CITY OF FRESNO

MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Notice of Intent was filed with:

The full Initial Study and the Fresno General Plan Master Environmental Impact Report are on file in the Development and Resource Management Department, Fresno City Hall, 3rd Floor 2600 Fresno Street Fresno, California 93721 (559) 621-8277

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT NUMBER:

EA No. A-18-004/R-18-005/ ANX-18-003/T-6214 FRESNO COUNTY
CLERK
2221 Kern Street
Fresno, California 93721

on

July 27, 2018 Doc No. E201810000204

APPLICANT:

Woodside Homes of Central Valley 9 River Park Place East, Suite 430 Fresno, CA 93720

PROJECT LOCATION:

2220 North Fowler Avenue

± 78 acres of property located on the East side of North Fowler Avenue between East Clinton Avenue and the East McKinley Avenue alignment, in the County of Fresno, Fresno, California

Site Latitude: 36°46'09.00" N Site Longitude: 119°40'47.00" W

Mount Diablo Base & Meridian, Township 13S, Range 21E

Section 27 - Clovis, CA Quadrangle

Assessor's Parcel Number(s): 310-041-05, 06 & 10-19

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Land Design Consulting, on behalf of Woodside Homes, has filed Plan Amendment Application No. A-18-004, Rezone Application No. R-18-005, Annexation Application No. ANX-18-003 and Vesting Tentative Tract Map No. T-6214 pertaining to a total ±77.48 acres of property located on the east side of North Fowler Avenue between East Clinton Avenue and the East McKinley Avenue alignment.

Plan Amendment Application No. A-18-004 proposes to amend the Fresno General Plan to change the planned land use designations for portions of the subject property as follows: (1) Increase planned Medium Density Residential (5.0-12 dwelling units/acre) from ±52.87 acres to ±57.36 (the amendment of Medium Density Residential planned area being limited to an increase from ±41.37 acres to ±45.86 acres within the boundary of proposed Vesting Tentative Tract Map No. 6214); (2) Increase planned Public Facility (Elementary School) from ±13.52 acres to ±20.12 acres; and, (3) Remove ±11.09 acres of Urban Neighborhood Residential (16-30 dwelling units/acre). The Plan Amendment will also involve relocating the existing planned Public Facility designation for a future Elementary School to the immediate northeast corner of the intersection of North Fowler and East McKinley Avenues.

Rezone Application No. R-18-005 proposes to amend the Official Zoning Map of the City of Fresno to pre-zone the subject property from the Fresno County AE-20 (*Exclusive 20-acre Agricultural District*) to the City of Fresno RS-5/UGM/ANX (*Residential Single Family, Medium Density / Urban Growth Management / Annexed Rural Residential Transitional Overlay*) and PI/UGM (*Public & County State Sta*

Institutional / Urban Growth Management) zone districts in accordance with Plan Amendment Application No. A-18-004.

The Plan Amendment and Pre-zone Applications have been filed to facilitate: (1) Annexation of the ±78 acres of land to the City of Fresno and detachment from the Kings River Conservation District and Fresno County Fire Protection District in accordance with Annexation Application No. ANX-18-003 for the Clinton-Fowler No. 2 Reorganization (these actions are under the jurisdiction of the Fresno Local Area Formation Commission [LAFCO]); and, (2) Authorization to subdivide a ±43.22 net acre portion of the subject property for purposes of creating a 210-lot conventional single family residential development at a density of ±5.0 dwelling units/acre pursuant to Vesting Tentative Tract Map No. 6214.

The project will also require dedications and/or acquisitions for public street rights-of-way and utility easements as well as the construction of public facilities and infrastructure in accordance with the standards, specifications and policies of the City of Fresno in order to facilitate the future proposed development of the subject property.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PREPARED BY: Will Tackett, Supervising Planner	SUBMITTED BY: Will Tackett, Supervising Planner
DATE: July 27, 2018	DEVELOPMENT & RESOURCE MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT
Attachments:	-Notice of Intent -Initial Study Impact Checklist and Initial Study (Appendix G) -City of Fresno General Plan and Development Code Update Mitigation and Monitoring Reporting Program dated July 27, 2018 - Project Specific Mitigation Monitoring Checklist dated July 27, 2018

CITY OF FRESNO

NOTICE OF INTENT TO ADOPT A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

EA No. A-18-004/R-18-005/ ANX-18-003/T-6214

Plan Amendment Application No. A-18-004 Pre-zone Application No. R-18-005 Annexation Application No. ANX-18-003 Vesting Tentative Tract Map No. 6214/UGM

APPLICANT:

Woodside Homes of Central Valley 9 River Park Place East, Suite 430 Fresno, CA 93720

PROJECT LOCATION:

East side of North Fowler Avenue between East Clinton Avenue and the East McKinley Avenue alignment, in the County of Fresno, Fresno, California

Site Latitude: 36°46'09.00" N Site Longitude: 119°40'47.00" W

Assessor's Parcel Number(s): 310-041-05, 06 & 10-19

Filed with:

FRESNO COUNTY CLERK 2221 Kern Street, Fresno, CA 93721

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Plan Amendment Application No. A-18-004, Rezone Application No. R-18-005, Annexation Application No. ANX-18-003 and Vesting Tentative Tract Map No. 6214/UGM have been filed by Land Design Consulting on behalf of Woodside Homes, pertaining to a total ±78 acres of property located on the east side of North Fowler Avenue between East Clinton Avenue and the East McKinley Avenue alignment.

Plan Amendment Application No. A-18-004 proposes to amend the Fresno General Plan to change the planned land use designations for portions of the subject property as follows: (1) Increase planned Medium Density Residential (5.0-12 dwelling units/acre) from ±41.37 acres to ±45.86 acres; (2) Increase planned Public Facility (Elementary School from ±13.52 acres to ±20.12 acres; and, (3) Remove ±11.09 acres of Urban Neighborhood Residential (16-30 dwelling units/acre). The Plan Amendment will also involve relocating the existing planned Public Facility designation for a future Elementary School to the immediate northeast corner of the intersection of North Fowler and East McKinley Avenues.

Pre-zone Application No. R-18-005 proposes to amend the Official Zoning Map of the City of Fresno to pre-zone the subject property from the Fresno County AE-20 (*Exclusive 20-acre Agricultural District*) to the City of Fresno RS-5/UGM (*Residential Single Family, Medium Density/Urban Growth Management*) and PI/UGM (*Public & Institutional/Urban Growth Management*) zone districts in accordance with Plan Amendment Application No. A-18-004.

The Plan Amendment and Pre-zone Applications have been filed to facilitate: (1) Annexation of the ±78 acres of land to the City of Fresno and detachment from the Kings River Conservation District and Fresno County Fire Protection District in accordance with Annexation Application No. ANX-18-003 (these actions are under the jurisdiction of the Fresno Local Area Formation Commission [LAFCO]); and, (2) Authorization to subdivide a ±43.22 net acre portion of the subject property for purposes of creating a 210-lot conventional single family residential development at a density of ±5.0 dwelling units/acre pursuant to Vesting Tentative Tract Map No. 6214.

The project will also require dedications and/or acquisitions for public street rights-of-way and utility easements as well as the construction of public facilities and infrastructure in accordance with the standards, specifications and policies of the City of Fresno in order to facilitate the future proposed development of the subject property.

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

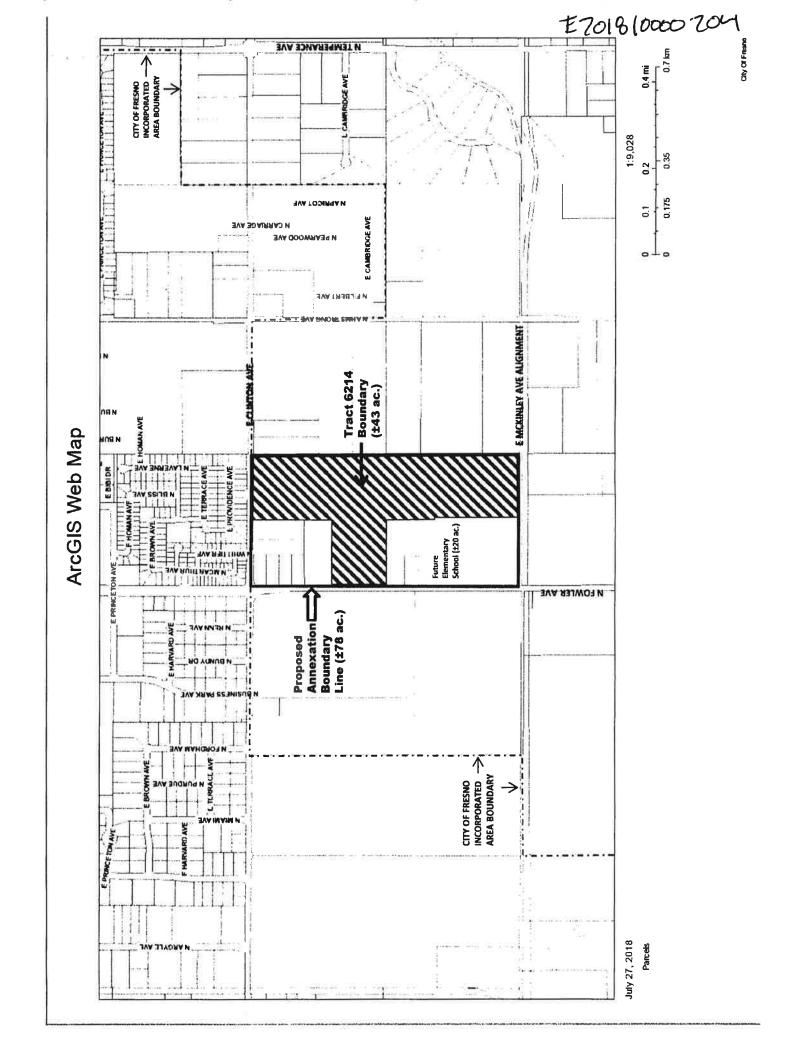
With the project specific mitigation imposed, there is no substantial evidence in the record that this project may have additional significant, direct, indirect or cumulative effects on the environment that are significant and that were not identified and analyzed in the MEIR. After conducting a review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

Additional information on the proposed project, including the MEIR, the proposed environmental finding of a mitigated negative declaration and the initial study may be obtained from the Development and Resource Management Department, Fresno City Hall, 2600 Fresno Street, 3rd Floor Fresno, California 93721-3604. Please contact Will Tackett at (559) 621-8063 or via e-mail at Will.Tackett@fresno.gov for more information.

ANY INTERESTED PERSON may comment on the proposed environmental finding. Comments must be in writing and must state (1) the commentor's name and address; (2) the commentor's interest in, or relationship to, the project; (3) the environmental determination being commented upon; and (4) the specific reason(s) why the proposed environmental determination should or should not be made. Any comments may be submitted at any time between the publication date of this notice and close of business on August 16, 2018. Please direct comments to Will Tackett, City of Fresno Development and Resource Management Department, City Hall, 2600 Fresno Street, Room 3043, Fresno, California, 93721-3604; or by email to Will.Tackett@fresno.gov.

E201810000204

INITIAL STUDY PREPARED BY: Will Tackett, Supervising Planner	SUBMITTED BY:
DATE: July 27, 2018	Will Tackett, Supervising Planner CITY OF FRESNO DEVELOPMENT AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT





State of California - Department of Fish and Wildlife

2018 ENVIRONMENTAL FILING FEE CASH RECEIPT

DFW 753.5a (Rev. 01/03/18) Previously DFG 753.5a

	1	RECEIPT NU	MBER:	
		E2018100002	204	
		STATE CLEA	RINGHOUS	SE NUMBER (if applicable)
SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE. TYPE OR PRINT CLEARL	Y.			
LEAD AGENCY	LEAD AGENCY EMAIL		DATE	
CITY OF FRESNO	WILL.TACKETT@FRESNO.	GOV	07/27/2018	
COUNTY/STATE AGENCY OF FILING			DOCUMEN	IT NUMBER
FRESNO COUNTY			E20181000	0204
PROJECT TITLE			4	
EA NO. A-18-004/ R-18-005/ ANX-18-003/ T-6214				
PROJECT APPLICANT NAME	PROJECT APPLICANT EM	AIL	PHONE NU	JMBER
CITY OF FRESNO	WILL.TACKETT@FRESNO	.GOV	(559) 621-8	3063
PROJECT APPLICANT ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	
2600 FRESNO STREET, 3RD FLOOR	FRESNO	CA	93721	
PROJECT APPLICANT (Check appropriate box)				
X Local Public Agency School District	Other Special District	State Age	ency	Private Entity
CHECK APPLICABLE FEES: ☐ Environmental Impact Report (EIR) ☐ Mitigated/Negative Declaration (MND)(ND) ☐ Certified Regulatory Program document (CRP) ☐ Exempt from fee ☐ Notice of Exemption (attach) ☐ CDFW No Effect Determination (attach) ☐ Fee previously paid (attach previously issued cash receipt	сору)	\$3,168.00 \$ \$2,280.75 \$ \$1,077.00 \$		0.00
Water Right Application or Petition Fee (State Water Resc	ources Control Board only)	\$850.00 \$;	0.00
	Jaroos Control Board Only)	\$50.00 \$		0.00
County documentary handling fee		φου.υυ φ		0.00
X Other NOTICE OF INTENT		•	-	0.00
PAYMENT METHOD: Cash Credit Check Other	TOTAL F	RECEIVED \$		0.00
Maries Carris	GENCY OF FILING PRINTED N Marissa Curtis Deputy Clerk	AME AND TIT	LE	

ORIGINAL - PROJECT APPLICANT

APPENDIX G/INITIAL STUDY FOR A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Environmental Checklist Form for: EA No. A-18-004/R-18-005/ANX-18-003/T-6214

	<u> </u>
1.	Project title:
	Environmental Assessment Application No. A-18-004/R-18-005/ANX-18-003/T-6214
	Plan Amendment Application No. A-18-004 Pre-zone Application No. R-18-005 Annexation Application No. ANX-18-003 Vesting Tentative Tract Map No. 6214/UGM
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:
	Will Tackett, Supervising Planner City of Fresno Development and Resource Management Dept. (559) 621-8063

4. **Project location:**

2220 North Fowler Avenue

±78 acres of property located on the east side of North Fowler Avenue between East Clinton Avenue and the East McKinley Avenue alignment

Site Latitude: 36°46'09.00" N Site Longitude: 119°40'47.00" W

Mount Diablo Base & Meridian, Township 13S, Range 21E

Section 27 – Clovis, CA Quadrangle

Assessor's Parcel Number(s): 310-041-05, 06 & 10-19

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

Woodside Homes of Central Valley 9 River Park Place East, Suite 430 Fresno, CA 93720

6. **General & Community plan designation:**

Existing: Residential, Medium Density (±52.87 acres)

Public Facility, Elementary School (±13.52 acres)
Residential Urban Neighborhood (11.09 acres)

Proposed: Residential, Medium Density (± 57.36 acres); and,

Public Facility, Elementary School (± 20.12 acres)

7. **Zoning:**

Existing: AE-20 (Exclusive 20-acre Agricultural District [Fresno County])

Proposed: RS-5/UGM/ANX (Residential Single Family, Medium Density / Urban

Growth Management / Annexed Rural Residential Transitional Overlay);

and.

PI/UGM (Public & Institutional/Urban Growth Management)

8. **Description of project:**

Land Design Consulting, on behalf of Woodside Homes, has filed Plan Amendment Application No. A-18-004, Rezone Application No. R-18-005, Annexation Application No. ANX-18-003 and Vesting Tentative Tract Map No. T-6214 pertaining to a total ±77.48 acres of property located on the east side of North Fowler Avenue between East Clinton Avenue and the East McKinley Avenue alignment.

Plan Amendment Application No. A-18-004 proposes to amend the Fresno General Plan to change the planned land use designations for portions of the subject property as follows: (1) Increase planned Medium Density Residential (5.0-12 dwelling units/acre) from ±52.87 acres to ±57.36 (the amendment of Medium Density Residential planned area being limited to an increase from ±41.37 acres to ±45.86 acres within the boundary of proposed Vesting Tentative Tract Map No. 6214); (2) Increase planned Public Facility (Elementary School) from ±13.52 acres to ±20.12 acres; and, (3) Remove ±11.09 acres of Urban Neighborhood Residential (16-30 dwelling units/acre). The Plan Amendment will also involve relocating the existing planned Public Facility designation for a future Elementary School to the immediate northeast corner of the intersection of North Fowler and East McKinley Avenues.

Rezone Application No. R-18-005 proposes to amend the Official Zoning Map of the City of Fresno to pre-zone the subject property from the Fresno County AE-20 (Exclusive 20-acre Agricultural District) to the City of Fresno RS-5/UGM/ANX (Residential Single Family, Medium Density / Urban Growth Management / Annexed Rural Residential Transitional Overlay) and PI/UGM (Public & Institutional / Urban Growth Management) zone districts in accordance with Plan Amendment Application No. A-18-004.

The Plan Amendment and Pre-zone Applications have been filed to facilitate: (1) Annexation of the ±78 acres of land to the City of Fresno and detachment from the Kings River Conservation District and Fresno County Fire Protection District in accordance with Annexation Application No. ANX-18-003 for the Clinton-Fowler No. 2 Reorganization (these actions are under the jurisdiction of the Fresno Local Area Formation Commission [LAFCO]); and, (2) Authorization to subdivide a ±43.22 net acre portion of the subject property for purposes of creating a 210-lot conventional single family residential development at a density of ±5.0 dwelling units/acre pursuant to Vesting Tentative Tract Map No. 6214.

The project will also require dedications and/or acquisitions for public street rightsof-way and utility easements as well as the construction of public facilities and infrastructure in accordance with the standards, specifications and policies of the City of Fresno in order to facilitate the future proposed development of the subject property.

9. Surrounding land uses and setting:

North: Existing Land Use - Single Family Residential

Planned Land Use - Residential, Medium & Medium-Low Density

<u>East</u>: Existing Land Use – Rural Residential & Agricultural

Planned Land Use - Residential, Medium Density & Urban Neighborhood

South: Existing Land Use – Agricultural

Planned Land Use - Employment, Business Park & Open Space

West: Existing Land Use – Rural Residential & Agricultural

Planned Land Use - Employment, Light Industrial

- 10. Other public agencies whose approval is required (e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement): Development and Resource Management Department, Building & Safety Services Division; Department of Public Works; Department of Public Utilities; County of Fresno, Department of Community Health; County of Fresno, Department of Public Works and Planning; City of Fresno Fire Department; Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District; San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District, Fresno County Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO)
- 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.

Note: Conducting consultation early in the CEQA process allows tribal governments, lead agencies, and project proponents to discuss the level of environmental review, identify and address potential adverse impacts to tribal cultural resources, and reduce the potential for delay and conflict in the environmental review process. (See PRC Section 21083.3.2.) Information may also be available from the California Native American Heritage Commission's Sacred Lands File per PRC Section 5097.96 and the California Historical Resources Information System administered by the California Office of Historic Preservation. Please also note that PRC Section 21082.3(c) contains provisions specific to confidentiality.

Pursuant to Senate Bill 18 (SB 18), Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area were invited to consult regarding the project based on a list of contacts provided by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC). These tribes included: Big Sandy Rancheria; Cold Springs Rancheria; Dumna Wo Wah; the Dunlap Band of Mono Indians; the Kings River Choinumni Farm Tribe; Picavune Rancheria of Chukchansi Indians; Santa Rosa Rancheria; Table Mountain Rancheria; the Traditional Choinumni Tribe; and the Wuksache Indian Tribe. In addition, and pursuant to Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52), the Table Mountain Rancheria Tribe and the Dumna Wo Wah were invited to consult under AB 52. Under invitations to consult both under SB 18 and AB 52, no tribes elected to consult on the proposed project.

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

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:

	I find that the proposed project could not have a significant effect on the environment. A NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
	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 Measure Monitoring Checklist shall be imposed upon the proposed project. A FINDING OF CONFORMITY will be prepared.
<u>X</u>	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 Measure 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).

Will Tackett, Supervising Planner Date

EVALUATION OF ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS NOT ASSESSED IN THE MEIR:

- 1. For purposes of this 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).
- 7. 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?				X
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				X
c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?			X	
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?			X	

The site is located within an area undergoing growth in development. Immediate properties to the east, south and west remain predominantly agricultural with rural residential development. Property to the northwest has been fully developed with a light industrial business park. Property to the north and northeast has been developed and continues to be built-out with new single family residences. Properties further to the east along City of Fresno incorporated boundary have been approved for, or are currently in the process of being developed with, single family residential uses in the vicinity of a recently developed Clovis Unified Elementary School.

No identified or designated public or scenic vistas will be obstructed by the proposed project and no scenic resources will be damaged or removed. Due to the relatively flat topography of the subject and adjacent properties, and the poor air quality that reduce

existing views within the project area as a whole, a less than significant impact will result to views of highly valued features such as the Sierra Nevada foothills from future development on and in the vicinity of the subject property.

The project will not damage nor will it degrade the visual character or quality of the subject site and its surroundings, given that the project site is in an area within close proximity to an existing light industrial business park; and, and area planned for and developed with residences at comparable densities as well as a Clovis Unified School District campus between the subject property site and vies of the Sierra Nevada Mountains.

Future development of the site will create a new source of substantial light or glare within the area. However, given that the project site is within an area which has been previously developed or is currently being developed with urban and single family residential uses, which already affect day and night time views in the project area to a degree equal or greater than the proposed project, no significant impact will occur. Furthermore, through the entitlement process, staff will ensure that lights are located in areas that will minimize light sources to the neighboring properties in accordance with the mitigation measures of the MEIR. As a result, the project will have no impact on aesthetics.

Therefore the proposed project will not have an impact on aesthetics. In conclusion, with MEIR mitigation measures incorporated, the project will not result in any aesthetic resource impacts beyond those analyzed in MEIR SCH No. 2012111015. Therefore, there will be no impacts related to aesthetics.

Mitigation Measures

 The proposed project shall implement and incorporate, as applicable, the aesthetics related mitigation measures as identified in the attached Master Environmental Impact Report SCH No. 111015 Fresno General Plan Mitigation Monitoring Checklist dated July 27, 2018.

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

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

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

Based upon the upon the 2014 Rural Land Mapping Edition: Fresno County Important Farmland Map of the State of California Department of Conservation, portions of the subject property are designated as "Prime Farmland," "Semi-Agricultural and Rural Commercial" and "Rural Residential" Land.

"Prime Farmland" is defined as farmland which has 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.

"Rural Residential Land" is defined as including farmsteads, agricultural storage and packing sheds, unpaved parking areas, composting facilities, equine facilities, firewood lots, and campgrounds.

"Semi-Agricultural and Rural Commercial Land" is defined as including residential areas of one to five structures per ten acres.

The subject property is currently utilized for rural residential and agricultural purposes as well as for purposes of a construction equipment and materials storage yard.

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

than agriculture. Furthermore, the MEIR acknowledges that the anticipated conversion is a significant impact on agricultural resources.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The adopted Statements of Overriding Considerations for the MEIR addressed Findings of Significant Unavoidable Impacts within the categories/areas of Agricultural

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

The subject property is located within the unincorporated area of the County of Fresno which lies within the City of Fresno's General Plan Boundary and Sphere of Influence. Furthermore, the project site is located within an area which is located on the fringe of urban development and which meets the General Plan goals and strategies for sequencing of development and growth. The vicinity of the subject property is undergoing growth in development. Immediate properties to the east, south and west remain predominantly agricultural with rural residential development. However, properties to the northwest have been fully developed with a light industrial business park; and, properties to the north and northeast have been developed and continue to be built-out with new single family residences. Properties further to the east along the City of Fresno incorporated boundary have been approved for, or are currently in the process of being developed with, single family residential uses in the vicinity of a recently developed Clovis Unified Elementary School

Therefore, the project site is being rapidly encompassed with urban development and the project site is a logical expansion for purposes of orderly development within Growth Area 1 of the Fresno General Plan. Given these circumstances, the proposed project is consistent with the goals, objective and policies of the Fresno General Plan as referenced herein above; and, will not result in the premature conversion of agricultural lands or constitute a detriment to the management of agricultural resources and/or facilities important to the metropolitan area.

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

Furthermore, the City of Fresno ANX (*Annexed Rural Residential Transitional Overlay*) zone district will be applied to properties which will be annexed to the City of Fresno as part of the proposed reorganization but which are located outside of the project's development boundary. The ANX Overlay District allows rural residential use of properties upon annexation to the City continuing until such time as the properties are further developed consistent with the Base District. These continued rural residential uses include but are not limited to: any uses existing at the time the property was

annexed to the City so long as the use had been lawfully allowed by the County at the time immediately preceding annexation; barns, stables, corrals, coops and/or animal or fowl pens; crop cultivation; and, animal keeping.

The subject property is not under a Williamson Act agricultural land conservation contract. Therefore, the proposed project on the subject site will not affect existing agriculturally zoned or Williamson Act contract parcels.

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

As discussed in Impact AG-1 of the MEIR, future development in accordance with the Fresno General Plan would result in the conversion of farmland to a non-agricultural use. Except for direct conversion, the implementation of project development would not result in other changes in the existing environment that would impact agricultural land outside of the project boundary or Planning Area. In addition, 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.

Therefore the proposed project will not have an impact on converting farmland, Williamson Act contracts or forestland. In conclusion, the proposed project would not result in any agriculture and forestry resource environmental impacts beyond those analyzed in the 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:				

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan (e.g., by having potential emissions of regulated criterion pollutants which exceed the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control Districts (SJVAPCD) adopted thresholds for these pollutants)?		X		
b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?			Х	
c) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?			X	
d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations.				Х
e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?				Х

<u>Setting</u>

The subject site is located in Fresno County and within the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin (SJVAB). This region has had chronic non-attainment of federal and state clean air standards for ozone/oxidants and particulate matter due to a combination of topography and climate. The San Joaquin Valley (Valley) is hemmed in on three sides by mountain ranges, with prevailing winds carrying pollutants and pollutant precursors from

urbanized areas to the north (and in turn contributing pollutants and precursors to downwind air basins). The Mediterranean climate of this region, with a high number of sunny days and little or no measurable precipitation for several months of the year, fosters photochemical reactions in the atmosphere, creating ozone and particulate matter. Regional factors affect the accumulation and dispersion of air pollutants within the SJVAB.

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

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

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

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

The vertical dispersion of air pollutants in the Valley is limited by the presence of

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

Regulations

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

The SJVAPCD has adopted project level quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors reactive organic gases ROG and oxides of nitrogen (NO_{x}) of 10 tons per year, and recommends quantitative thresholds for PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ of 15 tons per year. The General Plan Update provides for the development of numerous individual development projects that will be subject to the project level thresholds at the time they are proposed. Large individual projects are likely to exceed the thresholds during project construction and operation.

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

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

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

vehicles, weather, and SJVAPCD Rules.

The analysis was conducted using the CalEEMod Model, Version 2013.2.2. For purposes of this analysis the project has been evaluated with consideration to development of the subject property with the land uses permissible by the Fresno Municipal Code at the densities and intensities set forth by the Fresno General Plan in association with the development of a 210-lot conventional single family residential subdivision tract on a ±43.22 net acre portion of the subject property at a density of ±5.0 dwelling units/acre.

Applying the factors outlined in the Institute of Traffic Engineers (ITE) Trip Generation Manual, the 210 lot/unit single family residential subdivision on the ±43.22 net acre portion of the subject property at full build-out is expected to generate 1,952 average daily trips (ADT), with 155 vehicle trips occurring during the morning peak hour travel period (7 to 9 a.m.) and 208 vehicle trips occurring during the evening peak hour travel period (4 to 6 p.m.).

<u>Construction Emissions – Short Term</u>

It was assumed that the project would be constructed in two phases, over a two-year period, with the anticipated project opening day being November 2018 and the first operational year being 2019. For purposes of the analysis the proposed project was defined as the development of 210 single family residential units on an approximately 43.22 net acre portion of the subject property as well as the development of approximately 2.62 acres of park/open space pursuant to Vesting Tentative Tract Map No. 6214/UGM. The analysis also included the assessment of approximately 6.60 acres of Public Facility (Elementary School) planned area which is proposed to be added with Plan Amendment Application No. A-18-004 to the existing approximately 13.52 acres of Public Facility (Elementary School) currently planned by the Fresno General Plan. Construction equipment estimates were based on CalEEMod default assumptions. In accordance with District guidance, the architectural coatings were assumed to be mitigated in accordance with CalEEMod default assumptions.

Project Construction Emissions

[all data given in tons/year]	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10	PM2.5	CO2
2019 Construction	0.53	5.53	3.56	0.007	1.16	0.65	617.98
2020 Construction	0.37	3.21	2.80	0.006	0.32	0.19	565.06
Project Total	0.90	8.74	6.36	0.013	1.48	0.84	1183.04
District Thresholds	10	10	N/A	N/A	15	15	N/A

Construction activity from implementing the General Plan Update will cause temporary, short-term emissions of various air pollutants within the Planning Area. ROG and NOx (ozone precursors), PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5} are emitted by construction equipment during various activities, which may include but are not limited to grading, excavation, building

construction, or demolition. Soil disturbance during construction activities emit fugitive dust a fraction of which is comprised of PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$. During the construction phase of this project grading and trenching on the site may generate particulate matter pollution through fugitive dust emissions.

SJVAPCD Regulation VIII includes requirements to control fugitive dust emissions during construction activities and requires commercial projects over 5 acres and residential projects over 10 acres to file a Dust Control Plan. The SJVAPCD 2002 GAMAQI states that compliance with Regulation VIII will normally reduce impacts from fugitive dust to less than significant.

The SJVAPCD indicates that the control measures in Regulation VIII are required by regulation for all construction sites to reduce fugitive dust emissions. The District's 2002 GAMAQI lists additional measures that may be required because of sheer project size or proximity of the project to sensitive receptors. The additional measures are referred to as "enhanced control measures" in the GAMAQI. These enhanced control measures have been added as amendments to Regulation VIII, so they are no longer considered mitigation measures that could be imposed on very large or sensitive projects, but standard control measures required for rule compliance. As stated above, each commercial project over 5 acres in size and residential project over 10 acres in size is required to submit a Dust Control Plan to the SJVAPCD for approval and requires control measures adequate to prevent significant fugitive dust impacts. If measures included in the Dust Control Plan prove inadequate to control fugitive dust, construction contractors must implement additional controls or cease dust generating construction activities. In addition, projects smaller than the Dust Control Plan size thresholds must still comply with most other Regulation VIII requirements.

Rule 9510 – Indirect Source Review requires projects to reduce exhaust related construction emissions by 20 percent for NOx and by 50 percent for PM₁₀.

The project will be required to meet all of the SJVAPCD's construction fleet and control requirements, which will reduce impacts from construction related activities to less than significant thresholds. Therefore, with the District fleet and control measures imposed, fugitive dust and emissions impacts from construction activities are considered less than significant.

<u>Operational Emissions – Long Term</u>

Operational emissions include emissions associated with on-road and off-road motor vehicles, natural gas combustion, and stationary/area sources (energy use, landscaping, etc.) and vehicle emissions. Emissions from each phase of the project were estimated using the CalEEMod model. The average trips were based on default assumptions in the CalEEMod model, verified by the Traffic Impact Study that was

conducted for the project.

Project Annual Operational Emissions

[all data given in tons/year]	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	PM10	PM2.5	CO2
Area	2.45	0.10	1.60	0.006	0.02	0.02	93.52
Mobile	0.67	6.24	4.88	0.017	0.80	0.23	1,591.97
Project Totals	3.12	6.34	6.48	0.023	0.82	0.25	1685.49
District Thresholds	10	10	N/A	N/A	15	15	N/A

The analysis determined that emissions from the proposed project will not exceed the 10 ton per year threshold of significance limits for NOX. These project emissions as a percentage of the area source, energy use, and vehicle emissions within Fresno County are very small and the project's overall contribution to the overall emissions is negligible.

The SJVAPCD has developed the San Joaquin Valley 1991 California Clean Air Act Air Quality Attainment Plan (AQAP), which continues to project nonattainment for the above-noted pollutants in the future. This project will be subject to all applicable SJVAPCD rules, regulations, and strategies.

At full build-out the proposed project would result in development exceeding 50 residential dwelling units and 20,000 square feet of recreation space, which are the adopted thresholds for conducting an Air Impact Assessment (AIA) in accordance with District Rule 9510 (Indirect Source Review). District Rule 9510 was adopted to reduce the impact of NOX and 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 rule places application and emission reduction requirements on development projects meeting applicability criteria in order to reduce emissions through onsite mitigation, offsite SJVAPCD-administered projects, or a combination of the two. Compliance with SJVAPCD Rule 9510 reduces the emissions impacts through incorporation of onsite measures as well as payment of an offsite fee that funds emission reduction projects in the Air Basin. The emissions analysis for Rule 9510 is detailed and is dependent on the exact project design that is expected to be constructed or installed. Compliance with Rule 9510 is separate from the CEQA process, though the control measures used to comply with Rule 9510 may be used to mitigate significant air quality impacts.

The San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District has received an application for Indirect Source Review (ISR) and has approved the Air Impact Assessment for the proposed project. While no provision of District Rule 9510 requires action or enforcement by the City of Fresno, the proposed project will be required to comply with the resultant requirements of the Air Impact Assessment as dictated by the Air District and as included within the mitigation measures included within the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program attached hereto.

All development projects that involve soil disturbance are subject to at least one provision of the SJVAPCD Regulation VIII, Fugitive Dust Rules, related to the control of dust and fine particulate matter. 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. This rule mandates the implementation of dust control measures to reduce the potential for dust to the lowest possible level. The plan includes a number of strategies to improve air quality including a transportation control strategy and a vehicle inspection program.

Additional rules to which the proposed project will be subject include:

Rule 4601 – Architectural Coatings. The purpose of this rule is to limit Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) emissions from architectural coatings. Emissions are reduced by limits on VOC content and providing requirements on coatings storage, cleanup, and labeling.

Rule 4641 – Cutback, Slow Cure, and Emulsified Asphalt, Paving and Maintenance Operations. The purpose of this rule is to limit VOC emissions from asphalt paving and maintenance operations. The paving operations for new development and existing paved surfaces will be subject to Rule 4641.

Rule 4901 – Wood Burning Fireplaces and Wood Burning Heaters. The purposes of this rule are to limit emissions of carbon monoxide and particulate matter from wood burning fireplaces, wood burning heaters, and outdoor wood burning devices, and to establish a public education program to reduce wood burning emissions. All development that includes wood burning devices are subject to this rule.

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

The growth projections used for the Fresno General Plan assume that growth in population, vehicle use and other source categories will occur at historically robust rates that are consistent with the rates used to develop the SJVAPCD's attainment plans. In other words, the amount of growth predicted for the General Plan is accommodated by the SJVAPCD's attainment plan and would allow the air basin to attain the 8-hour ozone

standard by the 2023 attainment date. Furthermore, as shown in the operational emissions analysis in Impact AIR-3, reductions anticipated from existing regulations and adopted control measures will result in emissions continuing to decline even though development and population will increase because the emission rates for the most important sources of pollutants substantially decrease from 2010 levels due to SJVAPCD and state regulations. Future development on the subject property is required to comply with these rules and regulations providing additional support for the conclusion that it will not interfere or obstruct with the application of the attainment plans.

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

Based upon the information and analyses referenced herein above and with implementation of the project specific mitigation measures included herein below, 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 and Project Specific Mitigation Measures incorporated the proposed project will not result in any air quality resource impacts beyond those analyzed in MEIR SCH No. 2012111015.

Mitigation Measures

- The proposed project shall implement and incorporate, as applicable, the air quality related mitigation measures as identified in the attached Master Environmental Impact Report SCH No. 111015 Fresno General Plan Mitigation Monitoring Checklist dated July 27, 2018.
- The proposed project shall implement and incorporate the air quality related mitigation measures as identified in the attached Project Specific Mitigation Monitoring Checklist dated July 27, 2018.

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

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES Would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?		X		
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?				X
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?				X
d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?				X

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?				Х
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 proposed project will not directly affect any sensitive, special status, or candidate species, nor would it modify any habitat that supports them.

There is no riparian habitat or any other sensitive natural community identified in the vicinity of the proposed project by the California Department of Fish and Game or the US Fish and Wildlife Service. No federally protected wetlands are located on the subject site.

Therefore, there would be no impacts to riparian species or habitat or other sensitive communities and wetlands. There are also no natural or permanent bodies of water on the subject site or in the immediate vicinity of the subject site. Therefore, 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.

Portions of the subject property have been historically utilized for rural residential purposes as well as for purposes of a construction equipment and materials storage yard. These types of uses involve regular and frequent disturbance rates by humans, vehicles and excavation equipment which significantly disturb any potential suitable habitat for special-status plant species or wildlife species.

Other portions of the subject property have been utilized historically for irrigated row and field crops. This vegetation community frequently occurs in floodplains or upland areas with high soil quality. Irrigated row and field crows include annual and perennial crops, grown in rows, with open space between the rows. Row and field crops are artificially irrigated and feature a moderate disturbance rate by vehicle and pedestrian

encroachment typically associated with farming activities. Species composition changes frequently, both by season and by year.

Since irrigated row and field crops contain active agriculture, and are therefore significantly disturbed with altered substrates, this vegetation community does not provide suitable habitat for any special-status plant species and limited habitat for special-status wildlife species.

Wildlife species that often occur within agricultural fields include gophers, California ground squirrels, mourning dove, mockingbird, whitecrowned sparrows, and ravens. Other wildlife that would be expected to occur within orchards would be similar to those occurring in adjacent ruderal habitats or agricultural fields.

Mammal species may also occur within intermittent fallow agricultural lands of the site and could include: deer mice, house mice, and pocket gopher. These species would occur in fluctuating numbers depending on the available cover in the individual fields. California ground squirrels are sometimes known to burrow complexes at the margins or within areas of some fields where annual disking may not reach. Other small mammals likely to occur from time to time may include black-tailed hares and cottontail rabbits.

The presence of birds and small mammals is an attractant to both foraging raptors, such as hawks and owls, and mammalian predators. Because of the surrounding agricultural land uses, mammalian predators occurring on the site would most likely be limited to raccoons, coyotes, and red foxes, as these species are tolerant of human disturbance. It is also noted however, the expansion of residential and industrial developments in this area of the City of Fresno may limit the use of the site by these predators as well. Various species of bat may also forage over the fields of the site for flying insects.

A number of special status species, such as San Joaquin kit fox, American Badger Western burrowing owl, Swainson hawk, tricolored blackbird, California horned lark, pallid bat, hoary bat, and western mastiff bat have some potential as resident seasonal or transient inhabitant of habitats such as those which may be found on the site.

The federally endangered and California threatened San Joaquin kit fox once occurred throughout much of the San Joaquin Valley, but this species favored areas of alkali sink scrub and alkali grassland throughout the San Joaquin Valley and Tulare Basin, as well as areas further west. The low foothills of the Sierra Nevada at the eastern edge of the San Joaquin Valley must at best be considered at the margin of their natural range.

The project site would provide only marginal habitat for American badgers in the form of temporary ruderal grasslands. Although this species is known to occur within areas with friable soils which support California ground squirrels, it prefers open habitats (herbaceous growth, shrubs or forest). Furthermore, the loss of linkages to large tracks of open grassland further minimizes the potential presence of this species on the subject property. At best, American badgers would be a transient species on the project

site and it is unlikely that development of the project would result in impacts to American badger.

The burrowing owl is a small, terrestrial owl of open prairie and grassland habitats. It inhabits relatively flat dry open grasslands where tree and shrub canopies provide minimal cover. This species is found in close association with California ground squirrels, using the abandoned burrows of these squirrels for shelter, roosting, and nesting. Burrowing owls are colonially nesting raptors, and colony size is indicative of habitat quality. It is not uncommon to find burrowing owls in developed and cultivated areas. The project site provides marginal habitat for this species in the form of temporary ruderal grasslands that support California ground squirrels.

The Swainson Hawk requires a supply of small mammals such as young ground squirrels as prey for nestlings and elevated perches for hunting. Therefore, it favors open and semi-open country over agricultural fields which may offer its prey too much cover. However, the Swainson is considered to be generally tolerant of people and attracted to certain agricultural operations which disturb soils and displace prey which burrow or nest in those soils or from farm equipment which turn up insects.

Tricolored blackbirds nest in cattails, bulrushes, Himalaya berry, and agricultural silage, in areas that are flooded or otherwise defended against easy access by predators. Tricolored blackbirds forage away from nesting sites, and large colonies require large foraging areas; the birds eat insects, small fruits, seeds, and small aquatic life. Suitable habitat for foraging includes irrigated pasture, dry rangeland, and dairy operations providing successive harvest and flooding conditions. Orchards, row crops, and vineyards may occasionally and briefly be used as foraging habitat; however, these areas are not known to sustain breeding colonies. Tricolored blackbirds could occasionally forage over the project site; however, habitat suitable for nesting tricolored blackbirds is not found on the project site.

Horned larks, which feed on seeds and insects, are ground nesting and the frequent disking and soil disturbance on the project site probably precludes the site from use as nesting habitat.

Pallid bat, hoary bat, and western mastiff bat are relatively reclusive and probably do not breed on the project site, but they may forage on or near the site from time to time. Hoary bats and western mastiff bats eat insects, while pallid bats eat insects, other invertebrates, and small vertebrates that they find on the ground or on vegetation. The project site would not constitute uniquely important habitat for these species.

Use of ruderal/nonnative grassland habitat by native terrestrial vertebrates is generally considered common in agricultural fields. However, the regular cultivation and annual disking of this habitat as well as its proximity to a busy road and a construction equipment and materials storage yard operation reduce its value to most native animals. This includes birds and small mammals which serve as an attractant to both

foraging raptors, such as hawks and owls, and mammalian predators; as well as, those terrestrial and/or ground-nesting special status species preferring open prairie and/or grassland habitats.

Mitigation Measure MM BIO-1 of Master Environmental Impact Report SCH No. 2012111015 for the Fresno General Plan requires construction of a proposed project to 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.

Furthermore, Mitigation Measure MM BIO-2 of Master Environmental Impact Report SCH No. 2012111015 for the Fresno General Plan requires that any 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 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 through agency consultation.

Mitigation Measure MM BIO – 4 of Master Environmental Impact Report SCH No. 2012111015 for the Fresno General Plan requires projects within the Planning Area to 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 may continue in the vicinity of the nest only at the discretion of the biological monitor.

Natural communities of special concern are those that are of limited distribution, distinguished by significant biological diversity, home to special status plant and animal species, of importance in maintaining water quality or sustaining flows, etc. Examples of natural communities of special concern in the San Joaquin Valley could include: open,

ruderal/nonnative grassland habitat, which is infrequently disturbed, vernal pools and various types of riparian forest. No natural communities of special concern were identified on the project site.

Wildlife movement corridors are areas where wildlife species regularly and predictably move during foraging, or during dispersal or migration. Movement corridors in California are typically associated with valleys, rivers and creeks supporting riparian vegetation, and ridgelines. Such geographic and topographic features are absent from the project site. Wildlife movements across the project site and vicinity would be further impeded by major streets and local roads adjacent to and within the general vicinity of the project site boundary.

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

Implementation of all Biological Resource related mitigation measures of Master Environmental Impact Report SCH No. 2012111015 for the Fresno General Plan have been applied to the proposed project. Therefore, no actions or activities resulting from the implementation of the proposed project would have the potential to affect floral, or faunal species; or, their habitat. Therefore, there will be no impacts to Biological Resources.

In conclusion, with the MEIR and Project Specific Mitigation Measures incorporated the proposed project will not result in any biological resource impacts beyond those analyzed in MEIR SCH No. 2012111015.

Mitigation Measures

- The proposed project shall implement and incorporate, as applicable, the biological resources related mitigation measures as identified in the attached Master Environmental Impact Report SCH No. 111015 Fresno General Plan Mitigation Monitoring Checklist dated July 27, 2018.
- 2. The proposed project shall implement and incorporate the biological resources related mitigation measures as identified in the attached Project Specific Mitigation Monitoring Checklist dated July 27, 2018.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
V. 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 historical resource as defined in Section 15064.5?				Х
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 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 project area that are listed in the National or Local Register of Historic Places, and the subject site is not within a designated historic district. There are no known archaeological or paleontological resources that exist within the project area.

There is no evidence that cultural resources of any type (including historical, archaeological, paleontological, or unique geologic features) exist on the subject property. Past record searches for the region have not revealed the likelihood of cultural resources on the subject property or in its immediate vicinity. Therefore, it is not expected that the proposed project may impact cultural resources. It should be noted however, that lack of surface evidence of historical resources does not preclude the subsurface existence of archaeological resources. 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 Master Environmental Impact Report SCH No. 2012111015 for the Fresno General Plan, Mitigation Monitoring Checklist to address archaeological resources, paleontological resources, and human remains will be employed to guarantee that should archaeological and/or animal fossil material be encountered during project excavations, then work shall stop immediately; and, that

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

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

Mitigation Measures

 The proposed project shall implement and incorporate, as applicable, the cultural resource related mitigation measures as identified in the attached Master Environmental Impact Report SCH No. 111015 Fresno General Plan Mitigation Monitoring Checklist dated July 27, 2018.

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

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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
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 on the site. The existing topography is flat with no apparent unique or significant land forms such as vernal pools. Development of the property requires compliance with grading and drainage standards of the City of Fresno and the Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District (FMFCD) Standards. Grade differentials at property lines must be limited to one foot or less, or a cross-drainage covenant must be executed with affected adjoining property owners.

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

dams on the upper reaches of the San Joaquin River.

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

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

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

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

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?			X	
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?			X	
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?		X		

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?				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?				X
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				Х
g) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				Х
h) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?				Х

Pursuant to Policy 1-6-a of the Fresno General Plan, hazardous materials will be defined as those that, because of their quantity, concentration, physical or chemical characteristics, pose significant potential hazards to human health, safety, or the

environment. Specific federal, state and local definitions and listings of hazardous materials will be used by the City of Fresno

The proposed project will consist of single family residential development which will not involve the use hazardous materials. However, the proposed project could be constructed over a prolonged period of time. During construction, hazardous substances typically used in construction, including paints, solvents, and cleaners, would be transported and used onsite. Grading and construction activities would also require the transport, storage, handling, use, and disposal of hazardous materials such as fuels and greases for the fueling and servicing of construction equipment. Additionally, because of the potential long-term nature of the project, substances may be stored in temporary storage tanks or sheds that would be located onsite. Although these types of materials are not acutely hazardous, they are classified as hazardous materials and may create the potential for accidental spills, which could affect workers and possibly future residents. The project would be required to comply with existing local, state, and federal regulations, which reduce the potential impacts associated with the transport, storage, handling, use, and disposal of hazardous materials. Additionally, the project would be constructed and operated with strict adherence to all emergency response plan requirements set forth by the City of Fresno and Fresno County.

Hazardous-materials handling on the project site over the long-term construction of the project may result in soil and groundwater contamination from accidental spills. Due to the large scale of the project, each construction phase of the project would be required to prepare and implement a Storm Water Pollution Prevent Plan (SWPPP) and Monitoring Program. The SWPPP is a state requirement under the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit for construction sites over one acre. The SWPPP identifies potential sources of pollution from the project that may affect the quality of stormwater discharge, and requires that best management practices (BMPs) be implemented to prevent contamination at the source. By implementing BMPs during construction activities, accidental spills of hazardous materials would be contained, and soil and groundwater contamination would be minimized or prevented.

While there are no known existing hazardous material conditions on the site and the project is not located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5, portions of the project site have been utilized for agricultural purposes, which may have utilized pesticides in association with agricultural operations and cultivation. Additionally, a portion of the site has been utilized for a construction equipment and materials storage yard. Furthermore, the proposed project site is located within one-quarter mile of a future planned elementary school site proposed to be located at the northeast corner of the intersection of North Fowler and the East McKinley Avenue alignment. Therefore, a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ES) will be required to be conducted prior to grading or construction occurring in association with the proposed project. If areas of concern are found during the Phase I, and there is suspect of possible subsurface contamination, a Phase II ESA may be required based upon the recommendations of

the Phase I report. Should contamination be found to exist, then a Health Risk Assessment (HRA) or remediation will be required in accordance with recommendations of the ESA, HRA, and/or applicable California Department of Toxic Substances Control and/or County Health requirements.

The project is not located near any wildland fire hazard zones, and poses no interference with the City's or County's Hazard Mitigation Plans or emergency response plans.

The project site is located within Zone 6 – Traffic Pattern Zone as depicted on Figure 4.2.1 of the Fresno-Yosemite International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan. Pursuant to Table 3: Airport Land Use Safety Compatibility Criteria included within said plan, residential and other uses are considered acceptable with little or no risks in Zone 6. No risks or hazards would result from constructing the project in the proposed location.

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

Mitigation Measures

1. The proposed project shall implement and incorporate the hazards and hazardous materials related mitigation measures as identified in the attached Project Specific Mitigation Monitoring Checklist dated July 27, 2018.

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

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?			X	
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?				X
d) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?			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?		X		

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?		X		
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?		Х		
j) Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?				Х

On January 17, 2014, the Governor of California, proclaimed a State of Emergency in the State of California due to severe drought conditions. On April 25, 2014 and April 1, 2015, the Governor signed Executive Orders directing the State Water Resources Control Board ("State Water Board") to adopt emergency regulations to ensure urban water suppliers implement drought response plans to limit outdoor irrigation and other wasteful water practices. California Water Code Section 1058.5 grants the State Water Board the authority to adopt emergency regulations during a period when the Governor has issued a proclamation of emergency based upon drought conditions or in response to drought conditions that exist, or are threatened, in a critically dry year immediately preceded by two or more consecutive below normal, dry, or critically dry years.

On July 15, 2014, the State Water Board adopted an emergency regulation for urban water conservation requiring each urban water supplier to implement the stage of its water shortage contingency plan that imposes restrictions on outdoor irrigation, which resulted in the City of Fresno implementing Stage 2 of its Water Shortage Contingency Plan.

On May 5, 2015, the State Water Board adopted additional emergency regulations for urban water conservation, requiring the City of Fresno to reduce its water usage by 28% compared to 2013 and impose additional prohibitions on water use beginning June 1, 2015, through February 28, 2016. In 2015, the City of Fresno implemented additional water conservation measures resulting in 23% reduction in the City's water usage in 2015 and 2016, and such water conservation measures are still effective.

On August 29, 2016, the Governor signed into law SB 814, which required the City of Fresno to define "excessive use" regarding water usage, and to establish a method to identify and discourage excessive water use.

California received record precipitation in the winter of 2017, resulting in mountain snowpack at 164% of the season average and on April 7, 2017, the Governor declared an end to California's drought emergency for all but Fresno, Kings, Tulare, and Tuolumne Counties in the state of California by Executive Order B-40-17. Executive Order B-40-17 directed the State Water Board to make permanent prohibitions on certain practices which do not conserve water.

On April 26, 2017, the State Water Board rescinded mandatory water conservation standards statewide, but left in effect prohibitions on certain water uses and required certain water conservation activities at all times in the City of Fresno comports with the Governor's Executive Order. Therefore the City of Fresno is proposing to define Excessive Use related to water usage and is proposing to establish a method to identify and discourage excessive water use to meet the requirements of SB 814. The City of Fresno is also amending the FMC to prohibit water-wasteful practices year round rather than certain drought periods. The action also includes updating the Water Shortage Contingency Plan which outlines watering days.

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

The City's groundwater aquifer has been documented by the State Department of Water Resources (Bulletin 118) to be critically over-drafted, and has been designated a high-priority basin for corrective action through the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA).

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

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

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

In response to the need for a comprehensive long-range water supply and distribution strategy, the Fresno General Plan recognizes the Kings Basin's Integrated Regional Water Management Plan, Fresno-Area Regional Groundwater Management Plan, and City of Fresno Metropolitan Water Resource Management Plan and cites the findings of the City of Fresno 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 2010 Urban Water Management Plan, Figure 4-3 (incorporated by reference) illustrates the City of Fresno's goals to achieve a 'water balance' between supply and demand while decreasing reliance upon and use of groundwater. To achieve these goals the City is implementing a host of strategies, including:

 Intentional groundwater recharge through reclamation at the City's groundwater recharge facility at Leaky Acres (located northwest of Fresno-Yosemite international Airport), refurbish existing streams and canals to increase percolation, and recharge at Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District's (FMFCD) storm water basins;

- Increase use of existing surface water entitlements from the Kings River, United States Bureau of Reclamation and Fresno Irrigation District for treatment at the Northeast Storm Water Treatment Facility (NESWTF) and construct a new Southeast Storm Water Treatment Facility (SESWTF); and
- Recycle wastewater at the Fresno-Clovis Regional Wastewater Reclamation Facility (RWRF) for treatment and re-use for irrigation, and to percolation ponds for groundwater recharge. Further actions include the General Plan, Policy RC-6-d to prepare, adopt and implement a City of Fresno Recycled Water Master Plan.

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

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 to meet demands anticipated by the growth implicit in the 2025 Fresno General Plan. Surface water is used to replace lost groundwater through Fresno's artificial recharge program at the City-owned Leaky Acres and smaller facilities in Southeast Fresno. Fresno holds entitlements to surface water from Millerton Lake and Pine Flat Reservoir. In 2006, Fresno renewed its contract with the United States Bureau of Reclamation, through the year 2045, which entitles the City to 60,000 acre-feet per year of Class 1 water. This water supply has further increased the reliability of Fresno's water supply.

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

In the near future, groundwater will continue to be an important part of the City's supply but will not be relied upon as heavily as has historically been the case. The 2010 UWMP projects that groundwater pumped by the City will decrease from approximately 128,578 AF/year in 2010 to approximately 85,000 AF/year at buildout of the General Plan Update. This would represent a decrease in the groundwater percentage of total water supply from 87 percent to 36 percent. This reduction in groundwater pumping will recharge the aquifer by approximately 15,000 acre-feet per year because the safe yield is approximately 1000,000 acre-feet per year. In order to meet this projection, the City is planning to rely on expanding their delivery and treatment of surface water supplies and groundwater recharge activities.

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

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

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

Fresno continues to periodically update its water management plans to ensure the 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 Master EIR 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. SGMA compliance requirements are incorporated into the water supply conditions of approval for the project.

In order for the City to develop an SGMA compliance plan for this proposed development project, a Water Demand Analysis has been calculated which yielded the following:

In accordance with Fresno Municipal Code (FMC) Section 6-501, the estimated peak hour water demands for the proposed project shall be based on 2.12 Gallons per Minute (GPM) for single family residential units. In addition, the Fire Protection Water Demand shall be added to the overall project water demand at 1,500 gpm. The sum of the Peak Hour and Fire Protection Water Demands shall establish the total instantaneous water supply flow required for the project, inclusive of fire protection.

The average homes developed within the proposed project will have 4 wash basins, 2 showers, 2 low flow toilets, 3 hose connections, 1 clothes washer and 1 dishwasher. For purposes of this calculation 3.5 persons per Dwelling Unit (DU) was utilized. Using the American Water Works Association (AWWA) guidance report, projected usage per capita is 43.5 Gallons per Capita Daily (GPCD). Therefore, a projected use of 153 gallons per DU is expected. There will be a total of 32,130 gallons per day for the entire development at build-out (i.e., 11,727,459 gallons per year).

Irrigation demand is minimized due to drought tolerant materials that will be used. It is expected that each DU will utilize approximately 2 GPM. Projected usage to adhere to City of Fresno schedule, it is expected that each DU will use approximately 3,100 gallons per year. The entire projected project irrigation usage per year will therefore be approximately 655,200 gallons.

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

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

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

The City of Fresno Department of Public Utilities, Water Division has reviewed the proposed project and associated water demand analysis and has determined that water service will be available to the proposed project subject to water mains being extended within the proposed subdivision to provide service to each lot created; and, subject to payment of applicable water charges. These charges include payment of the adopted Water Capacity Fee charge, which is based upon the number and size of service connections and water meters required to serve the property as necessary in order to contribute a project's share towards funding installation of new water service capacity, recharge, and savings initiatives to achieve water balance.

The applicant will be required to comply with all requirements of the City of Fresno Department of Public Utilities that will reduce the project's water impacts to less than significant.

According to the Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District (FMFCD), the subject site is located within a flood prone or hazard area as designated on the latest Flood Insurance Rate Maps available to the District, necessitating appropriate floodplain management action. Because of the relatively high velocities and volumes of flood flow associated with primary flood plains, and because the primary flood plain is responsible for passing the greatest percentage of the flood event, development located in such flood plains is subject to substantial risk, both to itself and to other as a result of the potential for blockage and diversion of flood waters.

Therefore, the development will be required to be properly flood-proofed below the calculated water surface elevation of the 100-year flood event. All development and/or permanent improvement activity which, if located within the primary floodway, may unduly impede, retard or change the direction of flow of water either, by itself, or by the catching or collecting of other debris or is placed where the flow of water could carry such obstruction downstream to the damage or detriment of either life or property, will not be permitted. Furthermore, the development will not be permitted to be constructed in a manner which would cause displacement of any and all floodwaters from that portion of the flood plain to be developed.

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

Portions of the subject property may be adequately served with permanent drainage service through existing Master Plan facilities or required Master Plan facilities to be developed in conjunction with the proposed project. However, in areas where permanent drainage service will not be available, the District recommends temporary ponding facilities until permanent service is available through future Master Plan Facilities.

Lot coverage will be required to be provided to the FMFCD prior to submittal of improvement plans. The final drainage fee will be calculated commensurate with the lot coverage provided by the developer. If the lot coverage indicates a density higher than Master Planned, mitigation may be required. The lot coverage calculated by the FMFCD includes the front yard walkway, sidewalk walkway and the rear yard patio equaling an additional 6% of impervious area in addition to the City typical lot coverage calculation.

The Master Plan system has been designed such that during a two-year event flow will not exceed the height of the 6-inch curb. Should wedge curb (4.5 inch height) be used the same criteria shall apply whereby flow remains below the top of curb.

If surface water runoff or event flows exceed volumes for which the Master Plan drainage system is designed to accommodate and the existing Master Plan storm drainage facilities do not have capacity to serve the proposed land use to avoid flooding, then the developer will be required to mitigate the impacts of the increased runoff from the proposed use to a rate that would be expected if developed in accordance with the Master Plan. The developer may either make improvements to the existing pipeline system to provide additional capacity or may use some type of permanent peak reducing facility in order to eliminate adverse impacts on the existing system. Should the developer choose to construct a permanent peak-reducing facility, such a system would be required to reduce runoff accordingly. Implementation of the mitigation measures may be deferred until time of development.

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

Due to the extant rural residences located on the subject property, on-site waste (septic) disposal systems will be present. As a condition of approval, any pre-existing septic systems shall be properly abandoned.

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

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

previously approved environmental review documents, as well as those mitigation measures included herein, will address the issues of providing an adequate, reliable, and sustainable water supply for the project's urban domestic and public safety consumptive purposes.

In conclusion, with implementation of the project specific mitigation measures identified below, the project will not result in any hydrology or water quality impacts beyond those analyzed in MEIR SCH No. 2012111015.

Mitigation Measures

- 1. The proposed project shall implement and incorporate, as applicable, the hydrology and water quality related mitigation measures as identified in the attached Master Environmental Impact Report SCH No. 111015 Fresno General Plan Mitigation Monitoring Checklist dated July 27, 2018.
- 2. The proposed project shall implement and incorporate the hydrology and water quality related mitigation measures as identified in the attached Project Specific Mitigation Monitoring Checklist dated July 27, 2018.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
X. LAND USE AND PLANNING - Would the project:				
a) Physically divide an established community?				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 o natural community conservation plan?		Х
--	--	---

Land Design Consulting, on behalf of Woodside Homes, has filed Plan Amendment Application No. A-18-004, Rezone Application No. R-18-005, Annexation Application No. ANX-18-003 and Vesting Tentative Tract Map No. T-6214 pertaining to a total ±77.48 acres of property located on the east side of North Fowler Avenue between East Clinton Avenue and the East McKinley Avenue alignment.

The subject property is currently designated by the Fresno General Plan for Medium Density Residential (±52.87 acres), Residential Multi-Family Urban Neighborhood (±11.09 acres) and Public Facility/Elementary School (±13.52 acres) land uses. The subject property is currently zoned within the County of Fresno under the AE-20 (*Exclusive 20-acre Agricultural District*) zone district designation.

Plan Amendment Application No. A-18-004 proposes to amend the Fresno General Plan to change the planned land use designations for portions of the subject property as follows: (1) Increase planned Medium Density Residential (5.0-12 dwelling units/acre) from ±52.87 acres to ±57.36 (the amendment of Medium Density Residential planned area being limited to an increase from ±41.37 acres to ±45.86 acres within the boundary of proposed Vesting Tentative Tract Map No. 6214); (2) Increase planned Public Facility (Elementary School) from ±13.52 acres to ±20.12 acres; and, (3) Remove ±11.09 acres of Urban Neighborhood Residential (16-30 dwelling units/acre). The Plan Amendment will also involve relocating the existing planned Public Facility designation for a future Elementary School to the immediate northeast corner of the intersection of North Fowler and East McKinley Avenues.

Rezone Application No. R-18-005 proposes to amend the Official Zoning Map of the City of Fresno to pre-zone the subject property from the Fresno County AE-20 (Exclusive 20-acre Agricultural District) to the City of Fresno RS-5/UGM/ANX (Residential Single Family, Medium Density / Urban Growth Management / Annexed Rural Residential Transitional Overlay) and PI/UGM (Public & Institutional / Urban Growth Management) zone districts in accordance with Plan Amendment Application No. A-18-004.

The Plan Amendment and Pre-zone Applications have been filed to facilitate: (1) Annexation of the ±78 acres of land to the City of Fresno and detachment from the Kings River Conservation District and Fresno County Fire Protection District in accordance with Annexation Application No. ANX-18-003 for the Clinton-Fowler No. 2 Reorganization (these actions are under the jurisdiction of the Fresno Local Area Formation Commission [LAFCO]); and, (2) Authorization to subdivide a ±43.22 net acre portion of the subject property for purposes of creating a 210-lot conventional single

family residential development at a density of ±5.0 dwelling units/acre pursuant to Vesting Tentative Tract Map No. 6214.

The project will also require dedications and/or acquisitions for public street rights-ofway and utility easements as well as the construction of public facilities and infrastructure in accordance with the standards, specifications and policies of the City of Fresno in order to facilitate the future proposed development of the subject property.

The overall form of development proposed to be facilitated with the subject plan amendment and rezone applications focuses on implementation of the concept of a Complete Neighborhood in accordance with the Goals, Objectives and Policies of the Fresno General Plan; as follows:

Land Use Plans and Policies

As proposed, the project will be consistent with the Fresno General Plan goals and objectives related to land use and the urban form:

- Provide for a diversity of districts, neighborhoods, housing types (including affordable housing), residential densities, job opportunities, recreation, open space, and educational venues that appeal to a broad range of people throughout the city.
- Plan for a diverse housing stock that will support balanced urban growth, and make efficient use of resources and public facilities.
- Make full use of existing infrastructure, and investment in improvements to increase competitiveness and promote economic growth.
- Promote orderly land use development in pace with public facilities and services needed to serve development.
- Promote a city of healthy communities and improve quality of life in established neighborhoods.
- Improve Fresno's visual image and enhance its form and function through urban design strategies and effective maintenance.
- Encourage the development of Complete Neighborhoods and districts with an
 efficient and diverse mix of residential densities, building types, and affordability
 which are designed to be healthy, attractive, and centered by schools, parks, and
 public and commercial services to provide a sense of place and that provide as
 many services as possible within walking distance. Healthy communities
 demonstrate efficient development patterns providing for: Sufficient affordable

housing development in appropriate locations; A mix of land uses and a built environment that supports walking and biking; Multimodal, affordable transportation choices; and, Safe public spaces for social interaction.

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

Policy UF-1-a of the Fresno General Plan supports development projects that provide Fresno with a diversity of urban and suburban neighborhood opportunities. This policy acknowledges that future growth will occur at medium densities in suburban areas. This policy also envisions making use of underutilized land, reducing long-term farmland conversion, supporting transit and multiple transportation modes, and mixing and balancing compatible residential and retail uses in new growth areas to produce economic opportunities, jobs, housing options, recreation, and other choices.

Policy UF-1-d further emphasizes provisions for a diversity and variation of building types, densities, and scale of development in order to reinforce the identity of individual neighborhoods, foster a variety of market-based options for living and working to suit a large range of income levels, and further affordable housing opportunities throughout the city.

Likewise, Objective LU-5 of the General Plan calls for a diverse housing stock that will support balanced urban growth, and make efficient use of resources and public facilities; and, Implementing Policy LU-5-c promotes medium density residential use to maximize efficient use of residential property through a wide range of densities.

Policy LU-1-e pertaining to Annexation Requirements directs adoption of implementing policies and requirements that achieve annexations to the City that conform to the General Plan Land Use Designations and open space and park system, and are revenue neutral and cover all costs for public infrastructure, public facilities, and public services on an ongoing basis consistent with the requirements of ED-5-b.

Policy ED-5-b requires new residential and commercial development that requires annexation to the City to pay its fair and proportional share of needed community improvements through impact fees, assessment districts, and other mechanisms. Approve new residential and commercial development projects that require annexation to the City only after making findings that all of the following conditions are met:

- No City revenue will be used to replace or provide developer funding that has or would have been committed to any mitigation project;
- The development project will fully fund public facilities and infrastructure as necessary to mitigate any impacts arising from the new development;

- The development project will pay for public facilities and infrastructure improvements in proportion to the development's neighborhood and citywide impacts; and,
- The development will fully fund ongoing public facility and infrastructure maintenance and public service cost.

If initiated directly with LAFCO without application by the City, the City is likely to oppose the proposed annexation unless it is consistent with the General Plan and the sequence of development discussed in the Implementation Element.

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

The Strategic Sequencing of Development policies included within the Implementation Element of the Fresno General Plan state that the City will focus on infill development as well as new development within Growth Area 1 (as depicted in Figure IM-2: Sequencing of Development of the General Plan) based on planned infrastructure expansion, public service capacity, and fiscal considerations.

The General Plan notes that while roughly one-half of the City's development will be within infill areas through 2035, the other one-half or so of the City's development will be in growth areas, which include unincorporated land planned for urban use. However, there will be no incentives or public financial assistance programs for new development that would not otherwise qualify for aid in these areas, and development projects in the growth areas will be obligated to pay their fair share and proportional payment of fees and all development mitigation costs. Public and private development that in these growth areas will proceed under the supportive sequencing detailed in the Implementation Element of the General Plan.

Policy UF-1-f directs utilization of the Complete Neighborhood design concepts and development standards to achieve the development of Complete Neighborhoods and the residential density targets of the General Plan. The intent of the Complete Neighborhoods concept is to enable Fresnans to live in communities with convenient services, employment, education and recreation within walking distance.

Complete Neighborhoods are not and should not be all alike. In fact, each neighborhood should express the needs, character, and values of its residents through the specific arrangement of the many possible characteristics that make up each neighborhood.

The defining characteristics of a Complete Neighborhood are a neighborhood that is mostly self-sufficient, walkable, and interconnected. It provides residents with most all they need on a daily basis nearby. In other words, a Complete Neighborhood anticipates and plans in advance all amenities needed in a neighborhood to ensure quality and lasting property values before the residential units are built instead of trying to piecemeal those amenities after the fact. This convenient and healthy lifestyle is the benefit of a Complete Neighborhood. While total self-sufficiency or even completeness is unlikely to be accomplished in each neighborhood, all or most of the following characteristics can be combined to create an enhanced quality of life and retained and increased property value:

- A range of housing choices;
- Neighborhood-serving retail;
- · A range of employment opportunities;
- Public services such as health clinics;
- Entertainment and cultural assets;
- Parks and public schools within or near the neighborhood;
- Community services such as library, recreation center, senior center, and/or community garden;
- Public plaza/civic space; and,
- Access to public transit.

This list can be combined and arranged in each specific neighborhood in such a way as to create a true sense of place and community that improves quality of life and increases property values.

Although the proposed Plan Amendment will remove currently designated Urban Neighborhood Residential Density planned property from the area of the subject property, the proposed plan amendment demonstrates consistency with the policies contained under Objective UF-1 and Policy LU-5-c of the Fresno General Plan by increasing planned Medium Density Residential acreage to maximize efficient use of residential property. Given the rural residential parcelization of land and separate ownership interests within the boundary of the subject property and its vicinity, conglomeration of sizeable acreages of land is difficult. The conglomeration of adequately sized acreages of land is necessary to accommodate development in a manner which will produce economic opportunities, jobs, marketability and market-based housing stock and options, and other choices as needed to encourage economic investment at a scale which will fund the expanded public facility, infrastructure and service costs in new growth areas.

Furthermore, the ability to take advantage of underutilized land through parcel conglomeration, is most often necessary to provide for an urban form and design within new residential projects which will afford opportunities for individual neighborhood identity through well designed interconnectivity and open spaces; providing connectivity

to the major street system and ultimately the multi-modal and public transit amenities and services within the area as well as supporting both passive and active recreation opportunities.

The proposed project is able to provide a configuration of lots and pattern of public streets and linear open spaces which will facilitate quarter section connectivity with the proposed and future developments. The block lengths, street cross-section design, future connections to undeveloped land, incorporated aggregate open space and trails, which have been incorporated within Vesting Tentative Tract Map No. 6214, meet all City of Fresno Municipal Code requirements and General Plan objectives. proposed project will facilitate siting and pre-zoning for a future elementary school to be located immediately adjacent to the proposed single family residential subdivision. Furthermore, the proposed project's proximity to existing and future business park and light industrial development and plan designated lands affords prospective residents proximity to jobs and employment opportunities. The combination of all of these elements and amenities not only contribute to future neighborhood identity but also adhere to the strategies of the Complete Neighborhoods Concepts. Finally, linear open space features incorporated within the project not only support, afford and facilitate additional interconnectivity and recreational opportunities but also maximize efficient use of land by locating and designing these features and amenities in conjunction with existing PG&E transmission line and Fresno Irrigation District easements which traverse the subject property and pose significant design hurdles.

The subject property is located within the unincorporated area of the County of Fresno which lies within the City of Fresno's General Plan Boundary and Sphere of Influence. Furthermore, the project site is located within an area which is located on the fringe of urban development and which meets the General Plan goals and strategies for sequencing of development and growth. The vicinity of the subject property is currently undergoing growth in development. Immediate properties to the east, south and west are located within the unincorporated area of Fresno County and remain predominantly agricultural with rural residential development. However, properties to the northwest are annexed to the City of Fresno and have been fully developed with a light industrial business park. Properties to the north and northeast have also been annexed and are either developed or continue to be built-out with new single family residences. Properties further to the east along the City of Fresno incorporated boundary have been approved for, or are currently in the process of being developed with, single family residential uses in the vicinity of a recently developed Clovis Unified Elementary School.

Therefore, the project site is being rapidly encompassed with urban development and the project site is a logical expansion for purposes of orderly development within Growth Area 1 as depicted on Figure IM-2: Sequencing of Development of the General Plan; and, will promote orderly land use development in pace with public facilities and services needed to serve development

In accordance with Policy LU-1-e pertaining to Annexation Requirements and as described herein above, the proposed project conforms to the General Plan land use and implementation policies and open space and park system.

The proposed project will be required to pay its fair and proportional share of needed community improvements through impact fees, assessment districts, and other mechanisms as included within the project conditions of approval and applicable mitigation measures. These conditions and mitigation measures which are applied to the proposed project will assure the project remains revenue neutral and will cover all costs for public infrastructure, public facilities, and public services on an ongoing basis consistent with the requirements of ED-5-b. Therefore, (1) No City revenue will be used to replace or provide developer funding that has or would have been committed to any mitigation project; (2) The development project will fully fund public facilities and infrastructure as necessary to mitigate any impacts arising from the new development; (3) The development project will pay for public facilities and infrastructure improvements in proportion to the development's neighborhood and citywide impacts; and, (4) The development will fully fund ongoing public facility and infrastructure maintenance and public service cost.

As stated within the Agricultural Resources section herein above, given its proximity to unincorporated lands within the County of Fresno, which remain eligible for future agricultural operations, a "Right-to-Farm" covenant will be required to be executed in accordance with the mitigation measures of the MEIR. The City of Fresno ANX (*Annexed Rural Residential Transitional Overlay*) zone district will be applied to properties which will be annexed to the City of Fresno as part of the proposed reorganization but which are located outside of the project's development boundary. Therefore, the project will not contribute to the premature conversion of agricultural lands and, will not constitute a detriment to the management of agricultural resources and/or facilities important to the metropolitan area in accordance with Objectives and Policies G-5 of the Fresno General Plan.

The project applicant has filed an annexation application with the City of Fresno (vs. initiating directly with LAFCO); and, staff from the City of Fresno, County of Fresno and LAFCO have met to discuss the proposed annexation associated with the proposed project as well as strategies for annexation east of Fowler Avenue pursuant to the applicable standards requirements and/or provisions of the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the City and County of Fresno and Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act.

Given these circumstances, the proposed project supports and is consistent with the goals, objective and policies of the Fresno General Plan as referenced herein above.

Therefore it is staff's opinion that the proposed project is consistent with respective general and community plan objectives and policies and will not conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy or regulation of the City of Fresno. Furthermore, the

proposed project, including the design and improvement of the subject property, is found; (1) To be consistent with the goals, objectives and policies of the applicable Fresno General Plan and McLane Community Plan; (2) To be Suitable for the type and density of development; (3) To be safe from potential cause or introduction of serious public health problems; and, (4) To not conflict with any public interests in the subject property or adjacent lands.

The proposed project will not physically divide an established community. The project will not conflict with any conservation plans since it is not located within any conservation plan areas.

The project site is located outside of the Airport Influence Area depicted on Figure 4.5 of the Fresno-Yosemite International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Potential noise sources at the project site would occur primarily from roadway noise from North Fowler, East Clinton and East McKinley Avenues along the respective frontages of the subject site and stationary noise sources which could potentially emanate from activities associated with the future elementary school site to be located at the northeast corner of the intersection of North Fowler and East McKinley Avenues.

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

provide an acceptable noise environment for indoor communication and sleep.

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

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

The vicinity of the subject property is currently undergoing growth in development. Immediate properties to the east, south and west are located within the unincorporated area of Fresno County and remain predominantly agricultural with rural residential development. However, properties to the northwest are annexed to the City of Fresno and have been fully developed with a light industrial business park. Properties to the north and northeast have also been annexed and are either developed or continue to be built-out with new single family residences.

Portions of the subject property have been historically utilized for rural residential purposes as well as for purposes of a construction equipment and materials storage yard. Other portions of the subject property have been utilized historically for irrigated row and field crops. While it is reasonable to assume that the existing construction equipment and materials storage yard and agricultural operations produces noise and vibrations associated with business operations and use of equipment, it is also reasonable to assume that the proposed project will result in an increase in temporary and/or periodic ambient noise levels on the subject property above existing levels.

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

Short 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 the section below (Chapter 10, Article 1, Section 10-109 – Exemptions). It states that the provisions of Article 1 – Noise Regulations of the FMC shall not apply to:

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

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

Long Term Noise Impacts

The proposed project includes future residential development. The immediate vicinity consists of light industrial business park, agricultural and residential users, which will produce noise levels which will either exceed or be similar to noise levels produced by the proposed project. Although the project will create additional activity in the area, the project will be required to comply with all noise policies from the Fresno General Plan and noise ordinance from the FMC. It may be noted however that a minimum six-foot high solid masonry wall will be required to be constructed along all residential property lines which are a district boundary with non-residentially zoned property and along all respective Major Street frontages in accordance with the requirements of the Fresno Municipal Code.

The project site is located outside of the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) contours depicted on Figure 4.1 of the Fresno-Yosemite International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan.

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 Fresno Municipal Code.

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?				Х
c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				Х

The subject property is located within the unincorporated area of the County of Fresno which lies within the City of Fresno's General Plan Boundary and Sphere of Influence. Furthermore, the project site is located within an area which is located on the fringe of urban development and which meets the General Plan goals and strategies for sequencing of development and growth. The vicinity of the subject property is currently undergoing growth in development. Immediate properties to the east, south and west are located within the unincorporated area of Fresno County and remain predominantly agricultural with rural residential development. However, properties to the northwest are annexed to the City of Fresno and have been fully developed with a light industrial business park. Properties to the north and northeast have also been annexed and are either developed or continue to be built-out with new single family residences. Properties further to the east along the City of Fresno incorporated boundary have been approved for, or are currently in the process of being developed with, single family residential uses in the vicinity of a recently developed Clovis Unified Elementary School.

Therefore, the project site is being rapidly encompassed with urban development and the project site is a logical expansion for purposes of orderly development within Growth Area 1 as depicted on Figure IM-2: Sequencing of Development of the General Plan;

and, will promote orderly land use development in pace with public facilities and services needed to serve development

The subject property is currently designated by the Fresno General Plan for Medium Density Residential (±52.87 acres), Residential Multi-Family Urban Neighborhood (±11.09 acres) and Public Facility/Elementary School (±13.52 acres) land uses. The subject property is currently zoned within the County of Fresno under the AE-20 (*Exclusive 20-acre Agricultural District*) zone district designation.

Plan Amendment Application No. A-18-004 proposes to amend the Fresno General Plan to change the planned land use designations for portions of the subject property as follows: (1) Increase planned Medium Density Residential (5.0-12 dwelling units/acre) from ±52.87 acres to ±57.36 (the amendment of Medium Density Residential planned area being limited to an increase from ±41.37 acres to ±45.86 acres within the boundary of proposed Vesting Tentative Tract Map No. 6214); (2) Increase planned Public Facility (Elementary School) from ±13.52 acres to ±20.12 acres; and, (3) Remove ±11.09 acres of Urban Neighborhood Residential (16-30 dwelling units/acre). The Plan Amendment will also involve relocating the existing planned Public Facility designation for a future Elementary School to the immediate northeast corner of the intersection of North Fowler and East McKinley Avenues.

Rezone Application No. R-18-005 proposes to amend the Official Zoning Map of the City of Fresno to pre-zone the subject property from the Fresno County AE-20 (Exclusive 20-acre Agricultural District) to the City of Fresno RS-5/UGM/ANX (Residential Single Family, Medium Density / Urban Growth Management / Annexed Rural Residential Transitional Overlay) and PI/UGM (Public & Institutional / Urban Growth Management) zone districts in accordance with Plan Amendment Application No. A-18-004.

The Plan Amendment and Pre-zone Applications have been filed to facilitate: (1) Annexation of the ±78 acres of land to the City of Fresno and detachment from the Kings River Conservation District and Fresno County Fire Protection District in accordance with Annexation Application No. ANX-18-003 for the Clinton-Fowler No. 2 Reorganization (these actions are under the jurisdiction of the Fresno Local Area Formation Commission [LAFCO]); and, (2) Authorization to subdivide a ±43.22 net acre portion of the subject property for purposes of creating a 210-lot conventional single family residential development at a density of ±5.0 dwelling units/acre pursuant to Vesting Tentative Tract Map No. 6214.

Policy UF-1-a of the Fresno General Plan supports development projects that provide Fresno with a diversity of urban and suburban neighborhood opportunities. This policy acknowledges that future growth will occur at medium densities in suburban areas. This policy also envisions making use of underutilized land, reducing long-term farmland conversion, supporting transit and multiple transportation modes, and mixing and

balancing compatible residential and retail uses in new growth areas to produce economic opportunities, jobs, housing options, recreation, and other choices.

The Strategic Sequencing of Development policies included within the Implementation Element of the Fresno General Plan state that the City will focus on infill development as well as new development within Growth Area 1 (as depicted in Figure IM-2: Sequencing of Development of the General Plan) based on planned infrastructure expansion, public service capacity, and fiscal considerations.

The General Plan notes that while roughly one-half of the City's development will be within infill areas through 2035, the other one-half or so of the City's development will be in growth areas, which include unincorporated land planned for urban use.

Policy UF-1-f directs utilization of the Complete Neighborhood design concepts and development standards to achieve the development of Complete Neighborhoods and the residential density targets of the General Plan.

Based upon the findings included within the Land Use and Planning section herein above, it has been determined that the proposed project facilitates development in accordance with the goals, objectives and policies of the Fresno General Plan.

Therefore, the proposed project will create a less than significant impact on population as it will not induce impacts beyond those analyzed in conjunction with the strategies for sequencing of development nor will it intensify density beyond that currently planned and designated. Furthermore, the proposed project will not displace persons as a result of development thereon.

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

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

The Department of Public Utilities (DPU) has determined that adequate sanitary sewer and water services are available to serve the project site subject to implementation of the Fresno General Plan policies and the mitigation measures of the related Master Environmental Impact Report; and, the construction and installation of public facilities and infrastructure in accordance with Department of Public Works standards, specifications and policies.

For sanitary sewer service these infrastructure improvements and facilities include typical requirements for construction and extension of sanitary sewer mains and branches within the interior of the future proposed residential tract. The proposed project will also be required to provide payment of sewer connection charges.

Implementation of the Fresno General Plan policies and the mitigation measures of the associated Master Environmental Impact Report, along with the implementation of the Water Resources Management Plan and the identified project related conditions of

approval, which will include water main extensions within North Fowler and East McKinley Avenues across the subject property frontage as well as within the interior of the future proposed residential tract. Installation of these services with meters to proposed residential lots and payment of applicable Water Capacity Charges will provide an adequate, reliable, and sustainable water supply for the project's urban domestic and public safety consumptive purposes.

The City of Fresno Fire Department reviewed the proposed project and has determined that adequate Fire service will be available subject to future requirements for development which will include installation of public fire hydrants and the provision of adequate fire flows per Public Works Standards, with two sources water; installation of fire sprinklers within future commercial buildings; and the provision of two means of emergency access during all phases of construction. Review for compliance with fire and life safety requirements for the interior of proposed buildings and the intended use are reviewed by both the Fire Department and the Building and Safety Services Section of the Development and Resource Management Department when a submittal for building plan review is made as required by the California Building Code.

According to the Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District (FMFCD), the subject site is located within a flood prone or hazard area as designated on the latest Flood Insurance Rate Maps available to the District, necessitating appropriate floodplain management action. Because of the relatively high velocities and volumes of flood flow associated with primary flood plains, and because the primary flood plain is responsible for passing the greatest percentage of the flood event, development located in such flood plains is subject to substantial risk, both to itself and to other as a result of the potential for blockage and diversion of flood waters.

Portions of the subject property may be adequately served with permanent drainage service through existing Master Plan facilities or required Master Plan facilities to be developed in conjunction with the proposed project. However, in areas where permanent drainage service will not be available, the District recommends temporary ponding facilities until permanent service is available through future Master Plan Facilities.

Lot coverage will be required to be provided to the FMFCD prior to submittal of improvement plans. The final drainage fee will be calculated commensurate with the lot coverage provided by the developer. If the lot coverage indicates a density higher than Master Planned, mitigation may be required. The lot coverage calculated by the FMFCD includes the front yard walkway, sidewalk walkway and the rear yard patio equaling an additional 6% of impervious area in addition to the City typical lot coverage calculation.

The Master Plan system has been designed such that during a two-year event flow will not exceed the height of the 6-inch curb. Should wedge curb (4.5 inch height) be used the same criteria shall apply whereby flow remains below the top of curb.

If surface water runoff or event flows exceed volumes for which the Master Plan drainage system is designed to accommodate and the existing Master Plan storm drainage facilities do not have capacity to serve the proposed land use to avoid flooding, then the developer will be required to mitigate the impacts of the increased runoff from the proposed use to a rate that would be expected if developed in accordance with the Master Plan. The developer may either make improvements to the existing pipeline system to provide additional capacity or may use some type of permanent peak reducing facility in order to eliminate adverse impacts on the existing system. Should the developer choose to construct a permanent peak-reducing facility, such a system would be required to reduce runoff accordingly.

The developer will be required to provide improvements which will convey surface drainage to Master Plan inlets and which will provide a path for major storm conveyance as well as construct facilities for temporary ponding purposes.

The proposed project will include the development and dedication public open spaces in the form of pocket parks and trails, which will be located within the project and constructed with development. Demand for parks generated by the project is within planned services levels of the City of Fresno Parks and Community Services Department and the applicant will pay any required impact fees at the time building permits are obtained or receive credits for construction as may be memorialized within a subdivision or development agreement. Maintenance will be afforded through annexation into a Community Facilities District (CFD).

Any future development occurring as a result of the proposed project may have an effect on the District's student housing capacity. The District, through local funding, is in a position to mitigate its shortage of classrooms to accommodate planned population growth for the foreseeable future. However, the District recognizes that the legislature, as a matter of law, has deemed under Government Code Section 65996, that all school facilities impacts are mitigated as a consequence of SB 50 Level 1, 2 and 3 developer fee legislative provisions. The developer will pay appropriate impact fees at time of building permits.

No significant adverse impacts are expected to occur as a result of the construction of any such facilities or improvements beyond those evaluated within MEIR No. 2012111015 or those analyzed within the respective sections of this initial study; as included herein.

Mitigation Measures

 The proposed project shall implement and incorporate, as applicable, the Public Service related mitigation measures as identified in the attached Master Environmental Impact Report SCH No. 111015 Fresno General Plan Mitigation Monitoring Checklist dated July 27, 2018.

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

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 project will include the development and dedication public open spaces in the form of pocket parks and trails, which will be located within the project and constructed with development. Demand for parks generated by the project is within planned services levels of the City of Fresno Parks and Community Services Department and the applicant will pay any required impact fees at the time building permits are obtained or receive credits for construction as may be memorialized within a subdivision or development agreement. Maintenance will be afforded through annexation into a Community Facilities District (CFD).

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

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

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

The Fresno General Plan designates North Fowler Avenue as an Arterial street; and, East Clinton and East McKinley Avenues as Collector streets. Future phased development of the proposed project will be required to dedicate and construct improvements along all major street frontages and on all interior local streets within respective phases in accordance with City of Fresno standards, specifications and requirements.

The proposed project will also provide and facilitate additional pedestrian connectivity through the provisions of public, common open space in the form of a linear open space feature located along the eastern boundary of the subject property; and, development of a planned trail along the East McKinley Avenue alignment.

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

In accordance with Policy MT-2-i of the Fresno General Plan, when a project includes a General Plan amendment that changes the General Plan Land Use Designation, and/or when a development project is projected to generate 100 or more peak hour new vehicle trips, a Transportation Impact Study (TIS) is required in order to assess the impacts of new development projects on existing and planned streets.

Plan Amendment Application No. A-18-004 has been filed for the subject property along with Rezone Application No. R-18-005 and Annexation Application No. ANX-18-003. The plan amendment and related pre-zone and annexation applications have been filed to facilitate authorization to subdivide a ±43.22 net acre portion of the subject property for purposes of creating a 210-lot conventional single family residential development pursuant to Vesting Tentative Tract Map No. 6214.

Therefore, a Traffic Impact Study was prepared for the proposed project by JLB Traffic Engineering, Inc., dated April 13, 2018, which evaluates projected trip generation based upon the trip rates and potential impacts associated with development occurring on the subject property in accordance with Plan Amendment Application No. A-18-004, Rezone Application No. R-18-005, and Vesting Tentative Tract Map No. 6214/UGM.

Plan Amendment Application No. A-18-004 proposes to amend the Fresno General Plan to change the planned land use designations for portions of the subject property as follows: (1) Increase planned Medium Density Residential (5.0-12 dwelling units/acre) from ±52.87 acres to ±57.36 (the amendment of Medium Density Residential planned area being limited to an increase from ±41.37 acres to ±45.86 acres within the boundary of proposed Vesting Tentative Tract Map No. 6214); (2) Increase planned Public Facility (Elementary School) from ±13.52 acres to ±20.12 acres; and, (3) Remove ±11.09 acres of Urban Neighborhood Residential (16-30 dwelling units/acre). The Plan Amendment will also involve relocating the existing planned Public Facility designation for a future Elementary School to the immediate northeast corner of the intersection of North Fowler and East McKinley Avenues.

Rezone Application No. R-18-005 proposes to amend the Official Zoning Map of the City of Fresno to pre-zone the subject property from the Fresno County AE-20 (Exclusive 20-acre Agricultural District) to the City of Fresno RS-5/UGM/ANX (Residential Single Family, Medium Density / Urban Growth Management / Annexed Rural Residential Transitional Overlay) and PI/UGM (Public & Institutional / Urban Growth Management) zone districts in accordance with Plan Amendment Application No. A-18-004.

Vesting Tentative Tract Map No. 6214 proposes to subdivide a ±43.22 net acre (±45.86 gross acre) portion of the subject property for purposes of creating a 210-lot conventional single family residential development with public streets, trails, linear open space features and sidewalks on both sides of all streets.

For purposes of the analyses of traffic impacts included herein and/or the identification of any potential mitigation which may be determined applicable to the proposed project, it is important to note that aside from the changes to the Public Facility land use designation associated with the proposed plan amendment, the actual development of the Remainder parcel of the tentative map with a future elementary school is not a part of this proposed project and will require preparation of a separate TIS by the school district. Furthermore, the analyses included within the proposed project TIS did not include outlying parcels proposed to be annexed on which no subdivision or development are currently proposed.

Applying the factors outlined in the Institute of Traffic Engineers (ITE) Trip Generation Manual, the proposed 210-lot single family residential project within the ±45.86 tentative map boundary and the development of an elementary school on the ±20.12 acre Remainder portion of the tentative map would generate 3,400 Average Daily Trips

(ADT), with 658 vehicle trips occurring during the morning peak hour travel period (7 to 9 a.m.) and 128 vehicle trips occurring during the evening peak hour travel period (4 to 6 p.m.).

Of these project vehicle trips, the proposed 210-lot single family residential project within the ±45.86 tentative map boundary would generate 1,982 Average Daily Trips (ADT), with 155 vehicle trips occurring during the morning peak hour travel period (7 to 9 a.m.) and 208 vehicle trips occurring during the evening peak hour travel period (4 to 6 p.m.).

The subject property is currently designated by the Fresno General Plan for Medium Density Residential (±41.37 acres), Residential Multi-Family Urban Neighborhood (±11.09 acres) and Public Facility/Elementary School (±13.52 acres) land uses. If developed consistent with the existing planned land use designations, the same ±65.98 acre portions of the subject property would generate 4,579 ADT, with 601 a.m. peak hour trips and 430 p.m. peak hour trips. Therefore, the proposed project would decrease total vehicle trip generation; resulting in 1,179 fewer ADT. The proposed project will result in an increase in projected a.m. peak hour trips; resulting in 57 additional vehicle trips during the a.m. peak hour period. The proposed project will result in a decrease in projected p.m. peak hour trips; resulting in 94 fewer vehicle trips during the p.m. peak hour period.

The analysis of traffic operations within the MEIR was conducted based on roadway segments representative of the City overall transportation network. Traffic volumes on the selected roadway segment analysis 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.

The project Traffic Impact Study (TIS) was prepared to assess the impacts of the new development on existing and planned streets combined with future projects for cumulative considerations. This assessment evaluated the impacts of the project by analyzing the following 7 study intersections and 6 roadway segments in the vicinity of the project during the AM and PM peak hours for the four traffic analysis scenarios required by the City of Fresno as well as one additional scenario based on the phasing of the proposed project. These scenarios include: (1) Existing Conditions; (2) Existing

plus Project Conditions; (3) Near Term (Existing plus Approved/Pending Projects plus Proposed Project) Conditions; (4) Year 2035 cumulative no Project Conditions; and, (5) Cumulative Year 2035 plus Project Conditions.

Study Intersections:

- 1. Clinton Avenue & Fowler Avenue
- 2. Clinton Avenue & Armstrong Avenue
- 3. Clinton Avenue & Temperance Avenue
- 4. Kerry Avenue & Fowler Avenue
- 5. McKinley Avenue & Fowler Avenue
- 6. Floradora Avenue & Fowler Avenue
- 7. Olive Avenue & Fowler Avenue

Study Roadway Segments:

- 1. Clinton Avenue from Fowler Avenue to Armstrong Avenue
- 2. Clinton Avenue from Armstrong Avenue to Temperance Avenue
- 3. Fowler Avenue from Clinton Avenue to McKinley Avenue
- 4. Fowler Avenue from McKinley Avenue to Floradora Avenue
- 5. Fowler Avenue from Floradora Avenue to Olive Avenue
- 6. Fowler Avenue from Olive Avenue to State Route 180

In summary, based on the analyses included in the TIS, the intersection of Olive and Fowler Avenues is currently operating at LOS F in both the AM and PM peak hours, which is below the TIZ III standard at LOS D. The intersection of Olive and Fowler Avenues is projected to continue to operate at LOS F in both the AM and PM peak hours with the addition of the project. The intersections of Clinton and Armstrong Avenues as well as Olive and Fowler Avenues are projected to satisfy the Traffic Signal Warrant 3 – Peak Hour during the AM peak hour and the AM and PM peak hours, respectively. These intersections are expected to continue to satisfy the warrant with the addition of the proposed project. The remaining study intersections and roadway segments are currently operating above the TIZ III LOS standard and will continue to operate above the standard with the addition of the proposed project.

The analysis included in the TIS shows the following locations, by scenario and time period, are projected to operate below the City of Fresno TIZ III LOS D standard and/or satisfy the Traffic Signal Warrant 3 – Peak Hour:

Near Term Plus Project:

- Clinton Avenue at Armstrong Avenue
 - ➤ LOS F AM peak hour
 - Peak Hour Warrant AM and PM peak hours.
- Kerry Avenue at Fowler Avenue

- ➤ LOS F AM peak hour
- Olive Avenue at Fowler Avenue
 - ➤ LOS F AM & PM peak hours
 - Peak Hour Warrant AM and PM peak hours.
- Fowler Avenue Clinton Avenue to McKinley Avenue
 - > LOS E

Cumulative Year 2035 No Project:

- Clinton Avenue at Armstrong Avenue
 - ➤ LOS F AM and PM peak hours
 - Peak Hour Warrant AM and PM peak hours.
- Clinton Avenue at Temperance Avenue
 - LOS F AM and PM peak hours
- McKinley Avenue at Fowler Avenue
 - LOS F AM & PM peak hours
 - Peak Hour Warrant AM and PM peak hours.
- Floradora Avenue at Fowler Avenue
 - ➤ LOS F AM & PM peak hours
- Olive Avenue at Fowler Avenue
 - LOS F AM & PM peak hours
 - Peak Hour Warrant AM and PM peak hours.
- Fowler Avenue Clinton Avenue to McKinley Avenue
 - > LOS E

Cumulative Year 2035 Plus Project:

- Clinton Avenue at Armstrong Avenue
 - ➤ LOS F AM and PM peak hours
 - Peak Hour Warrant AM and PM peak hours.
- Clinton Avenue at Temperance Avenue
 - LOS F AM and PM peak hours
- McKinley Avenue at Fowler Avenue
 - ➤ LOS F AM & PM peak hours
 - Peak Hour Warrant AM and PM peak hours.

- Floradora Avenue at Fowler Avenue
 - ➤ LOS F AM & PM peak hours
- Olive Avenue at Fowler Avenue
 - ➤ LOS F AM & PM peak hours
 - > Peak Hour Warrant AM and PM peak hours.
- Fowler Avenue Clinton Avenue to McKinley Avenue
 - > LOS E

Although some study intersections have been projected to operate below the TIZ III LOS D standard under various scenarios, it must be noted that the General Plan Update accepts lower LOS values (e.g. TIZ II - Fowler Avenue between Kings Canyon Road and Hamilton Avenue). 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 Update.

The Fresno General Plan utilizes and encourages strategic initiatives in compliance with the California Complete Streets Act, which provides priority and emphasis on a multi-modal 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.

Furthermore, 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 including but limited to the designation Fowler Avenue with an acceptable LOS F standard in order to certify Master Environmental Impact Report SCH No. 111015 for purposes of adoption of the Fresno General Plan. Section 15093 of the California Environmental Quality Act requires the lead agency to balance the benefits of a proposed project against its unavoidable environmental risks in determining whether to approve the project.

In keeping with the strategic initiatives and with consideration to balancing the roadway system against other community values, the adopted Statements of Overriding Considerations for the MEIR addressed Findings of Significant Unavoidable Impacts

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

The Public Works Department, Traffic Engineering Division has reviewed the potential traffic related impacts for the proposed project and has determined that the streets adjacent to and near the subject site will be able to accommodate the quantity and kind of traffic which may be potentially generated subject to the standard city requirements for street improvements and subject to the project specific mitigation measures determined applicable by the City of Fresno Traffic Engineer. These requirements generally include: (1) The provision of a minimum two points of vehicular access to major streets for any phase of the development; (2) Major and local street dedications; (3) Street improvements, (including, but not limited to, construction of concrete curbs, gutters, pavement, underground street lighting systems; (4) Payment of applicable impact fees (including, but not limited to, the Traffic Signal Mitigation Impact (TSMI) Fee, Fresno Major Street Impact (FMSI) Fee, and the Regional Transportation Mitigation Fee (RTMF) Fee; and, (5) Construction of a full access at the intersection of Kerry Avenue at Fowler Avenue with stop control on Kerry Avenue. requirements are outlined within the memorandum from the City Traffic Engineer dated July 18, 2018.

Based upon the findings contained within the project TIS and the Fresno General Plan MEIR, with implementation of the Fresno General Plan goals, objectives and policies, including the project specific mitigation measures identified herein below impacts to roadways within TIZ III would be less than significant.

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

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

Mitigation Measures

- 1. The proposed project shall implement and incorporate, as applicable, the Transportation/Traffic related mitigation measures as identified in the attached Master Environmental Impact Report SCH No. 2012111015 Fresno General Plan Mitigation Monitoring Checklist dated July 27, 2018.
- 2. The proposed project shall implement and incorporate the Transportation/Traffic related mitigation measures as identified in the attached Project Specific Mitigation Monitoring Checklist dated July 27, 2018.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES Would the project:				
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?			X	
i) Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in PRC section 5020.1(k), or,				Х

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
ii) A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, 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.				X

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.

Additional information may also be available from the California Native American Heritage Commission's Sacred Lands File per PRC Section 5097.96 and the California Historical Resources Information System administered by the California Office of Historic Preservation. Please also note that PRC Section 21082.3(c) contains provisions specific to confidentiality.

Pursuant to Senate Bill 18 (SB 18), Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area were invited to consult regarding the project based on a list of contacts provided by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC). These tribes included: Big Sandy Rancheria; Cold Springs Rancheria; Dumna Wo Wah; the

Dunlap Band of Mono Indians; the Kings River Choinumni Farm Tribe; Picavune Rancheria of Chukchansi Indians; Santa Rosa Rancheria; Table Mountain Rancheria; the Traditional Choinumni Tribe; and the Wuksache Indian Tribe. In addition, and pursuant to Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52), the Table Mountain Rancheria Tribe and the Dumna Wo Wah were invited to consult under AB 52. Under invitations to consult both under SB 18 and AB 52, no tribes elected to consult on the proposed project. Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52), which became law January 1, 2015, requires that, as part of the CEQA review process, public agencies provide early notice of a project to California Native American Tribes to allow for consultation between the tribe and the public agency. The purpose of AB 52 is to provide the opportunity for public agencies and tribes to consult and consider potential impacts to Tribal Cultural Resources (TCR's), as defined by the Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 2107(a). Under AB 52, public agencies shall reach out to California Native American Tribes who have requested to be notified of projects in areas within or which may have been affiliated with their tribal geographic range.

Additionally the City of Fresno Development and Resource Management Department extended an invitation to consult on the CEQA review for the proposed project to the Dumna Wo Wah Tribal Government and the Table Mountain Rancheria Tribe, respectively. Both tribes declined consultation under AB 52. As described under the Cultural Resources section, the site is in an expanding growth area on the fringe of urban development. The site itself is currently being utilized for rural residential and agricultural uses as well as a construction equipment and materials storage yard, there is no evidence to suggest the presence of TCR's. Further, given that both tribes declined consultation, it would suggest the site is not believed to have the TCR's present. Nevertheless, if any artifacts are inadvertently discovered during ground-disturbing activities, existing federal, State, and local laws and regulations would require construction activities to cease until such artifacts are properly examined and determined not to be of significance by a qualified cultural resources professional.

Overall, because all tribes, to which invitations for consultation were extended, declined either SB18 or AB 52 consultation and because existing cultural resources protection laws exist that would require construction activities to cease if artifacts are discovered, a less-than-significant would occur.

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:				

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?				Х
b) Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?			X	
c) Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?			X	
d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?			X	
e) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?				Х
f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?				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 Department of Public Utilities has determined that adequate sanitary sewer and water services will be available to serve the proposed project subject to the payment of any applicable connection charges and/or fees and extension of services in a manner which is compliant with the Department of Public Utilities standards, specifications, and policies.

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

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

The proposed project is not expected to exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board. Impacts to storm drainage facilities have been previously discussed under the Water and Hydrology and Public Service sections included within this analysis herein above. While the proposed project will result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction such facilities will not cause significant environmental effects.

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

Mitigation Measures

1. The proposed project shall implement and incorporate, as applicable, the utilities and service system impact related mitigation measures as identified in the attached Master Environmental Impact Report SCH No. 111015 Fresno General Plan Mitigation Monitoring Checklist dated July 27, 2018.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

EXHIBIT C

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

A-18-004/R-18-005/ ANX-18-003/T-6214

Conducted for Plan Amendment Application No. A-18-004, Rezone Application No. R-18-005, Annexation Application No. ANX-18-003, and Vesting Tentative Tract Map No. 6214/UGM dated July 27, 2018

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

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

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

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

The timing of implementing each mitigation measure is identified in in the checklist, as well as identifies the entity responsible for

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
Section 5.1 - Aesthetics:								
MM AES-1. Lighting systems for street and parking areas shall include shields to direct light to the roadway surfaces and parking areas. Vertical shields on the light fixtures shall also be used to direct light away from adjacent light sensitive land use such as residences. Verification comments: Review of specific lighting systems and locations to occur with special permapplication/entitlement review prior to development on an	of building permits	Public Works Department (PW) and Development & Resource Management Dept. (DARM)	X					

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
lot created from recordation of a tract map for any portion of the subject property.								
Aesthetics (continued):								
MM AES-2: Lighting systems for public facilities such as active play areas shall provide adequate illumination for the activity; however, low intensity light fixtures and shields shall be used to minimize spillover light onto adjacent properties. Verification comments: Review of specific lighting systems and locations for any future proposed public facilities to occur with special permit application/entitlement review prior to development on any lot created from recordation of a Tract Map for any portion of the subject property.	Prior to issuance of building permits	DARM.	X					
MM AES-3: Lighting systems for non-residential uses, not including public facilities, shall provide shields on the light fixtures and orient the lighting system away from adjacent properties. Low intensity light fixtures shall also be used if excessive spillover light onto adjacent properties will occur.	Prior to issuance of building permits	DARM						X
MM AES-4: Lighting systems for freestanding signs shall not	Prior to issuance	DARM	Х					

B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in ProcessD - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
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.	of building permits							
Verification comments: Review of specific lighting systems and locations to occur with sign review applications prior to issuance of signage permits for any portion of the subject property.								
Aesthetics (continued):								
MM AES-5: Materials used on building facades shall be non-reflective.	Prior to development	DARM	Х					
Verification comments: Review of specific building elevations and locations to occur with special permit application/entitlement review prior to development on any any portion of the subject property.	project approval							
Section 5.3 - Air Quality:								
MM AIR-1: Projects that include five or more heavy-duty truck deliveries per day with sensitive receptors located within 300 feet of the truck loading area shall provide a screening analysis to determine if the project has the potential to exceed	Analysis to be completed prior to-development project approval;	DARM	X					

B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in ProcessD - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
criteria pollutant concentration based standards and thresholds for NO2 and PM2.5. If projects exceed screening criteria, refined dispersion modeling and health risk assessment shall be accomplished and if needed, mitigation measures to reduce impacts shall be included in the project to reduce the impacts to the extent feasible. Mitigation measures include but are not limited to: • Locate loading docks and truck access routes as far from	posting of signs to be completed prior to use of truck unloading/ loading areas							
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.								
Air Quality (continued):								
 MM AIR-2: Projects that result in an increased cancer risk of 10 in a million or exceed criteria pollutant ambient air quality standards shall implement site-specific measures that reduce toxic air contaminant (TAC) exposure to reduce excess cancer risk to less than 10 in a million. Possible control measures include but are not limited to: Locate loading docks and truck access routes as far from 	Control measures to be incorporated into project design prior to development project approval	DARM						X
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								

B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in ProcessD - Responsible Agency Contacted

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

	MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	E	F
	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)								

Air Quality (continued):

 MM AIR-2 (continued from previous page): For large distribution centers where the owner controls the vehicle fleet, provide facilities to support alternative fueled trucks powered by fuels such as natural gas or bio-diesel Utilize electric powered material handling equipment where feasible for the weight and volume of material to be moved. 	[see previous page]	[see previous page]			
MM AIR-3: Require developers proposing projects on ARB's	Prior to	DARM		Х	X

A - Incorporated into Project

B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in Process

D - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program

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

B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in ProcessD - Responsible Agency Contacted

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

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

Biological Resources (continued):

A - Incorporated into Project

B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in Process

D - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program

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

Biological Resources (continued):

A - Incorporated into Project

B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in Process

D - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program

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

Biological Resources (continued):

A - Incorporated into Project

B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in Process

D - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program

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

C - Mitigation in ProcessD - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program

F - Not Applicable

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

B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in ProcessD - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide ProgramF - Not Applicable

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

B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in ProcessD - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program

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

B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in Process

D - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F
Cultural Resources (continued):								
MM CUL-1 (continued from previous page)	[see previous	[see previous						
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.	page]	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.								
MM CUL-2: Subsequent to a preliminary City review of the project grading plans, if there is evidence that a project will include excavation or construction activities within previously undisturbed soils, a field survey and literature search for prehistoric archaeological resources shall be conducted. The following procedures shall be followed.	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								
(continued on next page)								
Cultural Resources (continued):			-					

B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in Process

D - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program

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

B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in ProcessD - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program

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

Cultural Resources (continued):

A - Incorporated into Project

B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in ProcessD - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program

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

C - Mitigation in ProcessD - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program

F - Not Applicable

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

B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in Process

D - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program

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

B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in ProcessD - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
Cultural Resources (continued):								
Ikely 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]						

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

C - Mitigation in ProcessD - Responsible Agency Contacted

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

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

C - Mitigation in ProcessD - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program

F - Not Applicable

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

B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in Process

D - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
Hydrology and Water Quality (continued):								
 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 	[see previous page]	[see previous page]						
imperviousness. Require developments that increase site imperviousness to install, operate, and maintain FMFCD approved on-site detention systems to reduce the peak runoff rates resulting from the increased imperviousness to the peak runoff rates that will not exceed the capacity of the existing stormwater collection systems. Verification comments:								

C - Mitigation in Process

D - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	E	F
Hydrology and Water Quality (continued):								
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:	Prior to exceedance of capacity of existing retention pasin facilities	FMFCD, DARM, and PW			X	X		

B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in Process

D - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program

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

B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in Process

D - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program

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

C - Mitigation in Process

D - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program

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

B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in ProcessD - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program

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

C - Mitigation in ProcessD - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program

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

B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in ProcessD - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program

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

B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in ProcessD - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program

B - Mitigated

E - Part of City-Wide Program

F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F
Utilities and Service Systems (continued):								
MM USS-2: Prior to exceeding existing wastewater treatment capacity, the City shall evaluate the wastewater system and shall not approve additional development that contributes wastewater to the wastewater treatment facility that could exceed capacity until additional capacity is provided. By approximately the year 2025, the City shall construct the following improvements:	Prior to exceeding existing wastewater treatment capacity	DPU			х	х	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 North Facility and obtain revised waste discharge permits as the generation of wastewater is increased. 								
Verification comments:								
MM USS-3: Prior to exceeding existing wastewater treatment capacity, the City shall evaluate the wastewater system and shall not approve additional development that contributes wastewater to the wastewater treatment facility that could exceed capacity until additional capacity is provided. (continued on next page)	Prior to exceeding existing wastewater treatment capacity	DPU				Х	X	

C - Mitigation in ProcessD - Responsible Agency Contacted

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

B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in ProcessD - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide ProgramF - Not Applicable

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

B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in ProcessD - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program

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

C - Mitigation in ProcessD - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program

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

C - Mitigation in ProcessD - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program

	MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	E	F
-	Utilities and Service Systems (continued):								
	 USS-7 (continued from previous page) Construct an approximately 80 million gallon per day (MGD) surface water treatment facility near the intersection of Armstrong and Olive Avenues, in accordance with Chapter 9 and Figure 9-1 of the City of Fresno Metropolitan Water Resources Management Plan Update (2014 Metro Plan Update) Phase 2 Report, dated January 2012. 	[see previous page]	[see 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. 								
	Verification comments:								

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

D - Responsible Agency Contacted

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

B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in Process

D - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program

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

B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in ProcessD - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	E	F
Utilities and Service Systems - Hydrology and Water Quality								
USS-10: In order to maintain Fresno Irrigation District canal operability, FMFCD shall maintain operational intermittent flows during the dry season, within defined channel capacity and downstream capture capabilities, for recharge. Verification comments:	During the dry season	Fresno Irrigation District (FID)				X	X	
Utilities and Service Systems - Biological Resources: USS-11: When FMFCD proposes to provide drainage service outside of urbanized areas:	Prior to development	California Regional				х		Х
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Prior to development approvals outside of highly urbanized areas	California Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), and USACE				X		x
then no further action is required. (continued on next page)								

B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in Process

D - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program

	MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
Utilities and	Service Systems - Biological Resources (continue	ed):							
(b) Where areas or wate wetland necess activitie obstruction of CDFW from the filling of "no necess" of the filling of "necess" of "necess" of the filling of "necess" of "necess" of "necess" o	(continued from previous page): proposed activities could have an impact on verified by the USACE as jurisdictional wetlands ers of the U.S. (urban and rural streams, seasonal ds, and vernal pools), FMFCD shall obtain the sary Clean Water Act, Section 404 permits for es where fill material shall be placed in a wetland, at the flow or circulation of waters of the United impair or reduce the reach of such waters. (As FMFCD's Memorandum of Understanding, with a Section 404 and 401 permits would be obtained the USACE and RWQCB for any activity involving of jurisdictional waters.) At a minimum, to meet net loss policy," the permits shall require the ement of wetland habitat at a 1:1 ratio.	[see previous page]	[see previous page]						
areas or wate wetland implem wetland mitigat or wetl	proposed activities could have an impact on verified by the USACE as jurisdictional wetlands ers of the U.S. (urban and rural streams, seasonal ds, and vernal pools), FMFCD shall submit and nent a wetland mitigation plan based on the d acreage verified by the USACE. The wetland ion plan shall be prepared by a qualified biologist and scientist experienced in wetland creation, and aclude the following or equally effective elements: (continued on next page)								

B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in Process

D - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program

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

B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in Process

D - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program

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

C - Mitigation in ProcessD - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program

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

C - Mitigation in Process

D - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program

F - Not Applicable

	MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	E	F
U	tilities and Service Systems - Biological Resources (continue	ed):							
I	MM USS-12 (continued from previous page)	[see previous	[see previous						
	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:	page]	page]						
	 The status of the species in question (e.g., officially listed by the State or Federal Endangered Species Acts). 								
	 The relative density and distribution of the on-site occurrence versus typical occurrences of the species in question. 								
	 The habitat quality of the on-site occurrence relative to historic, current or potential distribution of the population. 								
	(c) Prior to design approval, and in consultation with the CDFW and/or the USFWS, FMFCD shall prepare and implement a mitigation plan, in accordance with any applicable State and/or federal statutes or laws, that reduces impacts to a less than significant level.								
	Verification comments:								

B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in Process

D - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	E	F
Utilities and Service Systems - Biological Resources (continue	ed):							
MM USS-12 (further continued from previous two pages)	[see Page 45]	[see Page 45]						
 The habitat quality of the on-site occurrence relative to historic, current or potential distribution of the population. 								
(c) Prior to design approval, and in consultation with the CDFW and/or the USFWS, FMFCD shall prepare and implement a mitigation plan, in accordance with any applicable State and/or federal statutes or laws, that reduces impacts to a less than significant level.								
Verification comments:								
MM 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.	ground disturbing activities in areas that support seasonal wetlands or							
(continued on next page)	vernal pools							

B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in ProcessD - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	А	В	С	D	Е	F
Utilities and Service Systems - Biological Resources (continue	ed):							
 (b) If potential habitat (vernal pools, seasonally inundated areas) or fairy shrimp exist within areas proposed to be disturbed, FMFCD shall complete the first and second phase of fairy shrimp presence or absence surveys. If an absence finding is determined and accepted by the USFWS, then no further mitigation shall be required for fairy shrimp. 	[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. Verification comments: 								

B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in ProcessD - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program

	MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	E	F
Utiliti	es and Service Systems - Biological Resources (continue	ed):							
	USS-14: When FMFCD proposes to construct drainage ities in an area where elderberry bushes may occur: 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. FMFCD shall avoid and protect all potential identified	During facility design and prior to initiation of construction activities	CDFW and USFWS						X
(c)	VELB habitat where feasible. 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.								
Veri	fication comments:								

B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in ProcessD - Responsible Agency Contacted

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

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

B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in ProcessD - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
Utilities and Service Systems - Biological Resources (continue	ed):							
MM USS-16 (continued from previous page) above survey shall be valid only for the season when it is	[see previous page]	[see 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.								
Based on approval by CDFW, pre-construction and pre- breeding season exclusion measures may be implemented to preclude burrowing owl occupation of the project site prior to project-related disturbance. Burrowing owls can be passively excluded from potential nest sites in the construction area, either by closing the burrows or placing one-way doors in the (continued on next page)								

B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in Process

D - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	E	F
Utilities and Service Systems - Biological Resources (continue	ed):							
MM USS-16 (further continued from previous two pages)	[see Page 49]	[see Page 49]						
burrows according to current CDFW protocol. Burrows shall be examined not more than 30 days before construction to ensure that no owls have recolonized the area of construction. For each burrow destroyed, a new burrow shall be created (by installing artificial burrows at a ratio of 2:1 on protected lands nearby).								
Verification comments:								
MM USS-17: When FMFCD proposes to construct drainage facilities in the San Joaquin River corridor:	During instream activities	National Marine						X
(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		Board (CVFPB)						
(continued on next page)								

B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in ProcessD - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide ProgramF - Not Applicable

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

C - Mitigation in ProcessD - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program

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

C - Mitigation in ProcessD - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program

B - Mitigated

E - Part of City-Wide Program

F - Not Applicable

	MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
Utilit	ties and Service Systems – Air Quality (continued):								
ММ	USS-19 (continued from previous page)	[see previous page]	[see previous	JS					
(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.	an j	page]						
(c)	Off-road trucks should be equipped with on-road engines if possible.								
(d)	Construction equipment should have engines that meet the current off-road engine emission standard (as certified by the California Air Resources Board), or be re-powered with an engine that meets this standard.								
Ve	rification comments:								
Utilit	ties and Service Systems – Adequacy of Storm Water Dra	inage Facilities:							
stor FMF not add exce	USS-20: Prior to exceeding capacity within the existing m water drainage facilities, the City shall coordinate with FCD to evaluate the storm water drainage system and shall approve additional development that would convey itional storm water to a facility that would experience an eedance of capacity until the necessary additional capacity is vided.	Prior to exceeding capacity within the existing storm water drainage facilities	FMFCD, PW, and DARM	X			Х		
Ve	rification comments:								

C - Mitigation in ProcessD - Responsible Agency Contacted

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

B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in ProcessD - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program

Project/EA No. A-18-004/R-18-005/ ANX-18-003/T-6214

TOJECULAN	EA NO. A-10-004/N-10-005/ ANX-10-005/1-0214		Date. July 21, 2010		
	Mitigation Measure	Implemented By	When Implemented	Verified By	
III-Air Quality and Global Climate Change	III.1 The proposed project will be subject to San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District Rules and Regulations, including Rule 9510 (Indirect Source Review), Regulation VIII (Fugitive Dust Prohibitions), Rule 2201 (New and Modified Stationary Source Review; applying to any stationary/industrial equipment that emits regulated pollutants in amounts specified by the rule), Rule 4002 (National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants), Rule 4102 (Nuisance; applying to any operation that emits or may emit air contaminants or other materials) and Rule 4641 (Cutback, Slow Cure and Emulsified Asphalt, Paving and Maintenance Operations). Any applicant subject to District Rule 9510 is required to submit an Air Impact Assessment (AIA) application to the District no later than applying for final discretionary approval. An AIA application shall be filed with the District prior to formal acceptance of any entitlement applications or subdivision maps for the described approximately 78 acre subject property located on the north side of East Church Avenue between South Sunnyside and South Fowler Avenues. III.2 Development projects that exceed San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District thresholds after accounting for Rule 9510 reductions to mitigate significant criteria pollutant impacts shall enter into Voluntary Emission Reduction Agreement (VERA) contracts with the SJVAPCD to purchase emission reductions obtained through projects funded under SJVAPCD grant and incentive programs.	Applicant	Prior to applying for final discretionary approval and/or issuance of grading permit for any phase of development.	San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD) / City of Fresno, Development and Resource Management Department	
IV-Biological Resources	 IV.1 Biological surveys are required to be conducted for the project site to determine any potential occupation of the subject property by Special Status or other Sensitive Animal Species or Natural Communities as defined in the Initial Study. Surveys shall be conducted by a qualified, professional biologist or firm and shall include recommendations for any potential mitigation, 	Applicant	Prior to recordation of a Final Map or approval of grading plans for development within any phase on any	City of Fresno, Development & Resource Management Department	

Project/EA No. A-18-004/R-18-005/ ANX-18-003/T-6214

TTOJCCGEAT	140. A-10-004/1-10-003/ AI4X-10-003/1-0214		Date. July 21, 2010	
	Mitigation Measure	Implemented By	When Implemented	Verified By
	buffers, or avoidance of any species present. These recommendations will be subject to review by the City of Fresno Development and Resource Management Department prior to issuance of any permits for the subject property and shall be strictly adhered to for purposes of the proposed development of the subject property.		portion of the subject property.	
	Removal or modification of protected vegetation or threatened or endangered species' habitat shall be prohibited; except as may be permitted in accordance with the Mitigation Measures of the General Plan MEIR No. 2012111015.			
VIII-Hazards & Hazardous Material	 VIII.1 A Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ES) will be required to be conducted prior to grading or construction occurring in association with the proposed project. If areas of concern are found during the Phase I, and there is suspect of possible subsurface contamination, a Phase II ESA will be required based upon the recommendations of the Phase I report. Should contamination be found to exist, then a Health Risk Assessment (HRA) or remediation will be required in accordance with recommendations of the ESA, HRA, and/or applicable California Department of Toxic Substances Control and/or County Health requirements. 		Prior to recordation of a Final Map or approval of grading plans for development within any phase on any portion of the subject property.	City of Fresno, Development & Resource Management Department; California Department of Toxic Substances Control; Fresno County Public Health Department
IX-Hydrology & Water Quality	 IX.1 The development will be required to comply with all requirements pursuant to the Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District Flood Plain Policy including but not limited to: All development shall be properly flood-proofed below the calculated water surface elevation of the 100-year flood event. 		Prior to recordation of a Final Map or issuance of grading or building permits for development on	Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District & City of Fresno Development & Resource Management Department

Project/EA No. A-18-004/R-18-005/ ANX-18-003/T-6214

Projecti	10. A-18-004/K-18-003/ ANX-18-003/1-0214		Date. July 21, 2010	
	Mitigation Measure	Implemented By	When Implemented	Verified By
	All development and/or permanent improvement activity which, if located within the primary floodway, may unduly impede, retard or change the direction of flow of water either, by itself, or by the catching or collecting of other debris or is placed where the flow of water could carry such obstruction downstream to the damage or detriment of either life or property, will not be permitted.		any portion of the subject property.	
	Development proposed to be constructed in a manner which would cause displacement of any and all floodwaters from that portion of the flood plain to be developed will not be permitted.			
	IX.2 The proposed project shall mitigate the impacts of any increased runoff from the proposed use to a rate that would be expected if developed in accordance with adopted Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District Master Plans.			
	The developer may either make improvements to the existing pipeline system to provide additional capacity or may use some type of permanent peak reducing facility in order to eliminate adverse impacts on the existing system.			
	➤ Should the developer choose to construct a permanent peak- reducing facility, such a system would be required to reduce runoff from a ten-year storm produced by the proposed land use, to a two- year discharge which would be produced by the property if developed in accordance with adopted Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District Master Plan projections.			
	IX.3 Lot coverage will be required to be provided to the FMFCD prior to submittal of improvement plans. The final drainage fee will be calculated commensurate with the lot coverage provided by the developer. If the lot coverage indicates a density higher than Master Planned, mitigation will be required. The lot coverage calculated by the FMFCD includes the front yard walkway, sidewalk walkway and			

Project/EA No. A-18-004/R-18-005/ ANX-18-003/T-6214

	71 10 00-711 10 000/ 71117/ 10 000/1 021-		Bate: Gary 27, 2010	
	Mitigation Measure	Implemented By	When Implemented	Verified By
	the rear yard patio equaling an additional 6% of impervious area in addition to the City typical lot coverage calculation.			
XVI- Transportation / Traffic	 XVI.1 The intersection of Kerry Avenue at Fowler Avenue shall be constructed as a full access with full median opening to allow left turns-in and left-turns out with stop control on Kerry Avenue. XVI.2 The proposed project shall pay the Traffic Signal Mitigation Impact (TSMI) Fee, per the Master Fee Schedule, at the time of building 		Prior to issuance of building permit for any phase of development.	City of Fresno, Department of Public Works, Traffic & Engineering Services Division
	XVI.3 The proposed project shall pay the Fresno Major Street Impact (FMSI) Fee, which will be determined at time of building permit.			
	XVI.4 The proposed project shall pay the Regional Transportation Mitigation Fee (RTMF) to the Joint Powers Agency. Provide proof of payment prior to issuance of building permits.			