation Diagram*, of the Fresno General Plan designates the planned roadway network of the General Plan. The planned roadway system focuses primarily upon roadways, which includes the Expressway, Super Arterial, Arterial, and Collector Streets. For some roadways, especially in areas that are not yet developed with urban uses, the diagram indicates the future and not the present character of the road. The construction of planned roadways occurs during the course of a general plan's implementation through the execution of the City's capital improvements program utilizing funds from a variety of sources. In addition, portions of roadways are constructed by private property owners and developers in accordance with applicable development standards.

The General Plan establishes a refined street classification system to categorize roadways and other transportation facilities, as shown in Figure MT-1. Each classification reflects the character of the facility as well as its function within the context of the entire transportation system. Each classification has standards considering a facility's relation to surrounding land uses, existing rights-of-way, accessibility via other roadways, and appropriate travel speeds. While roadway classification types were

originally based upon a priority given to various types and lengths of motor vehicle trips, they now give substantial consideration to the accommodation of multiple travel modes and trips (public transportation, bicycle, pedestrian). This classification system is used for engineering design and traffic operation standards.

Super Arterial streets are designed to accommodate four- to six-lane divided (median island separation) roadways with a primary purpose of moving multiple modes of travel traffic to and from major traffic generators and among sub-regions. A select number of motor vehicle access points to adjacent properties or local streets between the major street intersections may be approved by the City. Access points will be limited to right-turn entrance and exit vehicular movements, as well as select left-turn partial openings in medians from the Super Arterials to surrounding properties or neighborhoods, limited to one location per half-mile. No left turns are allowed out of local streets or properties.

The proposed project includes the identification and adoption of OPLs for the North Temperance Avenue street segment located between State Route 180 and East Clinton Avenue for purposes of establishing the ultimate alignment and widths for future public street rights-of-way in accordance with the Circulation Diagram of the Fresno General Plan.

The proposed project will require future acquisition and dedications for public street rights-of-way as well as the installation and construction of both public and private facilities and infrastructure in accordance with the standards, specifications and policies of the City of Fresno.

The OPLs are consistent with the planned major street segment designated on the Circulation Diagram of the Fresno General Plan. The public street alignment proposed for adoption will contribute to the completion of missing roadway and infrastructure improvements within the area in a manner which is consistent with the land use designations and circulation element of the Fresno General Plan.

Therefore, the proposed project will facilitate future connectivity through both vehicular, bicycle and pedestrian integration with adjacent land for future development through utilization of the concept of Complete Streets; and, through utilization of the Fresno General Plan classification system for engineering design and traffic operation standards.

The proposed project is located within Traffic Impact Zone (TIZ) III pursuant to Figure MT-4 of the Fresno General Plan, which generally represents areas near or outside the City Limits but within the SOI as of December 31, 2012.

The analysis of traffic operations within the MEIR was conducted based on roadway segments representative of the City overall transportation network. Analyses of traffic volumes on the selected roadway segments are based on traffic counts taken at single location or link, which was intended to be representative of the entire segment. A link connects two intersections; a segment is a series of links. Traffic operations on the

study roadway segments were measured using a qualitative measure called Level of Service (LOS). LOS is a general measure of traffic operating conditions whereby a letter grade, from "A" (the best) to "F" (the worst), is assigned. These grades represent the perspective of drivers and are an indication of the comfort and convenience associated with driving, as well as speed, travel time, traffic interruptions, and freedom to maneuver.

The threshold established by the Fresno General Plan in TIZ III is Level of Service "D" representing a high-density, but stable flow. Users experience severe restriction in speed and freedom to maneuver, with poor levels of comfort and convenience.

In accordance with Fresno General Plan Policy MT-2-I, a Transportaion (Traffic) Impact Study (TIS) will be required to assess the impacts of the new development on existing and planned streets. This project represents the full build-out scenario for this road segment. These assessments will evaluate the impacts of future development projects by analyzing the study intersections and segments in the vicinity of the project during the AM and PM peak hours for the Existing Conditions; Existing plus Project Conditions; Near Term Plus Project Conditions; and, Cumulative Year 2035 plus Project Conditions study scenarios.

Timelines for future construction of the public street segment will be contingent upon development; occurring incrementally, as growth is proposed in the area in accordance with the goals, objective and policies of the Fresno General Plan.

Development projects generating traffic volumes resulting in study segments and intersections operating below the TIZ III LOS D standard under various scenarios will be required to implement mitigation for public street improvements as necessary to reduce levels of service to acceptable standards; thereby, completing the planned circulation network identified within the Fresno General Plan.

It must be noted however that the General Plan accepts lower LOS values. This reflects a change in policy for the City of Fresno to acknowledge that transportation planning based solely on roadway LOS, which considers only driver comfort and convenience, is not desirable since it fails to acknowledge other users of the circulation system and other community values. In evaluating the roadway system, a lower LOS may be desired when balanced against other community values related to resource protection, social equity, economic development, and consideration of pedestrians, bicyclists, and transit users. In addition, roadway LOS is directly linked to roadway infrastructure costs. A higher LOS results in greater expenditure of infrastructure for wider roadways that do not necessarily serve all users of the circulation system and may compete with other policies of the General Plan.

The Fresno General Plan utilizes and encourages strategic initiatives in compliance with the California Complete Streets Act, which provides priority and emphasis on a multimodal transportation system; more transportation options result in fewer traffic jams and the overall capacity of the transportation network increases. Therefore, providing more transportation options will allow the City to meet its future travel demands without solely relying on motorized vehicles.

Based upon the findings contained within the MEIR, with implementation of the Fresno General Plan goals, objectives and policies, impacts to roadways within TIZ III would be less than significant if development occurs at the intensity and scope evaluated by the MEIR. The proposed OPLs are consistent with the planned super arterial street segment designated on the Circulation Diagram of the Fresno General Plan; and, have been designed and engineered in compliance with traffic operations standards based upon the designated street classification system of the circulation element of the Fresno General Plan.

The MEIR evaluated the potential traffic related impacts from build-out of the Fresno General Plan based upon the designated street classification system and development occurring an intensity and scale consistent with the land use and circulation map. The MEIR finds that the planned major street network will be able to accommodate the quantity and kind of traffic which may be potentially generated through build-out.

The area street plans are the product of careful planning that projects traffic capacity needs based on the densities and intensities of planned land uses anticipated at buildout of the planned area. These streets will provide adequate access to, and recognize the traffic generating characteristics of, individual properties and, at the same time, afford the community an adequate and efficient circulation system; no substantial increase in transportation or traffic is expected to result.

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

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES Would the project:				

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
 a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in PRC section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is? i) Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of 				X
the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in PRC section 5020.1(k), or,				х
ii) A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evi- dence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of PRC section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of PRC section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.				Х

The project is not proposing physical development that will cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of tribal cultural resources. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in any tribal cultural resource environmental impacts beyond those analyzed in MEIR SCH No. 2012111015.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVIII. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS Would the project:				
a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?				x
b) Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				х
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?				х
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?				х

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 proposed project for future public street purposes does not involve development of a use or facility with a demand for sewer or water capacity or other utility service. However, installation of sanitary sewer and water main infrastructure will occur with future development within the project area and construction of the roadway. Development of public facilities will not occur until acquisitions for public rights-of-way have occurred. Therefore, the proposed project will ultimately contribute to completion of public services for the area.

The future public street facilities and construction will also contribute to the provision of permanent drainage service through completion of FMFCDs Master Plan Facilities, which will provide storage and convey runoff for future development of the area. When development permits are issued, the project sponsor will be required to pay drainage fees pursuant to the Drainage Fee Ordinance.

The project will not generate a need for City of Fresno solid waste service.

The proposed project will not generate wastewater exceeding treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board. The impact to storm drainage facilities will be less than significant given that future development will be required to provide drainage services and convey runoff to Master Plan Facilities in accordance with Fresno General Plan policies and the standard specifications of the City of Fresno.

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

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XIX. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE				

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

The proposed project is considered to be proposed at a size and scope which is neither a direct or indirect detriment to the quality of the environment through reductions in habitat, populations, or examples of local history (through either individual or cumulative impacts). Furthermore, the proposed project does not have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment or reduce the habitat of wildlife species and will not threaten plant communities or endanger any floral or faunal species. Lastly, the project has no potential to eliminate important examples of major periods in history.

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

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

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

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

Attachment 4: MEIR Mitigation Measure Monitoring Checklist

MEIR Mitigation Measure Monitoring Checklist for EA No. EA-17-018

September 29, 2017

INCORPORATING MEASURES FROM THE MASTER ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT (MEIR) CERTIFIED FOR THE CITY OF FRESNO GENERAL PLAN UPDATE (SCH No. 2012111015)

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

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

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

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

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
Aesthetics:								
 AES-1. Lighting systems for street and parking areas shall include shields to direct light to the roadway surfaces and parking areas. Vertical shields on the light fixtures shall also be used to direct light away from adjacent light sensitive land uses such as residences. Verification comments: Review of specific lighting systems and locations to occur with right-of-way improvement plans prior to construction of any portion of the planned public street segment. 	of building	Public Works Department (PW) and Development & Resource Management Dept. (DARM)	X					

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Е	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.	Prior to issuance of building permits	DARM	X					
Verification comments: Review of specific lighting systems and locations to occur with right-of-way improvement plans prior to construction of any portion of the planned public street segment.								
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.	Prior to issuance of building permits	DARM						X
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.	Prior to issuance of building permits	DARM						X

C - Mitigation in Process

D - Responsible Agency Contacted

September 29, 2017

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	в	С	D	Е	F
Aesthetics (continued):								
AES-5: Materials used on building facades shall be non-reflective.	Prior to development project approval	DARM						X

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:	Prior to development project approval	DARM			X
 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. 					

A - Incorporated into Project **B** - Mitigated **C** - Mitigation in Process

D - Responsible Agency Contacted

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

A - Incorporated into Project

B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in ProcessD - Responsible Agency Contacted

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
Air Quality (continued):								
 AIR-2 (continued from previous page) For large distribution centers where the owner controls the vehicle fleet, provide facilities to support alternative fueled trucks powered by fuels such as natural gas or bio-diesel Utilize electric powered material handling equipment where feasible for the weight and volume of material to be moved. 	[see previous page]	[see previous page]						
Verification comments: Capital Improvement Projects for future roadway construction shall assess and implement site-specific measures as necessary to reduce toxic air contaminant (TAC) exposure to reduce excess cancer risk to less than 10 in a million, when/where applicable.								
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.	Prior to development project approval	DARM						X

A - Incorporated into Project

C - Mitigation in Process

D - Responsible Agency Contacted

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
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).	Prior to development project approval	DARM						X
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.	Prior to development project approval	DARM						X

A - Incorporated into Project

B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in Process

D - Responsible Agency Contacted

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

C - Mitigation in Process

D - Responsible Agency Contacted

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

A - Incorporated into Project **B** - Mitigated **C** - Mitigation in Process

D - Responsible Agency Contacted

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
Biological Resources (continued):								
BIO-3 <i>(continued from previous page)</i> : 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.	[see previous page]	[see previous page]						
BIO-4: Proposed projects within the Planning Area should avoid, if possible, construction within the general nesting season of February through August for avian species protected under Fish and Game Code 3500 and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA), if it is determined that suitable nesting habitat occurs on a project site. If construction cannot avoid the nesting season, a pre-construction clearance survey must be conducted to determine if any nesting birds or nesting activity is observed on or within 500-feet of a project site. If an active nest is observed during the survey, a biological monitor must be on site to ensure that no proposed project activities would impact the active nest. A suitable buffer will be established around the active nest until the nestlings have fledged and the nest is no longer active. Project activities <i>(continued on next page)</i>	Prior to development project approval and during construction activities	DARM	X					

A - Incorporated into Project

C - Mitigation in Process

D - Responsible Agency Contacted

September 29, 2017

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
Biological Resources (continued):								
BIO-4 <i>(continued from previous page)</i> : may continue in the vicinity of the nest only at the discretion of the biological monitor.	[see previous page]	[see previous page]						
BIO-5: If a proposed project will result in the removal or impact to any riparian habitat and/or a special-status natural community with potential to occur in the Planning Area, compensatory habitat-based mitigation shall be required to reduce project impacts. Compensatory mitigation must involve the preservation or restoration or the purchase of offsite 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.	Prior to development project approval	DARM						X
BIO-6: Project impacts that occur to riparian habitat may also result in significant impacts to streambeds or waterways protected under Section 1600 of Fish and Wildlife Code and Section 404 of the CWA. CDFW and/or 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.	Prior to development project approval	DARM						X

C - Mitigation in Process

September 29, 2017

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
Biological Resources (continued):								
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.	Prior to development project approval	DARM						X
BIO-8 : If a proposed project will result in the significant alteration or fill of a federally protected wetland, a formal wetland delineation conducted according to U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) accepted methodology is required for each project to determine the extent of wetlands on a project site. The delineation shall be used to determine if federal permitting and mitigation strategy are required to reduce project impacts. Acquisition of permits from USACE for the fill of wetlands and USACE approval of a wetland mitigation plan would ensure a "no net loss" of wetland habitat within the Planning Area. Appropriate wetland mitigation/creation shall be implemented in a ratio according to the size of the impacted wetland.	Prior to development project approval	DARM	X				X	

C - Mitigation in Process

D - Responsible Agency Contacted

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F
Biological Resources (continued):								
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 incorporating detention basins shall assist in ensuring project- related impacts to wetland habitat are minimized to the greatest extent feasible.	Prior to development project approval; but for long-term operational BMPs, prior to issuance of occupancy	DARM						x

Cultural Resources:

CUL-1: If previously unknown resources are encountered before or during grading activities, construction shall stop in	Prior to commencement	DARM	X			
before or during grading activities, construction shall stop in the immediate vicinity of the find and a qualified historical resources specialist shall be consulted to determine whether the resource requires further study. The qualified historical resources specialist shall make recommendations to the City on the measures that shall be implemented to protect the discovered resources, including but not limited to excavation of the finds and evaluation of the finds in accordance with Section 15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines and the City's	commencement of, and during, construction activities					
Historic Preservation Ordinance.						
(continued on next page)						

Cultural Resources (continued):

A - Incorporated into Project

C - Mitigation in Process

B - Mitigated

D - Responsible Agency Contacted

September 29, 2017

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	в	С	D	Е	F
CUL-1 <i>(continued from previous page)</i> If the resources are determined to be unique historical resources as defined under Section 15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines, measures shall be identified by the monitor and 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.	[see previous page]	[see previous page]						
No further grading shall occur in the area of the discovery until the Lead Agency approves the measures to protect these. Any historical artifacts recovered as a result of mitigation shall be provided to a City-approved institution or person who is capable of providing long-germ preservation to allow future scientific study.								
CUL-2: Subsequent to a preliminary City review of the project grading plans, if there is evidence that a project will include excavation or construction activities within previously undisturbed soils, a field survey and literature search for prehistoric archaeological resources shall be conducted. The following procedures shall be followed.	Prior to commencement of, and during, construction activities	DARM	X					
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 <i>(continued on next page)</i>								

C - Mitigation in Process

D - Responsible Agency Contacted

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
Cultural Resources (continued):								
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.	[see previous page]	[see previous page]						
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 <i>(continued on next page)</i>								

A - Incorporated into Project

C - Mitigation in Process

D - Responsible Agency Contacted

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
Cultural Resources (continued):								
CUL-2 (further continued from previous two pages)	[see Page 13]	[see Page 13]						
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 appropriate State record forms and submit the forms to the Southern San Joaquin Valley Information Center. The resources shall be evaluated for significance. If the resources are found to be significant, measures shall be identified by the qualified archaeologist. Similar to above, appropriate mitigation measures for significant resources could include avoidance or capping, incorporation of the site in green space, parks, or open space, or data recovery excavations of the finds.								
In addition, appropriate mitigation for excavation and construction activities in the vicinity of the resources found during the field survey or literature review shall include an archaeological monitor. The monitoring period shall be determined by the qualified archaeologist. If additional prehistoric archaeological resources are found during								
(continued on next page)								

Cultural Resources (continued):

A - Incorporated into Project

C - Mitigation in Process

B - Mitigated

D - Responsible Agency Contacted

September 29, 2017

	MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
exo ide	JL-2 (further continued from previous three pages) cavation and/or construction activities, the procedure entified above for the discovery of unknown resources shall followed.	[see Page 13]	[see Page 13]						
gra exc unc uni	JL-3: Subsequent to a preliminary City review of the project ading plans, if there is evidence that a project will include cavation or construction activities within previously disturbed soils, a field survey and literature search for ique paleontological/geological resources shall be nducted. The following procedures shall be followed:	Prior to commencement of, and during, construction activities	DARM	X					
dui and tha dis cor a wh pal	covered during excavation and/or construction activities, instruction shall stop in the immediate vicinity of the find and qualified paleontologist shall be consulted to determine ether the resource requires further study. The qualified leontologist shall make recommendations to the City on the easures that shall be implemented to protect the discovered								
wh pal	ether the resource requires further study. The qualified leontologist shall make recommendations to the City on the								

A - Incorporated into Project

C - Mitigation in Process

D - Responsible Agency Contacted

September 29, 2017

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

C - Mitigation in Process

D - Responsible Agency Contacted

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

C - Mitigation in Process

D - Responsible Agency Contacted

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

A - Incorporated into Project

B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in Process

D - Responsible Agency Contacted

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

A - Incorporated into Project

B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in Process

D - Responsible Agency Contacted

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
Hazards and Hazardous Materials (continued):								
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						X
HAZ-5: Prohibit residential uses within Safety Zone 1 northwest of the Hawes Avenue and South Thorne Avenue intersection.	Prior to development approvals	DARM						X
HAZ-6: Establish an alternative Emergency Operations Center in the event the current Emergency Operations Center is under redevelopment or blocked.	Prior to redevelopment of the current Emergency Operations Center	Fresno Fire Department and Mayor/ City Manager's Office					X	X

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.	Prior to water demand exceeding water supply	Department of Public Utilities (DPU)	
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A - Incorporated into Project

C - Mitigation in Process

B - Mitigated

D - Responsible Agency Contacted

September 29, 2017

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
HYD-2: The City shall continue to be an active participant in the Kings Water Authority and the implementation of the Kings Basin IRWMP.	Ongoing	DPU			X		X	
 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. 	Prior to exceedance of capacity of existing stormwater drainage facilities	Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District (FMFCD), DARM, and PW			X		X	
• Update the SDMP in those drainage areas where the amount of imperviousness increased due to the change in land uses to determine the changes in the collection systems that would need to occur to provide adequate capacity for the stormwater runoff from the increased imperviousness.								
• Implement the updated SDMP to provide stormwater collection systems that have sufficient capacity to convey the peak runoff rates from the areas of increased imperviousness.								
(continued on next page)								

A - Incorporated into Project

B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in ProcessD - Responsible Agency Contacted

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
Hydrology and Water Quality (continued):								
HYD-5.1 <i>(continued from previous page)</i> Require developments that increase site imperviousness to install, operate, and maintain FMFCD approved on-site detention systems to reduce the peak runoff rates resulting from the increased imperviousness to the peak runoff rates that will not exceed the capacity of the existing stormwater collection systems.	[see previous page]	[see previous page]						
 HYD-5.2: The City and partnering agencies shall implement the following measures to reduce the impacts on the capacity of existing or planned storm drainage Master Plan retention basins to less than significant: Consult the SDMP to analyze the impacts to existing and planned retention basins to determine remedial measures required to reduce the impact on retention basin capacity to less than significant. Remedial measures would include: Increase the size of the retention basin through the purchase of more land or deepening the basin or a combination for planned retention basins. Increase the size of the emergency relief pump capacity required to pump excess runoff volume out of 	Prior to exceedance of capacity of existing retention basin facilities	FMFCD, DARM, and PW			X		X	
capacity required to pump excess runoff volume out of the basin and into adjacent canal that convey the stormwater to a disposal facility for existing retention basins.								

C - Mitigation in Process

D - Responsible Agency Contacted

September 29, 2017

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

C - Mitigation in Process

D - Responsible Agency Contacted

September 29, 2017

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
 Require developments that increase runoff volume to install, operate, and maintain, Low Impact Development (LID) measures to reduce peak runoff rates and runoff volume to the runoff rates and volumes that will not exceed the weir overflow rates of the existing urban detention basins. 								
 HYD-5.4: The City shall implement the following measures to reduce the impacts on the capacity of existing or planned storm drainage Master Plan pump disposal systems to less than significant. Consult the SDMP to determine the extent and degree to which the capacity of the existing pump system will be exceeded. 	Prior to exceedance of capacity of existing pump disposal systems	FMFCD, DARM, and PW			X			
 Require new developments to install, operate, and maintain FMFCD design standard on-site detention facilities to reduce peak stormwater runoff rates to existing planned peak runoff rates. 								
 Provide additional pump system capacity to maximum allowed by existing permitting to increase the capacity to match or exceed the peak runoff rates determined by the SDMP. 								

A - Incorporated into Project

C - Mitigation in Process

D - Responsible Agency Contacted

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
Hydrology and Water Quality (continued):								
HYD-5.5: The City shall work with FMFCD to develop and adopt an update to the SDMP for the Southeast Development Area that would be adequately designed to collect, convey and dispose of runoff at the rates and volumes which would be generated by the planned land uses in that area.	Prior to development approvals in the Southeast Development Area	FMFCD, DARM, and PW					X	
HYD-5.5: The City shall work with FMFCD to develop and adopt an update to the SDMP for the Southeast Development Area that would be adequately designed to collect, convey and dispose of runoff at the rates and volumes which would be generated by the planned land uses in that area.	Prior to development approvals in the Southeast Development Area	FMFCD, DARM, and PW					X	

Public Services:

A - Incorporated into Project

C - Mitigation in Process

D - Responsible Agency Contacted
September 29, 2017

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
Lighting: Provision of hoods and deflectors on lighting fixtures on the fire department sites.								

Public Services (continued):

 PS-2: As future police facilities are planned, the police department shall evaluate if specific environmental effects would occur. Typical impacts from police facilities include noise, traffic, and lighting. Typical mitigation to reduce potential impacts from police department facilities includes: <i>Noise:</i> Barriers and setbacks on the police department sites. <i>Traffic:</i> Traffic devices for circulation. 	During the planning process for future Police Department facilities	DARM			X
• <i>Lighting:</i> Provision of hoods and deflectors on lighting fixtures on the fire department sites.					
PS-3: As future public and private school facilities are planned, school districts shall evaluate if specific environmental effects would occur with regard to public schools, and DARM shall evaluate other school facilities. Typical impacts from school facilities include noise, traffic, and lighting. Typical mitigation to reduce potential impacts from school facilities includes:	During the planning process for future school facilities	DARM, local school districts, and the Division of the State Architect			X
(continued on next page)					

A - Incorporated into Project

C - Mitigation in Process

D - Responsible Agency Contacted

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

B - Mitigated

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
Public Services (continued):								
PS-3 (continued from previous page)	[see previous	[see previous						
Noise: Barriers and setbacks placed on school sites.	page]	page]						
Traffic: Traffic devices for circulation.								
Lighting: Provision of hoods and deflectors on lighting fixtures for stadium lights.								
 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: <i>Noise</i>: 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						x
 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: <i>Noise:</i> Barriers and setbacks placed on school sites. 	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						X

A - Incorporated into Project

C - Mitigation in ProcessD - Responsible Agency Contacted

September 29, 2017

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
 <i>Traffic:</i> Traffic devices for circulation. <i>Lighting:</i> Provision of hoods and deflectors on outdoor lighting fixtures 								

Utilities and Service Systems

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

C - Mitigation in Process

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

B - Mitigated

D - Responsible Agency Contacted

September 29, 2017

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F
North Facility and obtain revised waste discharge permits as the generation of wastewater is increased.								

Utilities and Service Systems (continued):

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 approximately the year 2025, the City shall construct the following improvements:	Prior to exceeding existing wastewater treatment capacity	DPU			X	
 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.						

Utilities and Service Systems (continued):

A - Incorporated into Project

C - Mitigation in Process

D - Responsible Agency Contacted

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

B - Mitigated

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September 29, 2017

Prior to construction of vater and sewer acilities	PW for work in the City; PW and Fresno County Public Works and Planning when unincorporated area roadways	X					
	are involved						
Prior to exceeding capacity within he existing vastewater collection system acilities	DPU				x	X	
exce apa he vas colle	eeding acity within existing tewater ection system	eeding acity within existing tewater ection system	eeding acity within existing tewater ection system	eeding acity within existing tewater ection system	eeding acity within existing tewater ection system	eeding acity within existing tewater ection system	eeding acity within existing tewater ection system

A - Incorporated into Project

C - Mitigation in ProcessD - Responsible Agency Contacted

September 29, 2017

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
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.	[see previous page]	[see previous page]						
 Marks Avenue Trunk Sewer: This facility shall be improved between Clinton Avenue and Kearney Boulevard. Approximately 12,150 feet of new sewer main shall be installed. The size of the new sewer main shall range from 33 inches to 60 inches in diameter. The associated project designations in the 2006 Wastewater Master Plan are CM1-REP and CM2-REP. 								
 North Avenue Trunk Sewer: This facility shall be improved between Polk and Fruit Avenues and also between Orange and Maple Avenues. Approximately 25,700 feet of new sewer main shall be installed. The size of the new sewer main shall range from 48 inches to 66 inches in diameter. The associated project designations in the 2006 Wastewater Master Plan are CN1-REL1 and CN3-REL1. 								
• Ashlan Avenue Trunk Sewer: This facility shall be improved between Hughes and West Avenues and also between Fruit and Blackstone Avenues. Approximately 9,260 feet of new sewer main shall be installed. The size of the new sewer main shall range from 24 inches to 36 inches in diameter. The associated project designations in the 2006 Wastewater Master Plan are CA1-REL and CA2-REP.								

A - Incorporated into Project

C - Mitigation in Process

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

B - Mitigated

September 29, 2017

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
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.	Prior to exceeding capacity within the existing 28 pipeline seg- ments shown in Figures 1 and 2 in Appendix J-1 of the MEIR	DPU					X	
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.	Prior to exceeding existing water supply capacity	DPU					X	
 Construct an approximately 80 million gallon per day (MGD) surface water treatment facility near the intersection of Armstrong and Olive Avenues, in accordance with Chapter 9 and Figure 9-1 of the City of Fresno Metropolitan Water Resources Management Plan Update (2014 Metro Plan Update) Phase 2 Report, dated January 2012. 								
(continued on next page)								

C - Mitigation in Process

D - Responsible Agency Contacted

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
Utilities and Service Systems (continued):								
 USS-7 (continued from previous page) Construct an approximately 30 MGD expansion of the existing northeast surface water treatment facility for a total capacity of 60 MGD, in accordance with Chapter 9 and Figure 9-1 of the 2014 Metro Plan Update. Construct an approximately 20 MGD surface water treatment facility in the southwest portion of the City, in accordance with Chapter 9 and Figure 9-1 of the 2014 Metro Plan Update. 	[see previous page]	[see previous page]						
 USS-8: Prior to exceeding capacity within the existing water conveyance facilities, the City shall evaluate the water conveyance system and shall not approve additional development that would demand additional water and exceed the capacity of a facility until additional capacity is provided. The following capacity improvements shall be provided by approximately 2025. Construct 65 new groundwater wells, in accordance with Chapter 9 and Figure 9-1 of the 2014 Metro Plan Update. <i>(continued on next page)</i> 	Prior to exceeding capacity within the existing water conveyance facilities	DPU			X		X	

A - Incorporated into Project

C - Mitigation in Process

D - Responsible Agency Contacted

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

B - Mitigated

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
Utilities and Service Systems (continued):								
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

C - Mitigation in Process

D - Responsible Agency Contacted

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

B - Mitigated

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
Utilities and Service Systems (continued):								
USS-8 (continued from previous two pages)	[see Page 34]	[see Page 34]						
• 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.	Prior to exceeding capacity within the existing water conveyance facilities	DPU			X		X	
(continued on next page)								

C - Mitigation in Process

D - Responsible Agency Contacted

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F
Utilities and Service Systems (continued):								
 USS-9 (continued from previous page) Construct a 4.0 million gallon potable water reservoir (SEDA Reservoir 1) within the northern part of the Southeast Development Area. Construct a 4.0 million gallon potable water reservoir (SEDA Reservoir 2) within the southern part of the Southeast Development Area. Additional water conveyance facilities shall be provided prior to exceedance of capacity within the water conveyance facilities to accommodate full buildout of the General Plan Update. 	[see previous page]	[see previous page]						

Utilities and Service Systems - Hydrology and Water Quality

5	During the dry	Fresno			Χ	
operability, FMFCD shall maintain operational intermittent flows during the dry season, within defined channel capacity	season	Irrigation District (FID)				
and downstream capture capabilities, for recharge.						

Utilities and Service Systems - Biological Resources:

USS-11: When FMFCD proposes to provide drainage service	Prior to	California		X	
outside of urbanized areas:(a) FMFCD shall conduct preliminary investigations on undeveloped lands outside of highly urbanized areas.	development approvals outside of highly	Regional Water Quality Control Board			

A - Incorporated into Project

C - Mitigation in Process

B - Mitigated

D - Responsible Agency Contacted

September 29, 2017

	MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
vege inves deter studi does preva	e investigations shall examine wetland hydrology, tation and soil types. These preliminary stigations shall be the basis for making a rmination on whether or not more in-depth wetland es shall be necessary. If the proposed project site not exhibit wetland hydrology, support a alence of wetland vegetation and wetland soil types no further action is required.	urbanized areas	(RWQCB), and USACE						
areas water wetla nece activi obstr State part CDF	re proposed activities could have an impact on s verified by the Corps as jurisdictional wetlands or rs of the U.S. (urban and rural streams, seasonal ands, and vernal pools), FMFCD shall obtain the ssary Clean Water Act, Section 404 permits for ities where fill material shall be placed in a wetland, ruct the flow or circulation of waters of the United es, impair or reduce the reach of such waters. As of FMFCD's Memorandum of Understanding with G, Section 404 and 401 permits would be obtained the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and from the <i>(continued on next page)</i>								

A - Incorporated into Project **B** - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in Process

D - Responsible Agency Contacted

	MITIGA	TION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
Utiliti	es and Service Syster	ms - Biological Resources (continu	ed):							
USS	-11 (continued from pr	evious page)	[see page 37]	[see page 37]						
	involving filling of juri to meet "no net loss	ity Control Board for any activity sdictional waters). At a minimum, policy," the permits shall require d habitat at a 1:1 ratio.								
(C)	areas verified by the o waters of the U.S. (u wetlands, and vernal implement a wetland wetland acreage veri Engineers. The w prepared by a qualif	ivities could have an impact on Corps as jurisdictional wetlands or irban and rural streams, seasonal pools), FMFCD shall submit and d mitigation plan based on the ified by the U.S. Army Corps of etland mitigation plan shall be fied biologist or wetland scientist nd creation, and shall include the fective elements:								
		, size, and existing hydrology and etland creation area.								
	planting specifi setbacks. In ad ensure adequate	tion techniques, seed source, ications, and required buffer Idition, the mitigation plan shall water supply is provided to the in order to maintain the proper								
		(continued on next page)								

A - Incorporated into Project

C - Mitigation in Process

B - Mitigated

D - Responsible Agency Contacted

	MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
Utilities a	and Service Systems - Biological Resources (continue	əd):							
USS-11	(continued from previous two pages)	[see Page 37]	[see Page 37]						
	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.								
by we mo fre wh	monitoring plan shall be developed and implemented a qualified biologist to monitor results of any on-site etland restoration and creation for five years. The ponitoring plan shall include specific success criteria, equency and timing of monitoring, and assessment of bether or not maintenance activities are being carried t and how these shall be adjusted if necessary. (continued on next page)								

A - Incorporated into Project

C - Mitigation in Process

B - Mitigated

D - Responsible Agency Contacted

WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F
ed):							
[see Page 37]	[see Page 37]						
During facility design and prior to initiation of ground disturbing activities in areas that support seasonal wetlands or vernal pools	California Department of Fish & Wildlife (CDFW) and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)				x		
	IMPLEMENTED ed): [see Page 37] During facility design and prior to initiation of ground disturbing activities in areas that support seasonal wetlands or	IMPLEMENTEDVERIFIED BYed):[see Page 37][see Page 37][see Page 37][see Page 37]During facility design and prior to initiation of ground disturbing activities in areas that support seasonal wetlands orCalifornia Department of Fish & Wildlife (CDFW) and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)	IMPLEMENTEDVERIFIED BYAed):[see Page 37][see Page 37][see Page 37][see Page 37]During facility design and prior to initiation of ground disturbing activities in areas that support seasonal wetlands orCalifornia Department of 	IMPLEMENTEDVERIFIED BYABed):[see Page 37][see Page 37][see Page 37][see Page 37][see Page 37][see Page 37]During facility design and prior to initiation of ground disturbing activities in areas that support seasonal wetlands orCalifornia Department of Fish & Wildlife (CDFW) and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)	IMPLEMENTED VERIFIED BY A B C ed): [see Page 37] [see Page 37] [see Page 37] [see Page 37] During facility design and prior to initiation of ground disturbing activities in areas that support seasonal wetlands or California Department of Fish & Wildlife (CDFW) and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)	IMPLEMENTEDVERIFIED BYABCDed):ed):[see Page 37][see Page 37][see Page 37]IIIDuring facility design and prior to initiation of ground disturbing activities in areas that support seasonal wetlands orCalifornia Department of Fish & Wildlife (CDFW) and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)X	IMPLEMENTEDVERIFIED BYABCDEed):[see Page 37][see Page 37][see Page 37][see Page 37][see Page 37][see Page 37]During facility design and prior to initiation of ground disturbing activities in areas that support seasonal wetlands orCalifornia Department of Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)X

A - Incorporated into Project

C - Mitigation in Process

D - Responsible Agency Contacted

	MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
Utiliti	es and Service Systems - Biological Resources (continue	ed):							
USS	-12 (continued from previous page) action is required. However, if the project site has the potential to support rare plants; then a rare plant survey shall be conducted. Rare plant surveys shall be conducted by qualified biologists in accordance with the most current CDFG/USFWS guidelines or protocols and shall be conducted at the time of year when the plants in question are identifiable.	[see previous page]	[see previous page]						
(b)	Based on the results of the survey, prior to design approval, FMFCD shall coordinate with CDFG and/or implement a Section 7 consultation with USFWS, shall determine whether the project facility would result in a significant impact to any special status plant species. Evaluation of project impacts shall consider the following:								
	• The status of the species in question (<i>e.g.</i> , officially listed by the State or Federal Endangered Species Acts).								
	 The relative density and distribution of the on-site occurrence versus typical occurrences of the species in question. 								
	(continued on next page)								

C - Mitigation in Process

D - Responsible Agency Contacted

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MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
Utilities and Service Systems - Biological Resources (continue	ed):							
USS-12 (continued from previous two pages)	[see Page 41]	[see Page 41]						
• The habitat quality of the on-site occurrence relative to historic, current or potential distribution of the population.								
(c) Prior to design approval, and in consultation with the CDFG and/or the USFWS, FMFCD shall prepare and implement a mitigation plan, in accordance with any applicable State and/or federal statutes or laws, that reduces impacts to a less than significant level.								
USS-13: When FMFCD proposes to provide drainage service outside in areas that support seasonal wetlands or vernal pools:	During facility design and prior to initiation of	CDFW and USFWS						X
 (a) During facility design and prior to initiation of ground disturbing activities in areas that support seasonal wetlands or vernal pools, FMFCD shall conduct a preliminary survey to determine the presence of listed vernal pool crustaceans. <i>(continued on next page)</i> 	ground disturbing activities in areas that support seasonal wetlands or vernal pools							

C - Mitigation in Process

D - Responsible Agency Contacted

	MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
Utiliti	es and Service Systems - Biological Resources (continue	ed):							
USS (b)	-13 (continued from previous page) 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.	[see previous page]	[see previous page]						
(c)	If fairy shrimp are found to be present within vernal pools or other areas of inundation to be impacted by the implementation of storm drainage facilities, FMFCD shall mitigate impacts on fairy shrimp habitat in accordance with the USFWS requirements of the Programmatic Biological Opinion. This shall include on-site or off-site creation and/or preservation of fairy shrimp habitat at ratios ranging from 3:1 to 5:1 depending on the habitat impacted and the choice of on-site or off-site mitigation. Or mitigation shall be the purchase of mitigation credit through an accredited mitigation bank.								

A - Incorporated into Project **B** - Mitigated **C** - Mitigation in Process

D - Responsible Agency Contacted

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

C - Mitigation in Process

D - Responsible Agency Contacted

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
Utilities and Service Systems - Biological Resources (continue	əd):							
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	X					
 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 to begin. If phased construction procedures are 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	X					
(continued on next page)								

C - Mitigation in ProcessD - Responsible Agency Contacted

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
Utilities and Service Systems - Biological Resources (continue	ed):							
 USS-16 (continued from previous page) (b) During the construction stage, FMFCD shall avoid all burrowing owl nest sites potentially disturbed by project construction during the breeding season while the nest is occupied with adults and/or young. The occupied nest site shall be monitored by a qualified biologist to determine when the nest is no longer used. Avoidance shall include the establishment of a 160-foot diameter non-disturbance buffer zone around the nest site. Disturbance of any nest sites shall only occur outside of the breeding season and when the nests are unoccupied based on monitoring by a qualified biologist. The buffer zone shall be delineated by highly visible temporary construction fencing. 	[see previous page]	[see previous page]						
Based on approval by CDFG, pre-construction and pre- breeding season exclusion measures may be implemented to preclude burrowing owl occupation of the project site prior to project-related disturbance. Burrowing owls can be passively excluded from potential nest sites in the construction area, either by closing the burrows or placing one-way doors in the burrows according to current CDFG protocol. Burrows shall be examined not more than 30 days before construction to ensure that no owls have recolonized the area of construction. <i>(continued on next page)</i>								

A - Incorporated into Project

C - Mitigation in Process

B - Mitigated

D - Responsible Agency Contacted

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
Utilities and Service Systems - Biological Resources (continue	əd):							
USS-16 (continued from previous two pages)	[see Page 46]	[see Page 46]						
For each burrow destroyed, a new burrow shall be created (by installing artificial burrows at a ratio of 2:1 on protected lands nearby.								
USS-17: When FMFCD proposes to construct drainage facilities in the San Joaquin River corridor:	During instream activities	National Marine						Χ
(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.	conducted between October 15 and April 15	Fisheries Service (NMFS), CDFW, and Central Valley Flood Protection						
(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 FMFCD berms, detention ponds or river channels shall be approved by FMFCD and the Central Valley Flood Protection Board.		Board (CVFPB)						

A - Incorporated into Project

C - Mitigation in Process

D - Responsible Agency Contacted

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
Utilities and Service Systems – Recreation / Trails:								
USS-18: When FMFCD updates its District Service Plan:	Prior to final	DARM, PW,						Χ
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:	design approval of all elements of the District Services Plan	City of Clovis, and County of Fresno						
 (a) If short-term disruption of adopted existing or planned trails and associated recreational facilities occur, FMFCD shall consult and coordinate with Fresno County, City of Fresno, and City of Clovis to temporarily re-route the trails and associated facilities. 								
(b) If permanent displacement of the adopted existing or planned trails and associated recreational facilities occur, the appropriate design modifications to prevent permanent displacement shall be implemented in the final project design or FMFCD shall replace these facilities.								

A - Incorporated into Project

C - Mitigation in Process

B - Mitigated

D - Responsible Agency Contacted

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F
Utilities and Service Systems – Air Quality:								
 USS-19: When District drainage facilities are constructed, FMFCD shall: (a) Minimize idling time of construction equipment vehicles to no more than ten minutes, or require that engines be shut off when not in use. (b) Construction shall be curtailed as much as possible when the Air Quality Index (AQI) is above 150. AQI forecasts can be found on the SJVAPCD web site. (c) Off-road trucks should be equipped with on-road engines if possible. (d) Construction equipment should have engines that meet the current off-road engine emission standard (as certified by CARB), or be re-powered with an engine that meets this standard. 	During storm water drainage facility construction activities	Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District and SJVAPCD	X					

Utilities and Service Systems – Adequacy of Storm Water Drainage Facilities:

USS-20: Prior to exceeding capacity within the existing storm	Prior to	FMFCD, PW,			Х	
water drainage facilities, the City shall coordinate with FMFCD to evaluate the storm water drainage system and shall not approve additional development that would convey additional storm water to a facility that would experience an exceedance of capacity until the necessary additional capacity is provided.	exceeding capacity within the existing storm water drainage facilities	and DARM				

A - Incorporated into Project

C - Mitigation in Process

B - Mitigated

D - Responsible Agency Contacted

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN MPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	в	С	D	Е	F
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Utilities and Service Systems – Adequacy of Water Supply Capacity:

USS-21: Prior to exceeding existing water supply capacity,	Prior to	DPU and			x	
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.	exceeding existing water supply capacity	DARM				

Utilities and Service Systems – Adequacy of Landfill Capacity:

USS-22: Prior to exceeding landfill capacity, the City shall	Prior to	DPU and			Χ	
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.	exceeding landfill capacity	DARM				

C - Mitigation in Process

D - Responsible Agency Contacted