CITY OF I	Notice of Exemption was filed with:		
CEQA GUIDELINES SECTION 1			
The CEQA Guidelines 15183 Statutory Exemption Environmental Checklist and the Fresno General Plan Master Environmental Impact Report are on file in the Planning and Development Department, Fresno City Hall, 3rd Floor 2600 Fresno Street Fresno, California 93721 (559) 621-8277	ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT NUMBER: P20-00511	CLERK 2220 Tulare Street Fresno, California 93721 on	
APPLICANT:	PROJECT LOCATION:		
City of Fresno	City: City of Fresno County: Fresno County		
Planning and Development Department	Intersection of North Cargo Lane and East Airways Boulevard		
2600 Fresno Street Fresno, CA 93721	±5.1-acre portion of an 85.36-acre parcel located northeast of the intersection of North Cargo Lane and East Airways Boulevard		
	Site Latitude: 36°46'58.62" N Site Longitude: 119°42'51.92" W		
	Mount Diablo Base & Meridian, Township 13S, Range 21E Section 20 – California		
	Assessor's Parcel Number: 494-030-42S		

Environmental Assessment No. P20-00511 was filed by the City of Fresno. The City of Fresno has proposed to design, develop and construct a new facility consisting of eight buildings for animal control services for the City of Fresno, operated by a third-party organization. The following services would be available at the facility:

- 1. Operation of an animal shelter with necessary facilities to provide all animal control, pound master, veterinary and animal sheltering services, facilities and related activities as authorized and required by applicable laws.
- 2. Licensed onsite veterinary services available during normal business hours and emergency response for afterhours service.
- 3. Licensed staff to dispense and supply the controlled substances necessary for performance of field captures, euthanasia, and vaccinations including Rabies, Bordetella, DAPP and general de-wormers for dogs and FERCP and de-wormer vaccinations for cats.
- 4. Open to the public for stray drop-off Monday-Saturday 10:00 a.m. 4:00 p.m. Animal control officers respond to calls for stray pick-up Monday-Saturday from 8:00 a.m. 4:00 p.m.; officers are available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week for emergency calls, as well. Hours may be extended seasonably based on needs.
- 5. A secured sallyport for intake of animals with separate secure staff parking away from the public.

- 6. Indoor/outdoor kennels for dogs
- 7. Play yard area
- 8. See attached Schedule 1 for details on number of employees
- 9. Animal Clinic The project includes an approximately 7,478 square foot (sf) animal clinic. The facility will not offer open/walk up services and will only service animal intake. The animal clinic will also include some additional kennel space for the animals.
- 10. Public foot traffic 50-100 people a day
- 11. Employee peak hours –Staff arrives in the morning hours to assist with cleaning of the kennels/facility, feeding, walking, etc. Peak hours for employee activity are from 8 a.m. 1 p.m.
- 12. Types of other customers and deliveries
 - a. Food delivery large delivery trucks, weekly
 - b. Chemicals large delivery truck, monthly
 - c. FedEx, UPS, Mail type services daily
 - d. Rendering Truck large semi-truck 1-2 times weekly
 - e. Rescue or other non-profit type for animal transfers box trucks, 1-2 weekly.
- 13. The interior kennels and outdoor areas would be connected to the public sanitary system. Animal urine would be washed down the public sanitary sewer system and animal feces would be disposed of in the solid waste collection bins.
- 14. Euthanized animals would be collected by a licensed dead animal hauler. Cremation of animals is not permitted and will be a Condition of Approval.

Buildings

The proposed project includes eight structures totaling approximately 39,794 sf on-site, which would be made with pre-engineered metal buildings. Building A at approximately 14,875 sf would house public functions, adoption housing, as well as cat quarantine and isolation housing, all intake functions, and other miscellaneous administrative functions. Buildings B (approximately 1,559 sf), D (approximately 2,403 sf), E (approximately 4,418 sf), F (approximately 2,403 sf), and G (approximately 4,118 sf) total 14,901 sf and each would include dog kennels and dog isolation housing with animal support functions. Building C at approximately 2,540 sf would be for storage and service. Lastly, Building H (approximately 7,478 sf) would include an animal clinic and additional dog kennels. There would be a total of 79 parking spaces, including 62 standard stalls, 4 low emitting/fuel-efficient stalls, four electric vehicle charging stalls, and nine ADA parking stalls. Site access will be provided by a new driveway off of East Airways Boulevard located at the intersection of North Cargo Lane and East Airways Boulevard.

Property Location & Parcel

The project site consists of an 85.36-acre parcel bordered on the north by West Dakota Avenue, on the west and south by East Airways Boulevard, and industrial development and vacant land on the west. The Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) is 494-030-42S. The project would occur on an approximately 5.1-acre portion of the parcel located directly northeast of the intersection of North Cargo Lane and East Airways Boulevard bordered by a basin to the east and solar panels to the north.

Entitlements

Environmental Assessment No. P20-00511 would require the submittal of an Air Impact Assessment (AIA) application to the SJVAPCD, pursuant to SJVAPCD requirements.

CEQA Guidelines Section 15183 allows a streamlined environmental review process for projects that are consistent with the densities established by existing zoning, community plan or general plan policies for which an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) was certified.

One previous environmental analysis has been prepared and certified which is applicable to the proposed project. On December 18, 2014, the City adopted a new General Plan and certified the associated Master EIR (State Clearinghouse (SCH) # 2012111015). The proposed project would be consistent with the General Plan designation of Light Industrial. The Master EIR (MEIR) assumed full development and buildout of the project site, consistent with the uses and development standards proposed by the project. The cumulative impacts associated with buildout of the City of Fresno General Plan, including the project site, were fully addressed in the MEIR.

An Environmental Checklist has been prepared to show the project's consistency with CEQA Guidelines Section 15183 Statutory Exemption. The Environmental Checklist includes a discussion and analysis of any peculiar or site-specific environmental impacts associated with construction and operation of the proposed project. The Environmental Checklist identifies the applicable City of Fresno development standards and policies that would apply to the proposed project during both the construction and operational phases, and explains how the application of these uniformly applied standards and policies would ensure that no peculiar or site-specific environmental impacts would occur.

As described above, the proposed Fresno Animal Shelter (project) is consistent with the land use designations and development intensities assigned to the project site by the City of Fresno General Plan. Cumulative impacts associated with development and buildout of the project site, as proposed, were fully addressed in the City of Fresno MEIR (SCH# 2012111015). Since the proposed project is consistent with the land use designation and development intensity for the site identified in the General Plan and analyzed in the MEIR, implementation of the proposed project would not result in any new or altered cumulative impacts beyond those addressed in the MEIR.

The analysis in the following CEQA Environmental Checklist demonstrates that there are no sitespecific or peculiar impacts associated with the project, and identifies uniformly applied standards and policies that would be applied to the project. The Project Requirements identified in the attached environmental analysis include requirements that must be implemented by the proposed project in order to ensure that any site-specific impacts or construction-related impacts are reduced to a lessthan-significant level. All Project Requirements identified in the attached Environmental Checklist shall be made a condition of project approval and shall be implemented within the timeframes identified.

PREPARED BY: Mike Sanchez, AICP, MCRP Assistant Director	SUBMITTED BY Mike Sanchez, AIOP, MCRP, Assistant Director		
DATE: February 6, 2020	City of Fresno Planning and Development Department (559) 621-8277		
Attachments:	 Vicinity Map Site Plan Notice of Exemption CEQA Guidelines Section 15183 Environmental Checklist (Appendix G) Project Requirement Checklist Appendix A: Energy Calculations 		



MAP LABEL	BUILDING TYPE	SQUARE FOOTAGE	
А	Administration	14,875	
В	Kennel	1,559	
С	Service and Storage	2,540	
D	Kennel	2,403	
E	Kennel	4,418	
F	Kennel	2,403	
G	Kennel	4,118	
Н	Clinic and Kennel	7,478	
TOTAL 39,794			
PARKING DATA			

STALL TYPE	NUMBER OF STALLS
Standard	62
Low Emitting/Fuel-Efficient	4
Electric Vehicle Charging	4
Accessible	9
TOTAL	79





CITY OF FRESNO	Filed with:
NOTICE OF EXEMPTION	
EA No. P20-00511	
PROJECT SPONSOR:	
City of Fresno Planning and Development Department 2600 Fresno Street Fresno, CA 93721	FRESNO COUNTY CLERK
PROJECT LOCATION:	2220 Tulare Street, Fresno, CA 93721
City: City of Fresno County: Fresno County	
Intersection of North Cargo Lane and East Airways Boulevard	
±5.1-acre portion of an 85.36-acre parcel located northeast of the intersection of North Cargo Lane and East Airways Boulevard	
Site Latitude: 36°46'58.62" N Site Longitude: 119°42'51.92" W	
Mount Diablo Base & Meridian, Township 13S, Range 21E	
Section 20 – California	
Assessor's Parcel Number: 494-030-42S	

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Environmental Assessment No. P20-00511 was filed by the City of Fresno. The City of Fresno has proposed to design, develop and construct a new facility consisting of eight buildings for animal control services for the City of Fresno, operated by a third-party organization. The following services would be available at the facility:

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- 5. A secured sallyport for intake of animals with separate secure staff parking away from the public.
- 6. Indoor/outdoor kennels for dogs
- 7. Play yard area
- 8. See attached Schedule 1 for details on number of employees
- 9. Animal Clinic The project includes an approximately 7,478 square foot (sf) animal clinic. The facility will not offer open/walk up services and will only service animal intake. The animal clinic will also include some additional kennel space for the animals.
- 10. Public foot traffic 50-100 people a day
- 11. Employee peak hours –Staff arrives in the morning hours to assist with cleaning of the kennels/facility, feeding, walking, etc. Peak hours for employee activity are from 8 a.m. 1 p.m.
- 12. Types of other customers and deliveries
 - a. Food delivery large delivery trucks, weekly
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Buildings

The proposed project includes eight structures totaling approximately 39,794 sf on-site, which would be made with pre-engineered metal buildings. Building A at approximately 14,875 sf would house public functions, adoption housing, as well as cat quarantine and isolation housing, all intake functions, and other miscellaneous administrative functions. Buildings B (approximately 1,559 sf), D (approximately 2,403 sf), E (approximately 4,418 sf), F (approximately 2,403 sf), and G (approximately 4,118 sf) total 14,901 sf and each would include dog kennels and dog isolation housing with animal support functions. Building C at approximately 2,540 sf would be for storage and service. Lastly, Building H (approximately 7,478 sf) would include an animal clinic and additional dog kennels. There would be a total of 79 parking spaces, including 62 standard stalls, 4 low emitting/fuel-efficient stalls, four electric vehicle charging stalls, and nine ADA parking stalls. Site access will be provided by a new driveway off of East Airways Boulevard located at the intersection of North Cargo Lane and East Airways Boulevard.

Property Location & Parcel

The project site consists of an 85.36-acre parcel bordered on the north by West Dakota Avenue, on the west and south by East Airways Boulevard, and industrial development and vacant land on the west. The Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) is 494-030-42S. The project would occur on an approximately 5.1-acre portion of the parcel located directly northeast of the intersection of North Cargo Lane and East Airways Boulevard bordered by a basin to the east and solar panels to the north.

EXEMPT STATUS:

- o Ministerial (Sec. 21080(b)(1); 15268);
- Declared Emergency (Sec. 21080(b)(3); 15269(a));
- Emergency Project (Sec. 21080(b)(4); 15269(b)(c));
- Categorical Exemption. State Type and section number:

✓ Statutory Exemptions. State code number: <u>Section 15183</u>

REASON WHY PROJECT IS EXEMPT:

CEQA Guidelines Section 15183 allows a streamlined environmental review process for projects that are consistent with the densities established by existing zoning, community plan or general plan policies for which an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) was certified. The proposed project is consistent with the land use designation and densities established by the Fresno General Plan, for which an EIR was certified (State Clearinghouse (SCH) # 2012111015).

An Environmental Checklist has been prepared to show the project's consistency with CEQA Guidelines Section 15183 Statutory Exemption. The Environmental Checklist includes a discussion and analysis of any peculiar or site-specific environmental impacts associated with construction and operation of the proposed project. The Environmental Checklist identifies the applicable City of Fresno development standards and policies that would apply to the proposed project during both the construction and operational phases, and explains how the application of these uniformly applied standards and policies would ensure that no peculiar or site-specific environmental impacts would occur.

The proposed Fresno Animal Shelter (project) is consistent with the land use designations and development intensities assigned to the project site by the City of Fresno General Plan. Cumulative impacts associated with development and buildout of the project site, as proposed, were fully addressed in the City of Fresno Master EIR (MEIR) (SCH# 2012111015). Since the proposed project is consistent with the land use designation and development intensity for the site identified in the General Plan and analyzed in the MEIR, implementation of the proposed project would not result in any new or altered cumulative impacts beyond those addressed in the MEIR.

The analysis in the CEQA Environmental Checklist demonstrates that there are no site-specific or peculiar impacts associated with the project, and identifies uniformly applied standards and policies that would be applied to the project. The Project Requirements identified in the attached environmental analysis include requirements that must be implemented by the proposed project in order to ensure that any site-specific impacts or construction-related impacts are reduced to a less-than-significant level. All Project Requirements identified in the attached Environmental Checklist shall be made a condition of project approval and shall be implemented within the timeframes identified.

LEAD AGENCY CONTACT PERSON: Mike Sanchez, AICP, MCRP, Assistant Director	SUBMITTED BY: 2/6/20 Mike Sanchez, Assistant Director Date CITY OF FRESNO PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT (559) 621-8277
DATE: February 6, 2020	-

ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST IN SUPPORT OF CEQA GUIDELINES SECTION 15183 STATUTORY EXEMPTION

Environmental Checklist Form for: <u>EA No. P20-00511</u>

1.	Project title:
	Environmental Assessment No. P20-00511
2.	Lead agency name and address:
	City of Fresno Planning and Development Department 2600 Fresno Street, Room 3043 Fresno, CA 93721
3.	Contact person and phone number:
	Mike Sanchez, AICP, MCRP Assistant Director Planning and Development Department 2600 Fresno Street, Room 3043 (559) 621-8277
4.	Project location:
	Intersection of North Cargo Lane and East Airways Boulevard
	±5.1-acre portion of an 85.36-acre parcel located northeast of the intersection of North Cargo Lane and East Airways Boulevard
	Site Latitude: 36°46'58.62" N Site Longitude: 119°42'51.92" W
	Mount Diablo Base & Meridian, Township 13S, Range 21E Section 20 – California
	Assessor's Parcel Number: 494-030-42S
5.	Project sponsor's name and address:
	City of Fresno Planning and Development Department 2600 Fresno Street, Room 3043 Fresno, CA 93721

6.	General & Community plan land use designation:			
7				
1.				
0				
8.				
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	 Animal Clinic – The project includes an approximately 7,478 square foot (sf) animal clinic. The facility will not offer open/walk up services and will only service animal intake. The animal clinic will also include some additional kennel space for the animals. 			
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Entitlements

Environmental Assessment No. P20-00511 would require the submittal of an Air Impact Assessment (AIA) application to the SJVAPCD, pursuant to SJVAPCD requirements.

9.	Surrounding land uses and setting:					
			Planned Land Use	Existing Zoning	Existing Land Use	
		North	Light Industrial (Note: Small-scale retail and ancillary office uses are permitted)	IL (Light Industrial)	Industrial Warehouse and Solar Panels	
		East	Ponding Basin	OS (Open Space)	Ponding Basin	
		South	Light Industrial (Note: Small-scale retail and ancillary office uses are permitted)	IL (Light Industrial)	Vacant Land, Government Facility, Fresno Yosemite International Airport	
		West	Light Industrial (Note: Small-scale retail and ancillary office uses are permitted)	IL (Light Industrial)	Vacant Land, Air National Guard facility, Army National Guard Facility	
10.	Other public agencies whose approval is required (e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement): Planning and Development 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; and San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District					
11.	Have California Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area requested consultation pursuant to Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 21080.3.1? If so, has consultation begun?					
	The State requires lead agencies to consider the potential effects of proposed projects and consult with California Native American tribes during the local planning process for the purpose of protecting Traditional Tribal Cultural Resources through the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines. Pursuant to PRC Section 21080.3.1, the lead agency shall begin consultation with the California Native American tribe that is traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographical area of the proposed project prior to the release of a negative declaration, mitigated negative declaration, or environmental impact report. 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.

As stated in PRC Section 21080.3.1, California Native American tribes are required to be contacted by the lead agency prior to the release of a negative declaration, mitigated negative declaration, or environmental impact report. The City of Fresno has determined the proposed project is exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15183 Statutory Exemption and the project does not warrant a negative declaration, mitigated negative declaration, or environmental impact report for the proposed project. Thus, the lead agency is not required to conduct tribal consultation pursuant to PRC Sections 21080.3.1.

PREVIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSES OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT

One previous environmental analysis has been prepared and certified which is applicable to the proposed project. On December 18, 2014, the City adopted a new General Plan and certified the associated Master EIR (MEIR) (State Clearinghouse (SCH) # 2012111015). The proposed project would be consistent with the General Plan designation of Light Industrial as described above. The MEIR assumed full development and buildout of the project site, consistent with the uses and development standards proposed by the project. The cumulative impacts associated with buildout of the City of Fresno General Plan, including the project site, were fully addressed in the MEIR.

CEQA Guidelines Section 15183 Exemptions

CEQA Guidelines Section 15183 allows a streamlined environmental review process for projects that are consistent with the densities established by existing zoning, community plan or general plan policies for which an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) was certified. As noted above, the proposed project is consistent with the land use designation and densities established by the Fresno General Plan, for which an EIR was certified. The provisions contained in Section 15183 of the CEQA Guidelines are presented below.

15183. Projects Consistent with a Community Plan or Zoning

(a) CEQA mandates that projects which are consistent with the development density established by existing zoning, community plan, or general plan policies for which an EIR was certified shall not require additional environmental review, except as might be necessary to examine whether there are project-specific significant effects which are peculiar to the project or its site. This streamlines the review of such projects and reduces the need to prepare repetitive environmental studies.

(b) In approving a project meeting the requirements of this section, a public agency shall limit its examination of environmental effects to those which the agency determines, in an initial study or other analysis:

(1) Are peculiar to the project or the parcel on which the project would be located,
(2) Were not analyzed as significant effects in a prior EIR on the zoning action,
general plan, or community plan, with which the project is consistent,

(3) Are potentially significant off-site impacts and cumulative impacts which were not discussed in the prior EIR prepared for the general plan, community plan or zoning action, or

(4) Are previously identified significant effects which, as a result of substantial new information which was not known at the time the EIR was certified, are determined to have a more severe adverse impact than discussed in the prior EIR.

(c) If an impact is not peculiar to the parcel or to the project, has been addressed as a significant effect in the prior EIR, or can be substantially mitigated by the imposition of uniformly applied development policies or standards, as contemplated by subdivision (e) below, then an additional EIR need not be prepared for the project solely on the basis of that impact.

(d) This section shall apply only to projects which meet the following conditions:

(1) The project is consistent with:

(A) A community plan adopted as part of a general plan,

(B) A zoning action which zoned or designated the parcel on which the project would be located to accommodate a particular density of development, or

(C) A general plan of a local agency, and

(2) An EIR was certified by the lead agency for the zoning action, the community plan, or the general plan.

(e) This section shall limit the analysis of only those significant environmental effects for which:

(1) Each public agency with authority to mitigate any of the significant effects on the environment identified in the planning or zoning action undertakes or requires others to undertake mitigation measures specified in the EIR which the lead agency found to be feasible, and

(2) The lead agency makes a finding at a public hearing as to whether the feasible mitigation measures will be undertaken.

(f) An effect of a project on the environment shall not be considered peculiar to the project or the parcel for the purposes of this section if uniformly applied development policies or standards have been previously adopted by the City or county with a finding that the development policies or standards will substantially mitigate that environmental effect when applied to future projects, unless substantial new information shows that the policies or standards will not substantially mitigate the environmental effect. The finding

shall be based on substantial evidence which need not include an EIR. Such development policies or standards need not apply throughout the entire City or county, but can apply only within the zoning district in which the project is located, or within the area subject to the community plan on which the lead agency is relying. Moreover, such policies or standards need not be part of the general plan or any community plan, but can be found within another pertinent planning document such as a zoning ordinance. Where a City or county, in previously adopting uniformly applied development policies or standards for imposition on future projects, failed to make a finding as to whether such policies or standards would substantially mitigate the effects of future project, the decision-making body of the City or county, prior to approving such a future project pursuant to this section, may hold a public hearing for the purpose of considering whether, as applied to the project. Such a public hearing need only be held if the City or county decides to apply the standards or policies as permitted in this section.

(g) Examples of uniformly applied development policies or standards include, but are not limited to:

(1) Parking ordinances.

(2) Public access requirements.

(3) Grading ordinances.

(4) Hillside development ordinances.

(5) Flood plain ordinances.

(6) Habitat protection or conservation ordinances.

(7) View protection ordinances.

(8) Requirements for reducing greenhouse gas emissions, as set forth in adopted land use plans, policies, or regulations.

(*h*) An environmental effect shall not be considered peculiar to the project or parcel solely because no uniformly applied development policy or standard is applicable to it.

(*i*) Where the prior EIR relied upon by the lead agency was prepared for a general plan or community plan that meets the requirements of this section, any rezoning action consistent with the general plan or community plan shall be treated as a project subject to this section.

(1) "Community plan" is defined as a part of the general plan of a City or county which applies to a defined geographic portion of the total area included in the general plan, includes or references each of the mandatory elements specified in Section 65302 of the Government Code, and contains specific development policies and implementation measures which will apply those policies to each involved parcel.

(2) For purposes of this section, "consistent" means that the density of the proposed project is the same or less than the standard expressed for the involved parcel in the general plan, community plan or zoning action for which an EIR has been certified, and that the project complies with the density-related

standards contained in that plan or zoning. Where the zoning ordinance refers to the general plan or community plan for its density standard, the project shall be consistent with the applicable plan.

(*j*) This section does not affect any requirement to analyze potentially significant offsite or cumulative impacts if those impacts were not adequately discussed in the prior EIR. If a significant offsite or cumulative impact was adequately discussed in the prior EIR, then this section may be used as a basis for excluding further analysis of that offsite or cumulative impact.

PROJECT-SPECIFIC ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

The Environmental Checklist includes a discussion and analysis of any peculiar or sitespecific environmental impacts associated with construction and operation of the proposed project. The Environmental Checklist identifies the applicable City of Fresno development standards and policies that would apply to the proposed project during both the construction and operational phases, and explains how the application of these uniformly applied standards and policies would ensure that no peculiar or site-specific environmental impacts would occur. None of the environmental factors below would be affected by this project, as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

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

CONCLUSION

As described above, the proposed E Airways Boulevard Animal Shelter (project) is consistent with the land use designations and development intensities assigned to the project site by the City of Fresno General Plan. Cumulative impacts associated with development and buildout of the project site, as proposed, were fully addressed in the City of Fresno MEIR (SCH# 2012111015). Since the proposed project is consistent with the land use designation and development intensity for the site identified in the General Plan and analyzed in the MEIR, implementation of the proposed project would not result in any new or altered cumulative impacts beyond those addressed in the MEIR.

The analysis in the following CEQA Environmental Checklist demonstrates that there are no site-specific or peculiar impacts associated with the project, and identifies uniformly applied standards and policies that would be applied to the project. The Project Requirements identified in the attached environmental analysis include requirements that must be implemented by the proposed project in order to ensure that any site-specific impacts or construction-related impacts are reduced to a less-than-significant level. All Project Requirements identified in the attached Environmental Checklist shall be made a condition of project approval and shall be implemented within the timeframes identified.

Mike Sanchez, AICP, MCRP, Assistant Director

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
I. AESTHETICS – Except as pro would the project:	ovided in Put	olic Resources	Code Sectior	21099,
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?			х	
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock out- croppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?			Х	
c) In nonurbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?			Х	
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?			Х	

The site is located within an area developed with light industrial uses, including industrial warehouse facilities to the north and northeast and Air National Guard facility, Army National Guard Facility, and other governmental facilities to the south and west. Areas to the northwest and southwest of the subject site are vacant, as is the site. The existing topography of the subject site is nearly flat, with elevations ranging from 300 to 302 feet above mean sea level.

A scenic vista is a viewpoint that provides a distant view of highly valued natural or man-made landscape features for the benefit of the general public. Typical scenic vistas are locations where views of rivers, hillsides, and open space areas can be obtained as well as locations where valued urban landscape features can be viewed in the distance.

The Fresno General Plan MEIR provides and recognizes that the City has not identified or designated scenic vistas within its General Plan. Although no scenic vista has been designated, it is acknowledged that scenic vistas within the Planning Area could provide distant views of natural landscape features such as the San Joaquin River along the northern boundary of the Planning Area and the foothills of the Sierra Nevada Mountain Range. The River bluffs provide distant views of the San Joaquin River as well as areas north of the River. However, the majority of these views are from private property. There are limited views of the San Joaquin River from Weber Avenue, Milburn Avenue, McCampbell Drive, Valentine Avenue, Palm Avenue, State Route 41, Friant Road, and Woodward Park. There are various locations throughout the eastern portion of the Planning Area that provide views of the Sierra Nevada foothills that are located northeast and east of the Planning Area. These distant views of the Sierra Nevada foothills that provide distant views of man-made landscape features include the Downtown Fresno buildings that provide a unique skyline.

Scenic resources include landscapes and features that are visually or aesthetically pleasing. They contribute positively to a distinct community or region. These resources produce a visual benefit upon communities. The scenic resources within the Planning Area include landscaped open spaces such as parks and golf courses. Additional scenic resources within the Planning Area include areas along the San Joaquin River due to the topographic variation in the relatively flat San Joaquin Valley. The River bluffs provide a unique geological feature in the San Joaquin Valley. Historic structures in Downtown Fresno buildings also represent scenic resources because they provide a unique skyline.

Given the site's distance from the San Joaquin River (i.e., approximately 7.2 miles northwest of the site), the proposed project will not interfere with public views of the San Joaquin River environs. Furthermore, as there are no designated public or scenic vistas on or adjacent to the subject property, there is no potential for adverse effect on a scenic vista.

Furthermore, the Fresno General Plan MEIR recognizes and acknowledges that poor air quality reduces existing views within the City of Fresno sphere of influence as a whole, and therefore finds that 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.

Finally, the project site is not within the vicinity of a State designated scenic highway.

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 existing industrial development; and, in an area generally planned for and developed with industrial uses at comparable intensities.

Future development of the site will create a new source of light or glare within the area. However, the amount of lighting and windows generated by the proposed project that could cause glare are very limited. The project will include outdoor lighting distributed throughout the parking area and along East Airways Boulevard. The project will also include outdoor building lights to illuminate pathways and entrances to buildings. The City of Fresno Municipal Code includes various standards and requirements to minimize any impacts related to light and glare within the project area. Chapter 15-2015 Outdoor Lighting and Illumination of the City of Fresno Municipal Code provides standards to minimize any environmental impacts caused by outdoor artificial light. According to Table 15-2015-B-2 (incorporated by reference), the maximum height of outdoor lighting fixtures on-site shall not exceed 25 feet, and all light fixtures will be required to be shielded to not produce obtrusive glare onto the public right-of-way or adjoining properties. Further, no outdoor lighting is allowed to cause significant, direct glare beyond the boundaries of the property. Section 8, Light Trespass, of Chapter 15-2015 of the City of Fresno Municipal Code requires lights to be designed to deflect light away from the adjacent properties and public streets, and to prevent adverse interference with normal operation or enjoyment of the surrounding properties. Specifically, no light or combination of lights, or activity shall cast light exceeding one-foot candle onto a public street. Moreover, direct or sky-reflected glare from floodlights shall not be directed into any other property or street. The project will be required to follow the requirements and standards set by the City of Fresno Municipal Code, which would ensure the design of the project would not create any light and glare impacts that would interfere with the daily operations of surrounding properties, including the Fresno Yosemite International Airport. Additionally, given that the project site is within an area which has been previously planned for light industrial uses, which would typically 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. The project would also be subject to the applicable mitigation measures pertaining to light and glare included in in MEIR SCH No. 2012111015, which would require the project to shield parking lot and street lighting away from roadway surfaces and to install low intensity light fixtures for outdoor play areas to minimize light spillover.

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.

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, the project will have a less-than-significant impact on aesthetics.

Project Requirement

1. The proposed project shall implement and incorporate, as applicable, the aesthetics related mitigation measures as identified in the attached MEIR SCH No. 2012111015 Fresno General Plan Mitigation Monitoring Checklist dated February 6, 2020.

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. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment project; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. Would the project:				
a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farm- land), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monito- ring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non- agricultural use?				х
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?				Х

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

Based upon the upon the 2016 Rural Land Mapping Edition: Fresno County Important Farmland Map of the State of California Department of Conservation, the project site is designated "Farmland of Local Importance", as is the land surrounding the project site to the west, northwest, and southwest. The area surrounding the site to the east, northeast, north, and south of the site is designated "Urban and Built-Up Land". "Farmland of Local Importance" is defined as farmland within Fresno County that does not meet the definitions of Prime, Statewide, or Unique farmland. This includes land that is or has been used for irrigated pasture, dryland farming, confined livestock and dairy, poultry facilities, aquaculture and grazing land.

The subject property is vacant and is currently not utilized.

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 MEIR SCH No. 2012111015 for purposes of adoption of the Fresno General Plan. Section 15093 of the California Environmental Quality Act requires the lead agency to balance the benefits of a proposed project against its unavoidable environmental risks in determining whether to approve the project.

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

The project site is and continues to be further encompassed with urban development. The project site is a logical expansion for purposes of orderly development within existing City limits. Agricultural uses are not permitted within the existing Light Industrial zone district. Additionally, the project site is not designated Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance. 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.

The subject property is not subject to 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 – Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:					
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan (<i>e.g.</i> , by having potential emissions of regulated criterion pollutants which exceed the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control Districts (SJVAPCD) adopted thresholds for these pollutants)?			Х		
b) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?			Х		
c) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?			Х		
d) Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?				х	

<u>Setting</u>

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

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

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

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

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

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

The vertical dispersion of air pollutants in the Valley is limited by the presence of persistent temperature inversions. Solar energy heats up the Earth's surface, which in

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

Regulations

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

To aid in evaluating potentially significant construction and/or operational impacts of a project, SJVAPCD has prepared an advisory document, the Guide for Assessing and Mitigating Air Quality Impacts (GAMAQI), which contains standard procedures for addressing air quality in CEQA documents. GAMAQI presents a three-tiered approach to air quality analysis. The Small Project Analysis Level (SPAL) is first used to screen the project for potentially significant impacts. A project that meets the screening criteria at this level requires no further analysis and air quality impacts of the project may be deemed less than significant. If a project does not meet all the criteria at this screening level, additional screening is recommended at the Cursory Analysis Level and, if warranted, the Full Analysis Level. For light industrial uses, the threshold is 510,000 sf. Given that the project related applications have been filed to facilitate the creation and development of structures totaling approximately 39,794 sf, the proposed project is considered to have less than significant impacts pertaining to air emissions and is excluded from quantifying criteria pollutant emissions for CEQA purposes.

SJVAPCD Regulation VIII mandates requirements for any type of ground moving activity and would be adhered to during construction; however, during construction, air quality impacts would be less than SJVAPCD thresholds for non-attainment pollutants and operation of the project would not result in impacts to air quality standards for criteria pollutants.

The SJVAPCD accounts for cumulative impacts to air quality in its GAMAQI. The SJVAPCD considered basin-wide cumulative impacts to air quality when developing its significance thresholds. The SJVAPCD's air quality significance thresholds represent the maximum emissions from a project that are not expected to conflict with the SJVAPCD's air quality plans, and is not expected to cause or contribute to an exceedance of the most stringent applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard. These are developed based on the ambient concentrations of the pollutant for each source. Because the project would not exceed the air quality significance thresholds on the project-level, and would not otherwise conflict with the SJVAPCD's air quality plans, the cumulative emissions would not be a significant contribution to a cumulative impact.

The proposed project would comply with the SJVAPCD's Regulation VIII dust control requirements during any proposed construction (including Rules 8011, 8031, 8041, and 8071). Compliance with this regulation would reduce the potential for significant localized PM10 impacts to less than significant levels.

Project

Air quality emissions would be generated during construction of the proposed project and during operation of the proposed project. Operational emissions would come primarily from vehicle emissions from vehicle trips generated by the proposed project.

The SJVAPCD has established thresholds of significance for criteria pollutant emissions, which are based on District New Source Review (NSR) offset requirements for stationary sources. Using project type and size, the District has pre-quantified emissions and determined a size below which it is reasonable to conclude that a project would not exceed applicable thresholds of significance for criteria pollutants.

Given that the project related applications have been filed to facilitate the creation and development of structures totaling 39,794 sf, the proposed project qualifies for the CEQA streamlining for criteria pollutant emissions, according to the SJVAPCD SPAL screening levels. Therefore, the proposed project is considered to have less than significant impacts pertaining to air emissions and is excluded from quantifying criteria pollutant emissions for CEQA purposes.

Further, the SJVAPCD recommends that projects that could emit TACs should perform a screening analysis to determine if a refined Health Risk Assessment (HRA) should be performed. However, the proposed project is an animal shelter, which would not emit known TACs during project operation. Additionally, based on the size of the project, construction-related TACs would be minimal. Therefore, the proposed project is not considered a high risk for generating TAC emissions.

With respect to construction-related emissions, regardless of emission quantities, the SJVAPCD requires construction-related mitigation in accordance with their rules and regulations. For example, prior to the commencement of grading activities, SJVAPCD requires the City to require the contractor hired to complete the grading activities to prepare a construction emissions reduction plan that meets the requirements of SJVAPCD Rule VIII. The construction emissions reductions plan shall be submitted to the SJVAPCD for review and approval. Additionally, SJVAPCD requires project contractors follow Regulation VIII Dust Control requirements during project grading and construction to reduce fugitive dust emissions. Regulation VIII sets various requirements, such as watering previously disturbed exposed surfaces (soil) a minimum

of three-times a day or whenever visible dust is capable of drifting from the site and reducing speed on unpaved roads to less than 15 miles an hour.

At full build-out the proposed project would result in development which exceeds 25,000 sf of light industrial uses, which is an adopted threshold for conducting an Air Impact Assessment (AIA) in accordance with District Rule 9510 (Indirect Source Review). Therefore, an AIA application is required to be submitted to the SJVAPCD for approval.

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 by requiring projects to reduce smog-forming (NOX) and particulate (PM10 and PM2.5) emissions generated by their projects. 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. Rule 9510 requires project applicants to coordinate with SJVAPCD to verify projects meet the following reductions:

- 20 percent of construction-exhaust nitrogen oxides;
- 45 percent of construction-exhaust PM₁₀;
- 33 percent of operational nitrogen oxides over 10 years; and
- 50 percent of operational PM₁₀ over 10 years.

The SJVAPCD will review and approve the AIA application for the proposed project. If mitigated baseline emissions for construction and operation are estimated at less than two tons NOx per year and two tons PM10 per year, then, pursuant to district Rule 9510, Section 4.3, the project would be exempt from the requirements of Section 6.0 (General Mitigation Requirements) and Section 7.0 (Off-site Emission Reduction Fee Calculations and Fee Schedules) of the rule. Otherwise, the proposed project would be subject to payment of off-site fees. Compliance with all of the above SJVAPCD Rules will ensure that short-term (i.e., construction) and long-term (i.e., operational) increases of criteria air pollutant emissions of primary concern will be reduced to a less-than-significant level.

The proposed use, if approved, will be allowed on the subject site and will not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations. The project is not proposing a use which will create substantial objectionable odors. Although animal shelters can cause noticeable odors from animals within the facility and in the immediate surrounding environment, such odors would be contained within the project site. Separately, decomposition of biological materials, such as food waste and other trash, could create objectionable odors if not properly contained and handled. The proposed project would provide waste receptacles throughout the project site and would utilize outdoor trash dumpsters with lids, which would be picked up regularly during normal solid waste collection operating hours within the area. The dumpster lids are intended to contain odors emanating from the dumpsters. The dumpsters would be stored in screened areas for further protection from potential objectionable odors. The garbage collected on-site and stored in the outdoor dumpsters would not be on-site long enough to cause substantial odors. Thus, the outdoor, enclosed, and covered trash dumpsters that would be picked up regularly would provide proper containment and handling of the trash generated on-site. Therefore, there will be no impact related to odors.

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. 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.

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

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

In conclusion, the proposed project would not result in any air quality 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
IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES – Would the project:				

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

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.

Riparian habitat or any other sensitive natural community identified by the California Department of Fish and Game or the US Fish and Wildlife Service are not located on the subject property. In addition, no federally protected wetlands are located on the subject site. Therefore, there would be no impacts to riparian species or habitat or other sensitive wetland communities.

The vacant project site is currently disked and only contains a few scattered grasses or shrubs, which based on its location, do not provide suitable habitat for any special-status plant species and limited habitat for special-status wildlife species.

Wildlife species that often occur within vacant fields include gophers, California ground squirrels, mourning dove, mockingbird, white-crowned 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 and on lands with broken topography similar to portions of the subject property. These mammals could include: deer mice, house mice, pocket gopher and California ground squirrels. 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. Mammalian predators occurring on the site could include raccoons, coyotes, and red foxes, as these species are tolerant of human and other disturbance. Various species of bat may also forage over portions of the subject 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 is considered at the margin of their natural range.

The project site may provide marginal habitat for American badgers in the form of temporary ruderal grasslands. This species is known to occur within areas with friable soils which support California ground squirrels and it prefers open habitats (herbaceous growth, shrubs or forest). Typically, loss of linkages to large tracks of open grassland minimizes the potential presence of this species. Large tracks of open grassland are not located in the project vicinity. It is highly unlikely that the project site is used by 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. The Swainson hawk 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. The project site is located near existing open and semi-open lands surrounding the project site, which may provide suitable foraging habitat for Swainson hawk. The project site provides marginal foraging habitat for this species.

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 generally not found on the project site.

Horned larks, which feed on seeds and insects, are ground nesters. The frequent soil disturbance on the project site precludes the presence of this species.

Pallid bat, hoary bat, and western mastiff bat are relatively reclusive and are not expected to 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. 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 MEIR 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 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 MEIR 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 MEIR 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. Additionally, due to the presence of developed lands and urban uses surrounding the subject property, there is limited potential for project related activities to have an impact on the movement of wildlife species or established wildlife corridors. Compliance with the biological Mitigation Measures of MEIR SCH No. 2012111015 for the Fresno General Plan through preparation of a pre-construction biological survey prior to construction, to determine if the project site supports any special-status species. If a special-status species is 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.

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 MEIR 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.

Project Requirement

2. The proposed project shall implement and incorporate, as applicable, the biological resources related mitigation measures as identified in the attached MEIR SCH No. 2012111015 Fresno General Plan Mitigation Monitoring Checklist dated February 6, 2020.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
V. CULTURAL RESOURCES – Would the project:				
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in Section 15064.5?			Х	
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5?			Х	
c) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?			х	

There are no structures which exist within the project area. Therefore, there are no structures 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. Nevertheless, there is some possibility that a buried site may exist in the area and be obscured by vegetation, fill, or other historic activities, leaving no surface evidence. Furthermore, previously unknown paleontological resources or undiscovered human remains could be disturbed during project construction.
Therefore, due to the ground disturbing activities that will occur as a result of the project, the measures within the MEIR SCH No. 2012111015 for the Fresno General Plan, Mitigation Monitoring Checklist to address archaeological resources, paleontological resources, and human remains will be employed to guarantee that should archaeological and/or animal fossil material be encountered during project excavations, then work shall stop immediately; and, that qualified professionals in the respective field are contacted and consulted in order to ensure that the activities of the proposed project will not involve physical demolition, destruction, relocation, or alteration of historic, archaeological, or paleontological resources.

In conclusion, with implementation of the MEIR Cultural Resource Mitigation measures and project specific mitigation measures related to Tribal Cultural Resources incorporated herein below, the project will not result in any cultural resource impacts beyond those analyzed in MEIR SCH No. 2012111015.

Project Requirement

3. The proposed project shall implement and incorporate, as applicable, the cultural resource related mitigation measures as identified in the attached MEIR SCH No. 2012111015 Fresno General Plan Mitigation Monitoring Checklist dated February 6, 2020.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VI. ENERGY – Would the project:				
a) Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?			Х	
b) Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?			Х	

Appendix F of the State CEQA Guidelines requires consideration of the potentially significant energy implications of a project. CEQA requires mitigation measures to reduce "wasteful, inefficient and unnecessary" energy usage (Public Resources Code Section 21100, subdivision [b][3]). According to Appendix F of the CEQA Guidelines, the means to achieve the goal of conserving energy include decreasing overall energy

consumption, decreasing reliance on natural gas and oil, and increasing reliance on renewable energy sources. In particular, the proposed project would be considered "wasteful, inefficient, and unnecessary" if it were to violate state and federal energy standards and/or result in significant adverse impacts related to project energy requirements, energy inefficiencies, energy intensiveness of materials, cause significant impacts on local and regional energy supplies or generate requirements for additional capacity, fail to comply with existing energy standards, otherwise result in significant adverse impacts on energy resources, or conflict or create an inconsistency with applicable plan, policy, or regulation.

The proposed project includes 8 structures totaling approximately 39,794 sf on-site, which would be made with pre-engineered metal buildings. Building A at approximately 14,875 sf would house public functions, adoption housing, as well as cat quarantine and isolation housing, all intake functions, and other miscellaneous administrative functions. Buildings B (approximately 1,559 sf), D (approximately 2,403 sf), E (approximately 4,418 sf), F (approximately 2,403 sf), and G (approximately 4,118 sf) total 14,901 sf and each would include dog kennels and dog isolation housing with animal support functions. Building C at approximately 2,540 sf would be for storage and service. Lastly, Building H (approximately 7,478 sf) would include an animal clinic and additional dog kennels. There would be a total of 79 parking spaces, including 62 standard stalls, 4 low emitting/fuel-efficient stalls, four electric vehicle charging stalls, and nine ADA parking stalls.

The amount of energy used at the project site would directly correlate to the size of the proposed buildings, the energy consumption of associated appliances and technology, and outdoor lighting. Other major sources of proposed project energy consumption include fuel used by vehicle trips generated during project construction and operation, and fuel used by off-road construction vehicles during construction.

The following discussion provides calculated levels of energy use expected for the proposed project, based on commonly used modelling software (i.e. CalEEMod v.2016.3.2 and the California Air Resource Board's EMFAC2017). It should be noted that many of the assumptions provided by CalEEMod are conservative relative to the proposed project. Therefore, this discussion provides a conservative estimate of proposed project emissions.

Electricity and Natural Gas

Electricity and natural gas used by the proposed project would be used primarily to power on-site buildings. Total annual electricity (kWh) and natural gas (kBTU) usage associated with the operation of the proposed project are described below (as provided by CalEEMod).

The project would us approximately 830,501 kBTU of natural gas per year and approximately 362,043 kWh of electricity per year.

According to Calico's *Appendix A: Calculation Details for CalEEMod*, CalEEMod uses the California Commercial End Use Survey (CEUS) database to develop energy intensity value for non-residential buildings. The energy use from residential land uses is calculated based on the Residential Appliance Saturation Survey (RASS). Similar to CEUS, this is a comprehensive energy use assessment that includes the end use for various climate zones in California.

On-Road Vehicles (Operation)

The proposed project would generate vehicle trips during its operational phase. As provided by the air quality model CalEEMod (version 2016.3.2), which includes trip rates from a recent version of the Institute of Transportation Engineer's (ITE) Trip Generation Manual, the project would generate approximately 209 daily vehicles trips (note: this value is an estimate of total new trips generated by the proposed project, including worker and visitor trips). In order to calculate operational on-road vehicle energy usage and emissions, default trip lengths generated by CalEEMod were used (i.e. "Fresno County" project location and "Urban" setting, respectively). These values are provided by the individual districts or use a default average for the state, depending on the location of the proposed project. Based on default factors provided by CalEEMod, the average distance per trip was conservatively calculated to be approximately 8.6 miles. Therefore, the proposed project would generate at total of approximately 1,801 average daily vehicle miles travelled (Average Daily VMT). Using fleet mix data provide by CalEEMod (v2016.3.2), and Year 2022 gasoline and diesel MPG (miles per gallon) factors for individual vehicle classes as provided by EMFAC2017, De Novo derived weighted MPG factors for operational on-road vehicles of approximately 28.0 MPG for gasoline and 7.6 MPG for diesel vehicles. With this information. De Novo calculated as a conservative estimate that the unmitigated proposed project would generate vehicle trips that would use a total of approximately 52 gallons of gasoline and 44 gallons of diesel fuel per day, on average, or 19,112 gallons of gasoline and 15,924 annual gallons of diesel fuel per year.

On-Road and Off-Road Vehicles (Construction)

The proposed project would generate on-road vehicle trips during project construction (from construction workers and vendors). Estimates of vehicle fuel consumed were derived based on the assumed construction schedule, vehicle trip lengths and number of workers per construction phase as provided by CalEEMod, and Year 2022 gasoline MPG factors provided by EMFAC2017. For the purposes of simplicity, it was assumed that all vehicles used gasoline as a fuel source (as opposed to diesel fuel or alternative sources). Table 1, below, describes gasoline and diesel fuel used by on-road mobile sources during each phase of the construction schedule. As shown, the vast majority of on-road mobile vehicle fuel used during the construction of the proposed project would occur during the building construction phase. See Appendix A for a detailed calculation.

Construction Phase	# of Days	Total Daily Worker Trips ^(a)	Total Daily Vendor Trips ^(a)	Gallons of Gasoline Fuel ^(b)	Gallons of Diesel Fuel ^(b)
Site Preparation	5	18	-	34	-
Grading	8	15	-	45	-
Building Construction	230	30	12	130	184
Paving	18	20	-	136	-
Architectural Coating	18	6	-	2	-
Total	N/A	N/A	12	347	184

Table 1: On-Road Mobile Fuel Consumed During Project Construction- By Phase

Note: ^(A) Provided by CalEEMod. ^(B)See Appendix A for Further Detail. Source: CalEEMod (v.2016.3.2); EMFAC2017.

Separately, off-road construction vehicles would use diesel fuel during the construction phase of the proposed project. A non-exhaustive list of off-road constructive vehicles expected to be used during the construction phase of the proposed project includes: cranes, forklifts, generator sets, tractors, excavators, and dozers. The proposed project would use diesel fuel for off-road construction vehicles (during the site preparation and grading phases of the proposed project). The proposed project is estimated to use a total of approximately 1,865gallons of diesel fuel.

Conclusion

The proposed project would use energy resources for the operation of project buildings (electricity and natural gas), for on-road vehicle trips (e.g. gasoline and diesel fuel) generated by the proposed project, and from off-road construction activities associated with the proposed project (e.g. diesel fuel). Each of these activities would require the use of energy resources. The proposed project would be responsible for conserving energy, to the extent feasible, and relies heavily on reducing per capita energy consumption to achieve this goal, including through State-wide and local measures.

The proposed project would be in compliance with all applicable Federal, State, and local regulations regulating energy usage. For example, PG&E is responsible for the mix of energy resources used to provide electricity for its customers, and it is in the process of implementing the State-wide Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) to increase the proportion of renewable energy (e.g. solar and wind) within its energy portfolio. PG&E is expected to achieve at least a 33% mix of renewable energy resources by 2020, and 50% by 2030. Additionally, energy-saving regulations, including the latest State Title 24 building energy efficiency standards ("part 6"), would be applicable to the proposed project. Other State-wide measures, including those intended to improve the energy efficiency of the State-wide passenger and heavy-duty truck vehicle fleet (e.g. the Pavley Bill and the Low Carbon Fuel Standard), would improve vehicle fuel economies, thereby conserving gasoline and diesel fuel. These energy savings would continue to accrue over time.

As a result, the proposed project would not result in any significant adverse impacts related to project energy requirements, energy use inefficiencies, and/or the energy intensiveness of materials by amount and fuel type for each stage of the project including construction, operations, maintenance, and/or removal. PG&E, the electricity and natural gas provider to the site, maintains sufficient capacity to serve the proposed project. The proposed project would comply with all existing energy standards, and would not result in significant adverse impacts on energy resources. For these reasons, the proposed project would not be expected cause an inefficient, wasteful, or unnecessary use of energy resources nor cause a significant impact on any of the threshold as described by Appendix F of the *CEQA Guidelines*.

In conclusion, energy impacts would be considered less than significant.

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

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?			Х	
 f) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature? 			Х	

There are no geologic hazards or unstable soil conditions known to exist on the site. The existing topography is relatively 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. A civil engineer or soils engineer registered in this state shall complete a Soils Investigation and Evaluation Report. The investigation will address the detail of the configuration, location, type of loading of the proposed structures and drainage plan. The report shall provide detailed recommendation for foundations, drainage, and other items. The preparation of the Soils Investigation and Evaluation Report is an existing standard.

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
VIII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSI	ONS – 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.

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
IX. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS		- Would the proj	ject:	
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?			Х	
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?			Х	
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?			Х	

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?			Х	
f) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?			Х	
g) Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?			Х	

The project itself will not generate or use hazardous materials in a manner outside health department requirements.

The subject property is not located within any wildland fire hazard zones.

The project site will connect to an existing network of City streets, which will provide emergency vehicle access to the site. The project would not impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. As shown in historical aerial photographs available on Google Earth, the project site has been vacant and undeveloped since 1998 (the earliest year satellite data from Google Earth is available).

The project site is located within the Fresno Air Terminal/Old Hammer Field site on the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) EnviroStor database. According to the DTSC EnviroStor database, the Fresno Air Terminal/Old Hammer Field is a hazardous cleanup site (i.e., Fresno Air Terminal/Old Hammer Field) with an active cleanup status as of 1/1/1990. The Fresno Air Terminal/Old Hammer Field site (Envirostor ID 10450005) encompasses 1,598 acres northeast of downtown Fresno, consisting of the Fresno Yosemite International Airport, Air National Guard facility, Army National Guard Facility, and other governmental facilities and industrial warehouses/vacant industrial land. In 1989, the City of Fresno discovered volatile organic compound (VOC) contamination, including trichloroethylene and perchloroethylene, and entered into a Cooperative Agreement with the State of California for site remediation in 1994.

The Fresno Air Terminal/Old Hammer Field site was initially separated into 14 separate areas targeted for investigation. Area 1 was identified as the highest priority for investigation due to the past and present operations in Area 1 involving the use, storage, treatment, and potential spillage and disposal of materials and wastes categorized as hazardous. The primary environmental concern associated with Area 1 was chlorinated VOC in the soil and groundwater and a chlorinated VOC plume that extended southwest beyond the original boundaries of Fresno Air Terminal/Old Hammer Field site. The appropriate regulatory agencies investigated the remaining areas of the Fresno Air Terminal/Old Hammer Field site separately from Area 1, and no further concerns were identified.

The project site is located approximately 0.6 miles north of Area 1. The project site is located in Area 2. Area 2 contained six burial trenches containing waste and debris and a previous vehicle maintenance area. The results of the site investigations in this Area determined that the burial trenches contained municipal waste and that elevated levels of lead were the primary hazardous substance contaminant of concern. Based on the levels detected, DTSC in conjunction with the Fresno County Community Health Department and the Central Regional Water Quality Control Board, did not believe that the burial sites or vehicle maintenance area pose a significant threat to public health or the environment, as long as the project followed the specific control measures contained in the deed restriction.

Given that the Fresno Air Terminal/Old Hammer Field site has been under remediation for decades, the site's status on the DTSC EnviroStor database was taken into account during the preparation of the most recent Fresno General Plan Update and included in the analysis of impacts contained within the MEIR SCH No. 2012111015. Additionally, the impact discussion within the MEIR SCH No. 2012111015 acknowledges development, in accordance with the Fresno General Plan, could occur on a site that is on a list of hazardous material sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5.

It should be noted that the proposed animal shelter would not obstruct or conflict with the ongoing remediation efforts at Area 1 and is consistent with the site's Light Industrial land use designation and IL zoning designation. Therefore, development on the site would not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment impact beyond those analyzed in MEIR SCH No. 2012111015.

The project area is not located in an FAA-designated Runway Protection Zone, Inner Safety Zone and Sideline Safety Zone according to review of the Downtown Fresno Chandler Airport and Yosemite International Airport Existing Safety Zones Maps. Based upon the goals of the proposed project, no potential interference with an adopted emergency response or evacuation plan has been identified.

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

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
X. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QU	JALITY – Wo	uld the project:		
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?			Х	
b) Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?			Х	

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:			Х	
 i) Result in a substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site; 			Х	
ii) Substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site:			Х	
iii) 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; or			Х	
iv) impede or redirect flood flows?			Х	
d) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?			Х	
e) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?			Х	

Fresno is one of the largest cities in the United States still relying primarily on groundwater for its public water supply. Surface water treatment and distribution has been implemented in the northeastern part of the City, but the City is still subject to an EPA Sole Source Aquifer designation. While the aquifer underlying Fresno typically exceeds a depth of 300 feet and is capacious enough to provide adequate quantities of safe drinking water to the metropolitan area well into the twenty-first century,

groundwater degradation, increasingly stringent water quality regulations, and a historic trend of high consumptive use of water on a per capita basis (some 250 gallons per day per capita), have resulted in a general decline in aquifer levels, increased cost to provide potable water, and localized water supply limitations.

The MEIR SCH No. 2012111015) prepared for the Fresno General Plan (collectively, the "MEIR") contains measures to mitigate projects' individual and cumulative impacts to groundwater resources and to reverse the groundwater basin's overdraft conditions, which would be uniformly applied to the project consistent with CEQA Guidelines Section 15183 Exemption.

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

The adverse groundwater conditions of limited supply and compromised quality have been well- documented by planning, environmental impact report and technical studies over the past 20 years including the MEIR 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 upgradient from the Fresno Metropolitan Area.

In response to the need for a comprehensive long-range water supply and distribution strategy, the Fresno General Plan recognizes the Kings Basin's Integrated Regional Water Management Plan, Fresno-Area Regional Groundwater Management Plan, and City of Fresno Metropolitan Water Resource Management Plan and cites the findings of the City of Fresno Urban Water Management Plan (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. A second surface water treatment facility is operational in southeast Fresno 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 City is planning to rely on expanding their delivery and treatment of surface water supplies and groundwater recharge activities.

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

Implementation of the Fresno General Plan policies, the Kings Basin Integrated Regional Water Management Plan, City of Fresno UWMP, Fresno-Area Regional Groundwater Management Plan, and City of Fresno Metropolitan Water Resource Management Plan and the applicable mitigation measures of approved environmental review documents will address the issues of providing an adequate, reliable, and sustainable water supply for the project's urban domestic and public safety consumptive purposes. The recently adopted 2015 UWMP analyzed the Fresno General Plans land use capacity.

The project site is mostly flat and the project would not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area. The project site does not have a stream or river. The project would not result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site. The project would not impede or redirect flood flows and the project site is not in a location that is prone to flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, and is not at risk of release of pollutants due to project inundation.

The proposed project is located within the Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District's (FMFCD's) service boundary, who is responsible for providing for planned local drainage facilities and improvements within the District required for the control and safe disposal of surface and stormwaters from local drainage areas. The FMFCD's local stormwater development drainage system consists of storm drains, detention and retention basins, and pump stations. The system is designed to retain and infiltrate as much stormwater and urban runoff as possible. According to the FMFCD's Storm Drainage and Flood Control Master Plan, there are 158 drainage areas within the District's boundaries each providing service to approximately one to two square miles. The stormwater flows into storm drain inlets, and through a network of pipes to a nearby ponding basin. The water is stored in the ponding basin to protect the neighborhood and

surrounding areas from flooding and to replenish the groundwater aquifer, which is the City's primary source of drinking water. According to the FMFCD's Storm Drainage and Flood Control Master Plan, the project site is adjacent to an existing storm drain found on East Airways Boulevard. Additionally, existing stormwater pipes run underground along East Airways Boulevard.

The final storm drainage design will be developed at the improvement plan stage of the project. It is anticipated that the proposed project would connect to this existing storm drain system and pump the stormwater and urban runoff generated by the project to the adjacent ponding basin to the east of the project site. The improvement plans for the proposed project will be required to be submitted to the FMFCD for review to ensure the project meets the District's on-site detention system requirements and complies with the Storm Drainage and Flood Control Master Plan. The storm drainage plan will be supported by engineering calculations to ensure that the project does not 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.

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. When development permits are issued, the subject site will be required to pay drainage fees pursuant to the Drainage Fee Ordinance.

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

Project Requirement

4. The proposed project shall implement and incorporate, as applicable, the hydrology related mitigation measures as identified in the attached MEIR SCH No. 2012111015 Fresno General Plan Mitigation Monitoring Checklist dated February 6, 2020.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact		
XI. L	AND USE AND	D PLANNI	NG –	Would the pr	oject:		
a) esta	Physically blished commu	divide nity?	an			Х	

The proposed project site is designated Light Industrial and zoned Industrial Light. Upon approval, the proposed project would not conflict with any land use plan, policy or regulation given that the proposed project is consistent with the Light Industrial land use associated with the project site. The project would not require a rezone or General Plan amendment. The Light Industrial district is intended to provide areas, as identified by the General Plan, for a diverse range of light industrial uses, including limited manufacturing and processing, research and development, fabrication, utility equipment and service yards, wholesaling, warehousing, and distribution activities. Small-scale retail and ancillary office uses are also permitted. The proposed small-scale animal care uses are allowed within this land use designation and the project does not exceed the maximum FAR.

Fresno General Plan Goals, Objectives and Policies

Policy LU-1-a promotes new development within the existing City limits and Policy LU-2a promotes the development of vacant, underdeveloped, and re-developable land within the City Limits where urban services are available.

• The project site is within the existing City limits and currently vacant. Development of the project is consistent with Policy LU-1a and LU2-a.

Objective LU-7 of the General Plan aims to plan and support industrial development to promote job growth. Policy LU-7-a aims to initiate incentives to encourage the development of targeted industries to increase and diversify employment opportunities in Fresno. Policy LU-7-b promotes development of business and industrial park sites that are of sufficient size, unified in design, and diversified in activity to attract a full range of business types needed for economic growth.

• The project supports the above-mentioned objectives and policies in that the intensity of the proposed development is consistent with the applicable land use designation of the Fresno General Plan. Additionally, the project will diversify the activity within the surrounding Light Industrial area, which is currently developed with industrial warehouses, military facilities, and the Fresno Yosemite International Airport. The project would also increase and diversify employment opportunities in the City of Fresno. Lastly, the project will provide a public facility that serves an important community function.

Overall, the project would increase employment opportunity, make full use of existing infrastructure, promote orderly land use development by providing a necessary public facility and service needed to serve development, and will improve public health and safety throughout the City of Fresno.

The project will not conflict with any conservation plans since it is not located within any conservation plan areas. No habitat conservation plans or natural community conservation plans in the region pertain to the natural resources that exist on the subject site or in its immediate vicinity. Therefore, there would be no impacts.

In conclusion, the proposed project would not result in any land use and planning 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. MINERAL RESOURCES – Wo	ould the project	et:		
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, the project 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
XIII. NOISE – Would the project rea	sult in:			
a) Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?			Х	
b) Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?			Х	
c) For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or 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?			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 on the project area roadways and the outdoor parking areas, as well as barking dogs located within the project site.

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. However, the project site is not located in the vicinity of existing sensitive land uses, and the project doesn't propose sensitive land uses. Furthermore, the Noise Element also requires that interior noise levels attributable to exterior noise sources not exceed 45 dB DNL. The intent of the interior noise level standard is to provide an acceptable noise environment for indoor communication and sleep.

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

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

The project site is currently vacant. Therefore, it is 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. However, these noise levels will not exceed those generated by adjacent existing or planned land uses.

Pursuant to Policy H-1-b of the Fresno General Plan, for purposes of City analyses of noise impacts, and for determining appropriate noise mitigation, a significant increase in ambient noise levels is assumed if the project causes ambient noise levels to exceed

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

Short-term Noise Impacts

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

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

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

Long Term Noise Impacts

The proposed project includes development of an animal shelter. The primary noise associated with an animal shelter is periodic dog barking. During nighttime hours, it is assumed that dogs will be kept in interior dog kennels; however, it is assumed that dogs would spend a portion of the daytime hours within outdoor areas, such as agility yards, outdoor kennels, or dog runs, under the direct supervision of staff. Barking usually occurs in response to stimuli, such as persons or other dogs entering the kennel area. The degree of barking depends largely on the experience of the staff, the number of dogs outside at a time, and the level of stimuli the dogs receive.

Maximum dog bark noise levels for various dog breeds are presented in Table 2 on the following page. The values presented in the table have been normalized to reference a distance of 4 feet. The highest reported dog bark noise level was of a German Shepard, with a maximum of 101 dBA. The average noise level associated with individual dog barking was calculated to be 90 dBA.

	Table 2	
M	aximum Dog Bark Sound Lev	els
Dog Breed	Sound Level, L _{max}	Distance
German Shepard	101 dBA	4 feet
Great Dane	94 dBA	4 feet
Golden Retriever	93 dBA	4 feet
Labrador Retriever	91 dBA	4 feet
Boston Terrier	88 dBA	4 feet
Mixed Breed	87 dBA	4 feet
Cocker Spaniel	87 dBA	4 feet
Jack Russel Terrier	81 dBA	4 feet

Source: Noise Assessment Study for Operation Freedom Paws, Santa Clara County, By Edward L. Pack Associates, Inc. (July 2014)

Based on a review of comparable animal shelter projects, an estimate of the average noise levels associated with the animal shelter's outdoor areas was performed. At a distance of approximately 200 feet from the dogs, the average noise level with approximately 30-40 dogs barking intermittently was estimated to be 50 dB L_{eq1}. As previously stated, the City of Fresno 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 Lmax for the daytime and 65 dBA Lmax for the nighttime maximum sound levels. Stationary point sources of noise - including stationary mobile sources such as idling vehicles - attenuate (lessen) at a rate of approximately 6 dB per doubling of distance from the source, depending on environmental conditions (i.e. atmospheric conditions and either vegetative or manufactured noise barriers, etc.). Widely distributed noises, such as a large industrial facility spread over many acres, or a street with moving vehicles, would typically attenuate at a lower rate. Based on this methodology, it is fair to assume that at 400 feet from the animal shelter the average noise level with approximately 30-40 dogs barking intermittently would be 44 dB L_{ea}. Given that the nearest sensitive receptor is 1,400 feet or greater from the animal shelter and that the dogs would only be allowed outside during the day, the stationary noise associated with animal shelter, including dogs barking, is consistent with the City of Fresno Noise Element standards.

Additionally, the project site is located in an area developed with Light Industrial uses, including industrial warehouses, Air National Guard facility, Army National Guard Facility, other governmental facilities, and the Fresno Yosemite International Airport. Both light industrial land uses and the Fresno Yosemite International Airport produce noise levels which would either exceed or would be similar to the 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, resulting in no noise environmental impacts beyond those analyzed in MEIR SCH No. 2012111015.

¹ Environmental Noise Assessment Study for Animal Services Center, Santa Clara County, by Bollard Acoustical Consultants, Inc. (January 2018).

Fresno Yosemite International Airport Noise Impacts

The Fresno Yosemite International Airport is a public airport located approximately 0.25 miles south of the project site. According to the Fresno Yosemite International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan, the project site is located within the Airport Influence Area and within the 60 CNEL Contour Boundary. However, the project site is not located within one of the Safety Compatibility Zones.

To reduce potential project-specific and cumulative impacts of public and private airports on future development, the General Plan incorporates objectives and policies, which include but are not limited to the following:

NS-1-Policy. Airport Noise Compatibility. Implement the land use and noise exposure compatibility provisions of the adopted Fresno Yosemite International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan, the Fresno-Chandler Downtown Airport Master and Environs Specific Plan and the Sierra Skypark Land Use Policy Plan to assess noise compatibility of proposed uses and improvements within airport influence and environs areas.

Policy NS-1 would require the City approve only noise compatible land uses and limit noise-sensitive land uses, including residential uses, as defined by the Fresno Yosemite International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan. The "Airport Land Use Nosie Compatibility Criteria" table found in the Fresno Yosemite International ALUCP notes land uses that are compatible, conditional, and incompatible depending on the exterior noise exposure from the airport. As previously noted, the project site is located within the 60 CNEL boundary. Light industrial uses are considered compatible, which means the activities associated with the Animal Shelter may be carried out on-site with essentially no interference from aircraft noise. Therefore, the proposed project would not expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels from public or private airports, resulting in a less-than-significant impact.

Conclusion

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
XIV. POPULATION AND HOUSIN	G – Would the	e project:		
a) Induce substantial unplanned 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 people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				х

The proposed project will not induce substantial population growth in this area. The project involves the development and operation of an animal shelter, which is not a population generating use. The project is the City's direct response to a need for additional animal services to serve the existing population. The surrounding area is mostly developed or will be developed with industrial uses. The intensity of the proposed project was included in the Fresno General Plan. The proposed project site is designated and zoned for Light Industrial uses. Upon approval, the proposed project would not conflict with any land use plan, policy or regulation given that the proposed project would develop a total of 39,794 sf of building square footage, consistent with the allowed uses in the General Plan and as provided in the Fresno Municipal Code. Additionally, the project would not require extensions of infrastructure that would indirectly induce population growth. The impact would be less than significant since the surrounding uses are also industrial and given that development is occurring at a scale and scope designated by the Fresno General Plan.

The proposed project will not displace any existing housing. The project will not result in displacement of any persons as there is no development on the subject property.

In conclusion, the proposed project would not result in any population and housing 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
XV. PUBLIC SERVICES - Would t	the project:			
a) Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:				
Fire protection?			Х	
Police protection?			Х	
Schools?			Х	
Parks?			Х	
Drainage and flood control??			Х	
Other public facilities?			Х	

The proposed project is an animal shelter facility. Development and operation of the animal shelter is the City's direct response to a need for additional animal services to serve the existing population. The proposed project would generate a nominal demand for fire and police services provided by the City of Fresno Fire Department and Police Department, respectively, without need for new or expanded facilities. The proposed project would not require or generate an additional demand for school, library, parks, and other public facilities and services.

The subject property is located approximately 0.7 air miles (or 1.3 road miles) northwest from Fire Station10.

The City of Fresno Fire Department operates its facilities under the guidance set by the National Fire Protection Association in NFPA 1710, the Standard for the Organization and Deployment of Fire Suppression Operations, Emergency Medical Operations, and

Special Operation to the Public by Career Fire Departments. NFPA 1710 sets standards for turnout time, travel time, and total response time for fire and emergency medical incidents, as well as other standards for operation and fire service. The Fire Department has established the objectives set forth in NFPA 1710 as department objectives to ensure the public health, safety, and welfare.

Demand for fire service generated by the project is within planned services levels of the Fire Department and the applicant will pay any required impact fees at the time building permits are obtained.

According to the Fresno General Plan MEIR, development impact fees are currently collected for the provision of capital facilities for fire facilities that will provide for future facilities as the City's population increases. Recognizing that there would be an increased demand for fire and emergency medical response, the General Plan Update includes several policies to support the activities of the Fresno Fire Department. The policies and objectives from the General Plan will ensure that the proposed project does not significantly affect fire protection.

Additional fire service requirements for development of the proposed project will include installation of public fire hydrants and the provision of adequate fire flows per Public Works Standards. 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.

City police protection services are also available to serve the proposed project with no new facilities required for police protection. Development of the property requires compliance with grading and drainage standards of the City of Fresno.

The proposed project does not include uses that would significantly increase the use of park and recreation facilities in the area. 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.

Similarly, the proposed project's animal shelter use would not impact the District's student classroom capacity. If applicable, the developer will pay appropriate school fees at time of building permits.

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 MEIR; 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 animal shelter development. 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 MEIR, along with the implementation of the Water Resources Management Plan, would ensure drainage impacts are less than significant. Installation of these services with meters to the proposed buildings 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.

According to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), the subject site is not located within a flood prone or hazard area, necessitating appropriate floodplain management action. The project site is mostly flat and the project would not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area. The project site does not have a stream or river. The project would not result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site. The storm drainage plan will be supported by engineering calculations to ensure that the project does not 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.

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. 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.

In conclusion, with implementation of the MEIR Public Service Mitigation measures, the project will not result in any public service impacts beyond those analyzed in MEIR SCH No. 2012111015.

Project Requirement

5. The proposed project shall implement and incorporate, as applicable, the Public Service related mitigation measures as identified in the attached MEIR SCH No. 2012111015 Fresno General Plan Mitigation Monitoring Checklist dated February 6, 2020.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVI. RECREATION - Would the p	roject:			
a) 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?			Х	
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. Development of the project would not require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment.

Demand for parks generated by the project would be minimal and is within planned services levels of the City of Fresno Parks and Community Services Department. If applicable, 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 development agreement.

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
XVII. TRANSPORTATION - Would	d the project:			

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?			Х	
b) Conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines § 15064.3, subdivision (b)?			Х	
c) Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?			Х	
d) Result in inadequate emergency access?			Х	

As shown in Figure MT-4 of the City's General Plan (incorporated by reference), the proposed project is located within Traffic Impact Zone II. TIZ-II generally represents areas of the City currently built up and wanting to encourage infill development. Maintain a peak hour LOS standard of E or better for all intersections and roadway segments. A TIS would be required for all development projected to generate 200 or more peak hour new vehicle trips. Additionally, 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. However, as described in Section VI. Energy, the proposed project is estimated to generate approximately 209 daily vehicles trips, which would be spread across the course of a day. Therefore, the proposed project is not anticipated to generate 100 or more peak hour new vehicle trips. Therefore, a TIS is not required and has not been prepared for the proposed project.

The City Engineer has reviewed the proposed project and potential traffic related impacts for the proposed project in order to determine whether 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.

The project will include the construction of a new driveway off of East Airways Boulevard located at the intersection of East Airways Boulevard and North Cargo Lane - a driveway providing access to the nearby airport and government facilities. The East Airways Boulevard and North Cargo Lane intersection is non-signaled with traffic flowing freely along East Airways Boulevard. Vehicles heading north on North Cargo Lane will stop at a stop sign located at the terminus of North Cargo Lane before turning right to head southeast or left to head northwest along East Airways Boulevard. The new driveway will serve as the only site ingress and egress point and connect to the existing intersection, similarly to the North Cargo Lane, with vehicles stopping at a stop sign before turning left to head southeast or turn right to head northwest along East Airways Boulevard. The closest signalize intersection is approximately 1,600 sf southeast at the intersection of East Airways Boulevard and Gap Drive/East Shields Avenue. A review of the existing project site property lines and the project driveways to be constructed indicate that the proposed access driveways are located at points that minimize traffic operational impacts to the existing roadway network. The design of the proposed development has been evaluated and determined to be consistent with respect to compliance with City of Fresno standards, specification and policies.

The project is located near the Fresno Yosemite International Airport; however, the project site is not located within one of the Safety Compatibility Zones and would not change air traffic levels. The project design will not create hazards or conflict with emergency access. With compliance with all City policies and plans, the project will not conflict with adopted policies or plans regarding public transit, bicycle or pedestrian facilities because said features are incorporated into the conditions of approval for the project.

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

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

XVII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES – Would the project:

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

The site is currently vacant and has been previously disturbed and developed. If any artifacts are inadvertently discovered during ground-disturbing activities, existing federal, State, and local laws and regulations as well as the mitigation measures of the Fresno General Plan MEIR will require construction activities to cease until such artifacts are properly examined and determined not to be of significance by a qualified cultural resources professional.

In conclusion, with implementation of the MEIR Cultural Resource Mitigation measures, impacts related to tribal cultural resources would be less than significant.

Project Requirement

6. The proposed project shall implement and incorporate, as applicable, the cultural resources related mitigation measures as identified in the attached MEIR SCH No. 2012111015 Fresno General Plan Mitigation Monitoring Checklist dated February 6, 2020.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XIX. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SY	(STEMS – Wo	ould the project:		
a) Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effect?			Х	
b) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?			Х	
c) Result in a determination by the waste water 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	
d) Generate solid waste in excess of state or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?			Х	

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

The proposed project will require construction of new infrastructure to connect to the existing utility connections on-site, including water, wastewater, and storm water drainage connections. Additionally, the project will include connections for electric power, natural gas, and telecommunications facilities. The installation of this infrastructure will not require any major upsizing or other offsite construction activities that would cause a significant impact. The new infrastructure would be connected to existing infrastructure that is adjacent to the project site.

A primary concern with animal shelters is the sanitation process and how animal waste (i.e., urine, feces, and carcasses) will be disposed. The interior kennels and concrete outdoor animal areas will be designed to include drains to connect to the existing sanitary sewer system. The interior animal kennels and outside animal areas are anticipated to be cleaned and sanitized daily, which would include picking up the dog feces and scrubbing the kennels and outdoor concrete areas. The dog feces would be collected and placed into the solid waste collection bins and the urine would be washed down the public sanitary sewer system to be treated off-site at the wastewater treatment plant. In grassy and landscaped areas outside, any urine deposited would decompose naturally. As noted in the Project Description, animals may be euthanized at the animal shelter; however, no animal cremation would occur on-site. Euthanized animals would be collected by a licensed dead animal hauler to dispose of the animal carcasses.

As discussed under the Hydrology and Water Quality section of this environmental checklist, the City has adequate water supply and the applicant will be required to comply with all requirements of the City of Fresno Department of Public Utilities to reduce the project's water impacts to less than significant.

The proposed project will not result in a determination by the waste water treatment provider that it has inadequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments.

Impacts to storm drainage facilities have been previously discussed under the Hydrology and Water Quality section included within this analysis herein above. As previously stated, the proposed project is located within the Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District's (FMFCD's) service boundary. The FMFCD's local stormwater development drainage system consists of storm drains, detention and retention basins,

and pump stations. Stormwater and urban runoff generated by the project will flow into a storm drain and be pumped through a network of existing pipes under East Airways Boulevard to the adjacent ponding basin directly to the east. The water is stored in the ponding basin to protect the neighborhood and surrounding areas from flooding and to replenish the groundwater aquifer, which is the City's primary source of drinking water. As discussed in the Hydrology and Water Quality section, connection to the existing storm drain system will not cause significant environmental effects. Additionally, MEIR mitigation measures incorporated as project requirements for the project require coordination with FMFCD to ensure adequacy of the storm water drainage facilities.

The proposed project would be 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 City-wide program for the completion of incremental expansions to facilities for planned water supply, treatment, and storage.

The project site will be serviced by solid waste division, which has adequate capacity to serve the project.

In conclusion, with MEIR mitigation measures incorporated, the proposed project would not result in any utility and service system environmental impacts beyond those analyzed in the MEIR SCH No. 2012111015.

Project Requirement

7. The proposed project shall implement and incorporate, as applicable, the utilities related mitigation measures as identified in the attached MEIR SCH No. 2012111015 Fresno General Plan Mitigation Monitoring Checklist dated February 6, 2020.

|--|

XX. WILDFIRE – If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project:

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?			Х	
b) Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?			Х	
c) Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?			Х	
d) Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?			Х	

There are no State Responsibility Areas (SRAs) within the vicinity of the project site. The project site is not categorized as a "Very High" Fire Hazard Severity Zone (FHSZ) by CalFire. Although this CEQA topic only applies to areas within an SRA or Very High FHSZ, out of an abundance of caution, these checklist questions are analyzed below.

The project site will connect to an existing network of City streets. The project would not impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan.

The risk of wildfire is related to a variety of parameters, including fuel loading (vegetation), fire weather (winds, temperatures, humidity levels and fuel moisture contents) and topography (degree of slope). Steep slopes contribute to fire hazard by intensifying the effects of wind and making fire suppression difficult. Fuels such as grass are highly flammable because they have a high surface area to mass ratio and require less heat to reach the ignition point. The project site is located in an area that is predominately urban, which is not considered at a significant risk of wildlife.

The project includes development of infrastructure (water, sewer, and storm drainage) required to support the animal shelter facility uses. The project site is surrounded by existing and future urban development. The project would not impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. The project would not require the installation or maintenance of infrastructure that may exacerbate fire risk.

The proposed project would require the installation of storm drainage infrastructure to ensure that storm waters properly drain from the project site and does not result in downstream flooding or major drainage changes. The proposed storm drainage plan includes an engineered network of storm drain lines and landscaped bioswales. The storm drainage plan was designed and engineered to ensure proper construction of storm drainage infrastructure to control runoff and prevent flooding, erosion, and sedimentation.

The project site is located within FEMA Zone X (un-shaded), indicating that the site is located outside of the 100-year flood hazard zone. Further, because the site is essentially flat and located near an existing urbanized area of the City, downstream landslides would not occur.

Landslides include rockfalls, deep slope failure, and shallow slope failure. Factors such as the geological conditions, drainage, slope, vegetation, and others directly affect the potential for landslides. One of the most common causes of landslides is construction activity that is associated with road building (i.e. cut and fill). The project site is relatively flat; therefore, the potential for a landslide in the project site is essentially non-existent.

In conclusion, the proposed project would not result in any wildfire environmental impacts.

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

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 Negative Declaration, Mitigated Negative Declaration, or Environmental Impact Report is not warranted for this project.

Project Requirement Checklist for EA No. P20-00511

February 6, 2020

INCORPORATING MITIGATION MEASURES FROM THE MASTER ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT (MEIR) CERTIFIED FOR

THE CITY OF FRESNO GENERAL PLAN UPDATE (SCH No. 2012111015)

This Project Requirement checklist was prepared pursuant to California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines Section 15183 to uniformly apply development standards and policies found in the MEIR and associated MEIR Mitigation Monitoring Checklist to ensure that any site-specific impacts or construction-related impacts are reduced to a less-than-significant level. The MEIR Mitigation Monitoring Checklist 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 Project Requirement listed in this Exhibit note how the project requirement relates to the environmental assessment of the abovelisted project, according to the key found at right and at the bottoms of the following

A - Incorporated into Project

- **B** Project Requirement Complete
- C Project Requirement in Progress
- D Responsible Agency Contacted
- **E** Part of City-wide Program
- **F** Not Applicable

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

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

PROJECT REQUIREMENT	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
Aesthetics (continued):								
AES-2: Lighting systems for public facilities such as active play areas shall provide adequate illumination for the activity; however, low intensity light fixtures and shields shall be used to minimize spillover light onto adjacent properties.	Prior to issuance of building permits	DARM	X					
Verification comments:								
AES-3 : Lighting systems for non-residential uses, not including public facilities, shall provide shields on the light	Prior to issuance	DARM	Х				X	
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.	permits							
Verification comments:								
AES-4: Lighting systems for freestanding signs shall not exceed 100 foot Lamberts (FT-L) when adjacent to streets which have an average light intensity of less than 2.0 horizontal footcandles and shall not exceed 500 FT-L when adjacent to streets which have an average light intensity of 2.0 horizontal footcandles or greater.	Prior to issuance of building permits	DARM						x

A - Incorporated into ProjectB - Project Requirement Complete

- C Project Requirement in ProgressD Responsible Agency Contacted
- E Part of City-Wide ProgramF Not Applicable

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

Air Quality:

AIR-1: Projects that include five or more heavy-duty truck deliveries per day with sensitive receptors located within 300 feet of the truck loading area shall provide a screening analysis to determine if the project has the potential to exceed criteria pollutant concentration based standards and thresholds for NO2 and PM2.5. If projects exceed screening criteria, refined dispersion modeling and health risk assessment shall be accomplished and if needed, mitigation measures to reduce impacts shall be included in the project to reduce the impacts to the extent feasible. Mitigation measures include but are not limited to:	Prior to development project approval	DARM			x
Locate loading docks and truck access routes as far from sensitive receptors as reasonably possible considering site design limitations to comply with other City design standards.					
• Post signs requiring drivers to limit idling to 5 minutes or less.					
Verification comments:					

- A Incorporated into ProjectB Project Requirement Complete
- C Project Requirement in ProgressD Responsible Agency Contacted
- E Part of City-Wide Program
- **F** Not Applicable

February 6, 2020

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

- A Incorporated into ProjectB Project Requirement Complete
- C Project Requirement in ProgressD Responsible Agency Contacted

February 6, 2020

PROJECT REQUIREMENT	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	в	С	D	Е	F
Air Quality (continued):								
 AIR-2 (continued from previous page) For large distribution centers where the owner controls the vehicle fleet, provide facilities to support alternative fueled trucks powered by fuels such as natural gas or bio-diesel Utilize electric powered material handling equipment where feasible for the weight and volume of material to be moved. Verification comments: 	[see previous page]	[see previous page]						
AIR-3: Require developers proposing projects on ARB's list of projects in its Air Quality and Land Use Handbook (Handbook) warranting special consideration to prepare a cumulative health risk assessment when sensitive receptors are located within the distance screening criteria of the facility as listed in the ARB Handbook. Verification comments:	Prior to development project approval	DARM						X

A - Incorporated into ProjectB - Project Requirement Complete

C - Project Requirement in ProgressD - Responsible Agency Contacted

February 6, 2020

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

A - Incorporated into ProjectB - Project Requirement Complete

C - Project Requirement in ProgressD - Responsible Agency Contacted

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

A - Incorporated into ProjectB - Project Requirement Complete

C - Project Requirement in ProgressD - Responsible Agency Contacted

February 6, 2020

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

C - Project Requirement in ProgressD - Responsible Agency Contacted

February 6, 2020

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

A - Incorporated into ProjectB - Project Requirement Complete

- C Project Requirement in ProgressD Responsible Agency Contacted
- E Part of City-Wide ProgramF Not Applicable

February 6, 2020

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

A - Incorporated into ProjectB - Project Requirement Complete

C - Project Requirement in ProgressD - Responsible Agency Contacted

PROJECT REQUIREMENT	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
Biological Resources (continued):								
BIO-6: Project impacts that occur to riparian habitat may also result in significant impacts to streambeds or waterways protected under Section 1600 of Fish and Wildlife Code and Section 404 of the CWA. CDFW and/or USACE consultation, determination of mitigation strategy, and regulatory permitting to reduce impacts, as required for projects that remove riparian habitat and/or alter a streambed or waterway, shall be implemented. Verification comments:	Prior to development project approval	DARM						X

BIO-7: Project-related impacts to riparian habitat or a special-	Prior to	DARM			X
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.	development project approval				
Verification comments:					

A - Incorporated into ProjectB - Project Requirement Complete

C - Project Requirement in ProgressD - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program

F - Not Applicable

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

A - Incorporated into ProjectB - Project Requirement Complete

C - Project Requirement in ProgressD - Responsible Agency Contacted

February 6, 2020

PROJECT REQUIREMENT	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
Biological Resources (continued):								
BIO-9 (continued from previous page):	[see previous	[see previous						
incorporating detention basins shall assist in ensuring project- related impacts to wetland habitat are minimized to the greatest extent feasible.	page]	pagej						
Verification comments:								
Cultural Resources:		1	<u>.</u>					
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.	Prior to commencement of, and during, construction activities	DARM	X				X	
If the resources are determined to be unique historical resources as defined under Section 15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines, measures shall be identified by the monitor and								
(continued on next page)								

C - Project Requirement in ProgressD - Responsible Agency Contacted

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

February 6, 2020

PROJECT REQUIREMENT	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
Cultural Resources (continued):								
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.	pagej	pagej						
No further grading shall occur in the area of the discovery until the Lead Agency approves the measures to protect these. Any historical artifacts recovered as a result of mitigation shall be provided to a City-approved institution or person who is capable of providing long-germ preservation to allow future scientific study.								
Verification comments:								
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)								

C - Project Requirement in ProgressD - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program

F - Not Applicable

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

A - Incorporated into ProjectB - Project Requirement Complete

- C Project Requirement in ProgressD Responsible Agency Contacted
- E Part of City-Wide ProgramF Not Applicable

February 6, 2020

PROJECT REQUIREMENT	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
Cultural Resources (continued):								
CUL-2 (further continued from previous two pages)	[see Page 14]	[see Page 14]						
to a City-approved institution or person who is capable of providing long-term preservation to allow future scientific study.								
If prehistoric resources are found during the field survey or literature review, the resources shall be inventoried using 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 <i>(continued on next page)</i>								

A - Incorporated into ProjectB - Project Requirement Complete

C - Project Requirement in ProgressD - Responsible Agency Contacted

PROJECT REQUIREMENT	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
Cultural Resources (continued):								
CUL-2 (further continued from previous three pages) excavation and/or construction activities, the procedure identified above for the discovery of unknown resources shall be followed. Verification comments:	[see Page 14]	[see Page 14]						
CUL-3: Subsequent to a preliminary City review of the project grading plans, if there is evidence that a project will include excavation or construction activities within previously undisturbed soils, a field survey and literature search for unique paleontological/geological resources shall be conducted. The following procedures shall be followed:	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 measures that shall be implemented to protect the discovered								
(continued on next page)								
A - Incorporated into ProjectC - Project RequB - Project Requirement CompleteD - Responsible	irement in Progress Agency Contacted	E - Part F - Not A	of C \ppli	ity-N cabl	/ide e	Prog	gram	Ì

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PROJECT REQUIREMENT	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	в	С	D	Е	F
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Cultural Resources (continued):

A - Incorporated into ProjectB - Project Requirement Complete

C - Project Requirement in ProgressD - Responsible Agency Contacted

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

- Cultural Resources (continued): A Incorporated into Project B Project Requirement Complete

C - Project Requirement in ProgressD - Responsible Agency Contacted

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

February 6, 2020

PROJECT REQUIREMENT	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
CUL-3 (further continued from previous two pages) resources found during the field survey or literature review shall include a paleontological monitor. The monitoring period shall be determined by the qualified paleontologist. If additional paleontological/geological resources are found during excavation and/or construction activities, the procedure identified above for the discovery of unknown resources shall be followed. Verification comments:	[see Page 17]	[see Page 17]						
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 <i>(continued on next page)</i>	Prior to commencement of, and during, construction activities	DARM	×				x	

Cultural Resources (continued):

- A Incorporated into ProjectB Project Requirement Complete
- C Project Requirement in ProgressD Responsible Agency Contacted

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

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

A - Incorporated into ProjectB - Project Requirement Complete

C - Project Requirement in ProgressD - Responsible Agency Contacted

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

A - Incorporated into ProjectB - Project Requirement Complete

C - Project Requirement in ProgressD - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program

F - Not Applicable

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

A - Incorporated into ProjectB - Project Requirement Complete

C - Project Requirement in ProgressD - Responsible Agency Contacted

PROJECT REQUIREMENT	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
Hydrology and Water Quality			<u>.</u>					
 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	
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	
 HYD-5.1: The City and partnering agencies shall implement the following measures to reduce the impacts on the capacity of existing or planned storm drainage Master Plan collection systems to less than significant. Implement the existing Storm Drainage Master Plan (SDMP) for collection systems in drainage areas where the amount of imperviousness is unaffected by the change in land uses. <i>(continued on next page)</i> 	Prior to exceedance of capacity of existing stormwater drainage facilities	Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District (FMFCD), DARM, and PW	X			X	X	

A - Incorporated into ProjectB - Project Requirement Complete

- C Project Requirement in ProgressD Responsible Agency Contacted
- E Part of City-Wide Program
- **F** Not Applicable

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PROJECT REQUIREMENT	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
Hydrology and Water Quality (continued):			·					
 HYD-5.1 (continued from previous page) Update the SDMP in those drainage areas where the amount of imperviousness increased due to the change in land uses to determine the changes in the collection systems that would need to occur to provide adequate capacity for the stormwater runoff from the increased imperviousness. Implement the updated SDMP to provide stormwater collection systems that have sufficient capacity to convey the peak runoff rates from the areas of increased imperviousness. 	[see previous page]	[see previous page]						
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:								

A - Incorporated into ProjectB - Project Requirement Complete

C - Project Requirement in ProgressD - Responsible Agency Contacted

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

- A Incorporated into ProjectB Project Requirement Complete
- C Project Requirement in ProgressD Responsible Agency Contacted
- E Part of City-Wide ProgramF Not Applicable

PROJECT REQUIREMENT	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
Hydrology and Water Quality (continued):			<u>.</u>					
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:	Prior to exceedance of capacity of existing urban detention basin (stormwater quality) facilities	FMFCD, DARM, and PW					X	
 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:								

- A Incorporated into ProjectB Project Requirement Complete
- C Project Requirement in ProgressD Responsible Agency Contacted
- E Part of City-Wide ProgramF Not Applicable

PROJECT REQUIREMENT	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
Hydrology and Water Quality (continued):								
 HYD-5.4: The City shall implement the following measures to reduce the impacts on the capacity of existing or planned storm drainage Master Plan pump disposal systems to less than significant. 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	

A - Incorporated into ProjectB - Project Requirement Complete

C - Project Requirement in ProgressD - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide ProgramF - Not Applicable

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

Public Services:

 PS-1: As future fire facilities are planned, the fire department shall evaluate if specific environmental effects would occur. Typical impacts from fire facilities include noise, traffic, and lighting. Typical mitigation to reduce these impacts includes: Noise: Barriers and setbacks on the fire department sites 	During the planning process for future fire department facilities	DARM			x
 <i>Traffic:</i> Traffic devices for circulation and a "keep clear zone" during emergency responses. 					
• <i>Lighting:</i> Provision of hoods and deflectors on lighting fixtures on the fire department sites.					
Verification comments:					

A - Incorporated into ProjectB - Project Requirement Complete

C - Project Requirement in ProgressD - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program

F - Not Applicable

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

A - Incorporated into ProjectB - Project Requirement Complete

C - Project Requirement in Progress
 D - Responsible Agency Contacted

nt Complete **D** - Responsib

E - Part of City-Wide Program

F - Not Applicable

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

A - Incorporated into ProjectB - Project Requirement Complete

- C Project Requirement in ProgressD Responsible Agency Contacted
- E Part of City-Wide Program
- **F** Not Applicable

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PROJECT REQUIREMENT	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	в	С	D	Е	F
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A - Incorporated into ProjectB - Project Requirement Complete

C - Project Requirement in ProgressD - Responsible Agency Contacted

PROJECT REQUIREMENT	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
Public Services (continued):								
 PS-5: As future detention, court, library, and hospital facilities are planned, the appropriate agencies shall evaluate if specific environmental effects would occur. Typical impacts from court, library, and hospital facilities include noise, traffic, and lighting. Typical mitigation to reduce potential impacts includes: <i>Noise:</i> Barriers and setbacks placed on school sites. <i>Traffic:</i> Traffic devices for circulation. <i>Lighting:</i> Provision of hoods and deflectors on outdoor lighting fixtures. Verification comments: 	During the planning process for future detention, court, library, and hospital facilities	DARM, to the extent that agencies constructing these facilities are subject to City of Fresno regulation					X	

Utilities and Service Systems

USS-1: The City shall develop and implement a wastewater master plan update.Verification comments:	Prior to wastewater conveyance and treatment demand exceeding capacity	DPU					X	
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A - Incorporated into ProjectB - Project Requirement Complete

C - Project Requirement in ProgressD - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program

F - Not Applicable
February 6, 2020

A - Incorporated into ProjectB - Project Requirement Complete

C - Project Requirement in ProgressD - Responsible Agency Contacted

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

PROJECT REQUIREMENT	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
Utilities and Service Systems (continued):								
 USS-2: Prior to exceeding existing wastewater treatment capacity, the City shall evaluate the wastewater system and shall not approve additional development that contributes wastewater to the wastewater treatment facility that could exceed capacity until additional capacity is provided. By approximately the year 2025, the City shall construct the following improvements: 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. 	Prior to exceeding existing wastewater treatment capacity	DPU					X	
Verification comments:								
USS-3: Prior to exceeding existing wastewater treatment capacity, the City shall evaluate the wastewater system and shall not approve additional development that contributes wastewater to the wastewater treatment facility that could exceed capacity until additional capacity is provided. After <i>(continued on next page)</i>	Prior to exceeding existing wastewater treatment capacity	DPU						X

- A Incorporated into ProjectB Project Requirement Complete
- C Project Requirement in ProgressD Responsible Agency Contacted
- **E** Part of City-Wide Program **F** Not Applicable

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WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
[see previous	[see previous						
pagej	pagej						
Prior to construction of water and sewer facilities	PW for work in the City; PW and Fresno County Public Works and Planning when unincorporated area roadways are involved					X	
	WHEN [see previous page] Prior to construction of water and sewer facilities	WHEN IMPLEMENTEDCOMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY[see previous page][see previous page][see previous page][see previous page]Prior to construction of water and sewer facilitiesPW for work in the City; PW and Fresno County Public Works and Planning when unincorporated area roadways are involved	WHEN IMPLEMENTEDCOMPLIANCE VERIFIED BYA[see previous page][see previous page][see previous page][see previous page]Prior to construction of water and sewer facilitiesPW for work in the City; PW and Fresno County Public Works and Planning when unincorporated area roadways are involved	WHEN IMPLEMENTEDCOMPLIANCE VERIFIED BYAB[see previous page][see previous page]I[see previous page][see previous page]IPrior to construction of water and sewer facilitiesPW for work in the City; PW and Fresno County Public Works and Planning when unincorporated area roadways are involvedI	WHEN IMPLEMENTEDCOMPLIANCE VERIFIED BYABC[see previous page][see previous page]III[see previous page]Prior to construction of water and sewer facilitiesPW for work in the City; PW and Fresno County Public Works and Planning when unincorporated area roadways are involvedII	WHEN IMPLEMENTEDCOMPLIANCE VERIFIED BYABCD[see previous page][see previous page][see previous page]III[see previous page]Prior to construction of water and sewer facilitiesPW for work in the City; PW and Fresno County Public Works and Planning when unincorporated area roadways are involvedIII	WHEN IMPLEMENTEDCOMPLIANCE VERIFIED BYABCDE[see previous page][see previous page][see previous page]IIII[see previous page]Prior to construction of water and sewer facilitiesPW for work in the City; PW and Fresno County Public Works and Planning when unincorporated area roadways are involvedIIIX

- A Incorporated into ProjectB Project Requirement Complete
- C Project Requirement in ProgressD Responsible Agency Contacted
- E Part of City-Wide ProgramF Not Applicable

PROJECT REQUIREMENT	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
Utilities and Service Systems (continued):								
USS-5 : Prior to exceeding capacity within the existing wastewater collection system facilities, the City shall evaluate the wastewater collection system and shall not approve 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	
 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. 								
 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. 								
(continued on next page)								

- A Incorporated into ProjectB Project Requirement Complete
- C Project Requirement in ProgressD Responsible Agency Contacted
- **E** Part of City-Wide Program **F** Not Applicable

PROJECT REQUIREMENT	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
Utilities and Service Systems (continued):								
 USS-5 (continued from 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 range from 24 inches to 36 inches in diameter. The associated project designations in the 2006 Wastewater Master Plan are CA1-REL and CA2-REP. Verification comments: 	[see previous page]	[see previous page]						

A - Incorporated into ProjectB - Project Requirement Complete

C - Project Requirement in ProgressD - Responsible Agency Contacted

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

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PROJECT REQUIREMENT	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
Utilities and Service Systems (continued):								
USS-6: Prior to exceeding capacity within the existing 28 pipeline segments shown in Figures 1 and 2 in Appendix J-1, the City shall evaluate the wastewater collection system and shall not approve additional development that would generate additional wastewater and exceed the capacity of one of the 28 pipeline segments until additional capacity is provided. 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					X	
 USS-7: Prior to exceeding existing water supply capacity, the City shall evaluate the water supply system and shall not approve additional development that demand additional water until additional capacity is provided. By approximately the year 2025, the following capacity improvements shall be provided. Construct an approximately 80 million gallon per day 	Prior to exceeding existing water supply capacity	DPU					X	
(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. <i>(continued on next page)</i>								

- C Project Requirement in ProgressD Responsible Agency Contacted
- **E** Part of City-Wide Program **F** Not Applicable

February 6, 2020

PROJECT REQUIREMENT	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F
Utilities and Service Systems (continued):			·					
USS-7 (continued from previous page)	[see previous	[see previous						
• Construct an approximately 30 MGD expansion of the existing northeast surface water treatment facility for a total capacity of 60 MGD, in accordance with Chapter 9 and Figure 9-1 of the 2014 Metro Plan Update.	pagej	pagej						
• Construct an approximately 20 MGD surface water treatment facility in the southwest portion of the City, in accordance with Chapter 9 and Figure 9-1 of the 2014 Metro Plan Update.								
Verification comments:								
USS-8: Prior to exceeding capacity within the existing water 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					X	
• Construct 65 new groundwater wells, in accordance with Chapter 9 and Figure 9-1 of the 2014 Metro Plan Update.								
(continued on next page)								

A - Incorporated into ProjectB - Project Requirement Complete

C - Project Requirement in ProgressD - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program

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	PROJECT REQUIREMENT	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
Uti	lities and Service Systems (continued):								
U	SS-8 (continued from previous page)	[see previous	[see previous						
•	Construct a 2.0 million gallon potable water reservoir (Reservoir T2) near the intersection of Clovis and California Avenues, in accordance with Chapter 9 and Figure 9-1 of the 2014 Metro Plan Update.	pagej	pagej						
•	Construct a 3.0 million gallon potable water reservoir (Reservoir T3) near the intersection of Temperance and Dakota Avenues, in accordance with Chapter 9 and Figure 9-1 of the 2014 Metro Plan Update.								
•	Construct a 3.0 million gallon potable water reservoir (Reservoir T4) in the Downtown Planning Area, in accordance with Chapter 9 and Figure 9-1 of the 2014 Metro Plan Update.								
•	Construct a 4.0 million gallon potable water reservoir (Reservoir T5) near the intersection of Ashlan and Chestnut Avenues, in accordance with Chapter 9 and Figure 9-1 of the 2014 Metro Plan Update.								
•	Construct a 4.0 million gallon potable water reservoir (Reservoir T6) near the intersection of Ashlan Avenue and Highway 99, in accordance with Chapter 9 and Figure 9-1 of the 2014 Metro Plan Update.								
	(continued on next page)								

- C Project Requirement in ProgressD Responsible Agency Contacted
- E Part of City-Wide Program
- **F** Not Applicable

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PROJECT REQUIREMENT	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
Utilities and Service Systems (continued):								
USS-8 (continued from previous two pages)	[see Page 37]	[see Page 37]						
• Construct 50.3 miles of regional water transmission mains ranging in size from 24-inch to 48-inch diameter, in accordance with Chapter 9 and Figure 9-1 of the 2014 Metro Plan Update.								
• Construct 95.9 miles of 16-inch diameter transmission grid mains, in accordance with Chapter 9 and Figure 9-1 of the 2014 Metro Plan Update.								
Verification comments:								
USS-9: Prior to exceeding capacity within the existing water conveyance facilities, the City shall evaluate the water conveyance system and shall not approve additional development that would demand additional water and exceed the capacity of a facility until additional capacity is provided. The following capacity improvements shall be provided after approximately the year 2025 and additional water conveyance facilities shall be provided prior to exceedance of capacity within the water conveyance facilities to accommodate full buildout of the General Plan Update.	Prior to exceeding capacity within the existing water conveyance facilities	DPU					x	
(continued on next page)								

- C Project Requirement in ProgressD Responsible Agency Contacted
- **E** Part of City-Wide Program **F** Not Applicable

February 6, 2020

PROJECT REQUIREMENT	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
Utilities and Service Systems (continued):								
USS-9 (continued from previous page)	[see previous page]	[see previous page]						
 Construct a 4.0 million gallon potable water reservoir (SEDA Reservoir 1) within the northern part of the Southeast Development Area. 								
• Construct a 4.0 million gallon potable water reservoir (SEDA Reservoir 2) within the southern part of the Southeast Development Area.								
Additional water conveyance facilities shall be provided prior to exceedance of capacity within the water conveyance facilities to accommodate full buildout of the General Plan Update.								
Verification comments:								
USS-10: In order to maintain Fresno Irrigation District canal operability, FMFCD shall maintain operational intermittent	During the dry season	Fresno Irrigation				X		
flows during the dry season, within defined channel capacity and downstream capture capabilities, for recharge.		District (FID)						
Verification comments:								

A - Incorporated into ProjectB - Project Requirement Complete

C - Project Requirement in ProgressD - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program

February 6, 2020

A - Incorporated into ProjectB - Project Requirement Complete

C - Project Requirement in ProgressD - Responsible Agency Contacted

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

PROJECT REQUIREMENT	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
Utilities and Service Systems - Biological Resources:								
 USS-11: When FMFCD proposes to provide drainage service outside of urbanized areas: (a) FMFCD shall conduct preliminary investigations on undeveloped lands outside of highly urbanized areas. These investigations shall examine wetland hydrology, vegetation and soil types. These preliminary investigations shall be the basis for making a determination on whether or not more in-depth wetland studies shall be necessary. If the proposed project site does not exhibit wetland hydrology, support a prevalence of wetland vegetation and wetland soil types then no further action is required. 	Prior to development approvals outside of highly urbanized areas	California Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), and USACE				X		
(b) Where proposed activities could have an impact on areas verified by the Corps as jurisdictional wetlands or waters of the U.S. (urban and rural streams, seasonal wetlands, and vernal pools), FMFCD shall obtain the necessary Clean Water Act, Section 404 permits for activities where fill material shall be placed in a wetland, obstruct the flow or circulation of waters of the United States, impair or reduce the reach of such waters. As part of FMFCD's Memorandum of Understanding with CDFG, Section 404 and 401 permits would be obtained from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and from the <i>(continued on next page)</i>								

- C Project Requirement in ProgressD Responsible Agency Contacted
- E Part of City-Wide Program
- **F** Not Applicable

		PROJECT REQUIREMENT	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
Utilitie	es ar	nd Service Systems - Biological Resources (continue	ed):							
USS-	11 ((continued from previous page)	[see previous	[see previous						
	Reg invo to n repla	ional Water Quality Control Board for any activity lving filling of jurisdictional waters). At a minimum, neet "no net loss policy," the permits shall require acement of wetland habitat at a 1:1 ratio.	pagej	payej						
(C)	Whe area wate weth impl weth Eng prep expe	ere proposed activities could have an impact on as verified by the Corps as jurisdictional wetlands or ers of the U.S. (urban and rural streams, seasonal ands, and vernal pools), FMFCD shall submit and ement a wetland mitigation plan based on the and acreage verified by the U.S. Army Corps of ineers. The wetland mitigation plan shall be bared by a qualified biologist or wetland scientist erienced in wetland creation, and shall include the wing or equally effective elements:								
	i.	Specific location, size, and existing hydrology and soils within the wetland creation area.								
	ii.	Wetland mitigation techniques, seed source, planting specifications, and required buffer setbacks. In addition, the mitigation plan shall ensure adequate water supply is provided to the created wetlands in order to maintain the proper								
		(continued on next page)								

E - Part of City-Wide ProgramF - Not Applicable

- A Incorporated into ProjectB Project Requirement Complete
- C Project Requirement in ProgressD Responsible Agency Contacted

PROJECT REQUIREMENT	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
Utilities and Service Systems - Biological Resources (continue	ed):							
USS-11 (continued from previous two pages)	[see Page 41]	[see Page 41]						
hydrologic regimes required by the different types of wetlands created. Provisions to ensure the wetland water supply is maintained in perpetuity shall be included in the plan.								
 iii. A monitoring program for restored, enhanced, created, and preserved wetlands on the project site. A monitoring program is required to meet three objectives; 1) establish a wetland creation success criteria to be met; 2) to specify monitoring methodology; 3) to identify as far as is possible, specific remedial actions that will be required in order to achieve the success criteria; and 4) to document the degree of success achieved in establishing wetland vegetation. 								
 (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. (continued on next page) 								

- C Project Requirement in ProgressD Responsible Agency Contacted
- E Part of City-Wide Program
- **F** Not Applicable

February 6, 2020

PROJECT REQUIREMENT	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
Utilities and Service Systems - Biological Resources (continue	ed):							
 USS-11 (continued from previous three pages) If monitoring reveals that success criteria are not being met, remedial habitat creation or restoration should be designed and implemented by a qualified biologist and subject to five years of monitoring as described above. Or (e) In lieu of developing a mitigation plan that outlines the avoidance, purchase, or creation of wetlands, FMFCD could purchase mitigation credits through a Corps approved Mitigation Bank. Verification comments: 	[see Page 41]	[see Page 41]						
 USS-12: When FMFCD proposes to provide drainage service outside in areas that support seasonal wetlands or vernal pools: (a) During facility design and prior to initiation of ground disturbing activities in areas that support seasonal wetlands or vernal pools, FMFCD shall conduct a preliminary rare plant assessment. The assessment will determine the likelihood on whether or not the project site could support rare plants. If it is determined that the project site would not support rare plants, then no further <i>(continued on next page)</i> 	During facility design and prior to initiation of ground disturbing activities in areas that support seasonal wetlands or vernal pools	California Department of Fish & Wildlife (CDFW) and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)				X		

A - Incorporated into ProjectB - Project Requirement Complete

C - Project Requirement in ProgressD - Responsible Agency Contacted

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

February 6, 2020

A - Incorporated into ProjectB - Project Requirement Complete

C - Project Requirement in ProgressD - Responsible Agency Contacted

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

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

A - Incorporated into ProjectB - Project Requirement Complete

C - Project Requirement in ProgressD - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide ProgramF - Not Applicable

February 6, 2020

PROJECT REQUIREMENT	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
Utilities and Service Systems - Biological Resources (continue	ed):							
 USS-12 (continued from previous two pages) The habitat quality of the on-site occurrence relative to historic, current or potential distribution of the population. (c) Prior to design approval, and in consultation with the CDFG and/or the USFWS, FMFCD shall prepare and implement a mitigation plan, in accordance with any 	[see Page 44]	[see Page 44]						
applicable State and/or federal statutes or laws, that reduces impacts to a less than significant level. Verification comments:								
 USS-13: When FMFCD proposes to provide drainage service outside in areas that support seasonal wetlands or vernal pools: (a) During facility design and prior to initiation of ground disturbing activities in areas that support seasonal wetlands or vernal pools, FMFCD shall conduct a preliminary survey to determine the presence of listed vernal pool crustaceans. 	During facility design and prior to initiation of ground disturbing activities in areas that support seasonal wetlands or vernal pools	CDFW and USFWS				X		

A - Incorporated into ProjectB - Project Requirement Complete

- C Project Requirement in ProgressD Responsible Agency Contacted
- E Part of City-Wide Program

	PROJECT REQUIREMENT	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
Utilitie	es and Service Systems - Biological Resources (continue	ed):							
USS- (b)	-13 <i>(continued from previous page)</i> 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) Verif	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.								
Verif	ication comments:								

C - Project Requirement in ProgressD - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program

PROJECT REQUIREMEN	NT	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
Utilities and Service Systems - Biological Resources (continued):									
 USS-14: When FMFCD proposes to of facilities in an area where elderberry bushes (a) During facility design and prior construction activities, FMFCD shall specific survey for all potential Longhorn Beetle (VELB) habitats (elincluding a stem count and an assess current VELB habitat. (b) FMFCD shall avoid and protect all 	construct drainage s may occur: to initiation of conduct a project- Valley Elderberry elderberry shrubs), sment of historic or potential identified	During facility design and prior to initiation of construction activities	CDFW and USFWS				x		
 VELB habitat where feasible. (c) Where avoidance is infeasible, develor VELB mitigation plan in accordance current USFWS mitigation guideline take of VELB habitat pursuant to e Section 10(a) of the Federal Endance The mitigation plan shall include, but r to, relocation of elderberry shrubs, plashrubs, and monitoring of relocated elderberry shrubs. Verification comments: 	p and implement a ce with the most is for unavoidable ither Section 7 or gered Species Act. night not be limited anting of elderberry ited and planted								

A - Incorporated into ProjectB - Project Requirement Complete

C - Project Requirement in ProgressD - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program

February 6, 2020

A - Incorporated into ProjectB - Project Requirement Complete

C - Project Requirement in ProgressD - Responsible Agency Contacted

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

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

C - Project Requirement in ProgressD - Responsible Agency Contacted

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E - Part of City-Wide ProgramF - Not Applicable

February 6, 2020

A - Incorporated into ProjectB - Project Requirement Complete

C - Project Requirement in ProgressD - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide ProgramF - Not Applicable

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

- C Project Requirement in ProgressD Responsible Agency Contacted
- **E** Part of City-Wide Program **F** Not Applicable

February 6, 2020

PROJECT REQUIREMENT	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
Utilities and Service Systems - Biological Resources (continue	əd):							
USS-16 (continued from previous two pages)	[see Page 49]	[see Page 49]						
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:								
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)								

- C Project Requirement in ProgressD Responsible Agency Contacted
- **E** Part of City-Wide Program **F** Not Applicable

PROJECT REQUIREMENT	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
Utilities and Service Systems / Biological Resources (continue	ed):							
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.	[see previous page]	[see previous page]						
Verification comments:								

Utilities and Service Systems – Recreation / Trails:

USS-18: When FMFCD updates its District Service Plan:	Prior to final	DARM, PW,		Χ	
Prior to final design approval of all elements of the District Services Plan, FMFCD shall consult with Fresno County, City of Fresno, and City of Clovis to determine if any element would temporarily disrupt or permanently displace adopted existing or planned trails and associated recreational facilities as a result of the proposed District Services Plan. If the proposed project would not temporarily disrupt or permanently displace adopted existing or planned trails, no further mitigation is necessary. If the proposed project would have an effect on the trails and associated facilities, FMFCD shall implement the following: <i>(continued on next page)</i>	design approval of all elements of the District Services Plan	City of Clovis, and County of Fresno			

A - Incorporated into ProjectB - Project Requirement Complete

C - Project Requirement in ProgressD - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program

PROJECT REQUIREMENT	WHEN	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	в	С	D	Е	F

Utilities and Service Systems – Recreation / Trails (continued):

 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, 	[see previous page]	[see previous page]	
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:			

Utilities and Service Systems – Air Quality:

 SS-19: When District drainage facilities are constructed, IFCD shall: Minimize idling time of construction equipment vehicles to no more than ten minutes, or require that engines be shut off when not in use. 	During storm	Fresno		X	
 (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. 	facility construction activities	Flood Control District and SJVAPCD			
(continued on next page)					

A - Incorporated into Project

C - Project Requirement in Progress

B - Project Requirement Complete

- **D** Responsible Agency Contacted
- E Part of City-Wide Program

PROJECT REQUIREMENT	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
Utilities and Service Systems – Air Quality (continued):								
 USS-19 (continued from previous page) (b) Construction shall be curtailed as much as possible when the Air Quality Index (AQI) is above 150. AQI forecasts can be found on the SJVAPCD web site. (c) Off-road trucks should be equipped with on-road engines if possible. 	[see previous page]	[see previous page]						
 (d) Construction equipment should have engines that meet the current off-road engine emission standard (as certified by CARB), or be re-powered with an engine that meets this standard. Verification comments: 								

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

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

A - Incorporated into Project

B - Project Requirement Complete

- C Project Requirement in ProgressD Responsible Agency Contacted
- **E** Part of City-Wide Program

PROJECT REQUIREMENT	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 demand additional water until additional capacity is provided. By approximately the year 2025, the City shall construct an approximately 25,000 AF/year tertiary recycled water expansion to the Fresno-Clovis Regional Wastewater Reclamation Facility in accordance with the 2013 Recycled Water Master Plan and the 2014 City of Fresno Metropolitan Water Resources Management Plan update. Implementation of Mitigation Measure USS-5 is also required prior to approximately the year 2025. Verification comments:	Prior to exceeding existing water supply capacity	DPU and DARM				x	x	

Utilities and Service Systems – Adequacy of Landfill Capacity:

USS-22: Prior to exceeding landfill capacity, the City shall	Prior to	DPU and			Χ	
additional development that could contribute solid waste to a landfill that is at capacity until additional capacity is provided.	landfill capacity	DARM				
Verification comments:						

A - Incorporated into Project

C - Project Requirement in Progress

B - Project Requirement Complete

- **D** Responsible Agency Contacted
- **E** Part of City-Wide Program



Appendix A: Energy Calculations

De Novo Planning Group

A Land Use Planning, Design, and Environmental Firm

Off-road Mobile (Construction) Energy Usage

Note: For the sake of simplicity, and as a conservative estimation, it was assumed that all off-road vehicles use diesel fuel as an energy source. Site preparation and grading off-road mobile vehicle on-site gallons of fuel are calculated below.

Given Factor:	18.9 metric tons	CO2 (provided in CalEEM	od Output File)
Conversion Factor:	2204.6262 pounds	per metric ton	
Intermediate Result:	41,740 pounds	CO2	
Conversion Factor:	22.38 pounds	CO2 per 1 gallon of diesel fuel	Source: U.S. EIA, 2016
Final Result:	1,865.08 gallons	diesel fuel	http://www.eia.gov/tools/faqs/faq.cfm?id=307&t=11

Mitigated Onsite Scenario Total CO2 (MT/yr) (provided in CalEEMod Output File)

On-road Mobile (Operational) Energy Usage

Note: For the sake of simplicity, it was assumed that passenger vehicles, light duty trucks, motorcycles, and mobile homes use gasoline, and all medium-duty trucks, heavy-duty trucks, and buses use diesel fuel.

Unmitigated	1:												
Step 1:	Total Daily Trip	s (CalEEMod	d Output)										
	209												
	Res H-W	Res H-S	Res H-O										
	Trip Length (mi	les) (CalEEN	/lod Output)										
	9.5	7.3	7.3										
	Trip % (CalEEM	od Output)											
	59.00%	28.00%	13.00%				=						
	Average Trip Le	ength (weigh	nted average	2)									
	8.6												
C A													
Step 1:	Average Daily \	/MT:											
	1,801												
Stop 2.	Civen												
Step 2.	Given.		+)										
				MDV		1002	MUD	חחח	ORUS		MCV	CDUIC	мц
	/8 7130%	3 1001%	16 0100%	12 1386%	1 7033%	0 47320	4 3 3028%	12 /7/6%	0 2366%	0 1590%	0.515/	1% 0 1097%	0.0620%
	40.713370	3.1301/0	10.515576	12.150070	1.703370	0.47327	0 3.302070	12.4740/0	0.2300/0	0.155070	0.515-	0.105778	0.002370
	And:												
	Gasoline MPG	Factors for e	each Vehicle	Class (from EM	IFAC2017) - Yea	r 2022							
	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	MCY	MH	OBUS	UBUS					
	31.51749278	26.684798	24,599793	19.7615872	37.84037752	4,79805894	4,7068703	4.5184953					
	Diesel MPG Fac	tors for eac	h Vehicle Cl	ass (from EMFA	C2017) - Year 2	022							
	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	SBUS								
	17.8600734	15.931434	9.185143	5.489862912	7.986340401								
	Therefore:												
	Weighted Aver	age MPG Fa	ctors										
	Gasoline:	28.0			Diesel:	7.0	5						
Step 3:	Therefore:												
	52	daily gallon	s of gasoline	2	44	daily gallons of	diesel						
	or								•				
	19,112 annual gallons of gasoline				15,924	annual gallons	of diesel		J				

On-road Mobile (Construction) Energy Usage - Site Preparation

Step 1: Total Daily Worker Trips (CalEEMod Output)
18

Worker Trip Length (miles) (CalEEMod Output) 10.8

Therefore: Average Worker Daily VMT: 194

Step 2: Given:

 Assumed Fleet Mix for Workers
 (Percentage mix is provided on Appendix A: Calcu

 LDA
 LDT1
 LDT2

 0.5
 0.25
 0.25

And:

Gasoline MPG Factors for each Vehicle Class (from EMFAC2017) - Year 2022LDALDT1LDT231.51749326.68479824.599793

Therefore: Weighted Average Worker MPG Factor 28.6

Step 3: Therefore: 6.8 Worker daily gallons of gasoline

Step 4: 5 # of Days (CalEEMod Output)

Therefore:

Result: 34 Total gallons of gasoline

On-road Mobile (Construction) Energy Usage - Grading

Step 1: Total Daily Worker Trips (CalEEMod Output)
15

Worker Trip Length (miles) (CalEEMod Output) 10.8

Therefore: Average Worker Daily VMT: 162

Step 2:

 Assumed Fleet Mix for Workers
 (Percentage mix is provided on Appen

 LDA
 LDT1
 LDT2

 0.5
 0.25
 0.25

And:

Given:

Gasoline MPG Factors for each Vehicle Class (from EMFAC2017) - Year 202LDALDT1LDT231.51749326.68479824.599793

Therefore: Weighted Average Worker MPG Factor

28.6

Step 3: Therefore: 5.7 Worker daily gallons of gasoline

Step 4: 8 # of Days (CalEEMod Output)

Therefore:

Result: 45 Total gallons of gasoline

On-road Mobile (Construction) Energy Usage - Paving

Step 1:	Total Daily Worker Trips (CalEEMod Output) 20		
	Worker Trip Length (miles) (CalEEMod Output) 10.8		
	Therefore: Average Worker Daily VMT: 216		
Step 2:	Given: Assumed Fleet Mix for Workers (Percentage mix is provided on Appendix A: Calculation Details for CalEEMOD p. 15) LDA LDT1 LDT2 0.5 0.25 0.25		
	And: Gasoline MPG Factors for each Vehicle Class (from EMFAC2017) - Year 2022 LDA LDT1 LDT2 31.517493 26.684798 24.599793		
	Therefore: Weighted Average Worker MPG Factor 28.6		
Step 3:	Therefore: 7.6 Worker daily gallons of gasoline		
Step 4:	18 # of Days (CalEEMod Output)		
Result:	Therefore: 136 Total gallons of gasoline		

On-road Mobile (Construction) Energy Usage - Building Construction

Step 1:	Total Daily Worker Trips (CalEEMod Output)305%2Note: Assumes 5% of Plan Area under construction at given point	Total Daily Vendor Trips (CalEEMod Output)125%1tin time (on average) until buildout.
	Worker Trip Length (miles) (CalEEMod Output) 10.8	Vendor Trip Length (miles) (CalEEMod Output) 7.3
	Therefore:	
	Average Worker Daily VMT: 16	Average Vendor Daily VMT: 4
Step 2:	Given:	
	Assumed Fleet Mix for Workers (Percentage mix is provide	ed on Appendix A: Calculation Details for CalEEMOD p. 15)
	LDA LDT1 LDT2	Fleet Mix for Workers (CalEEMod Output)
	0.5 0.25 0.25	MHD HHD
	Assumed Fleet Mix for Vendors	0% 100%
	And: MPG Factors for each Vehicle Class (from EMFAC2017) - Year 20 <u>Gasoline:</u>	22 Diesel:
	LDA LDT1 LDT2	MHD HHD
	31.51749278 26.684798 24.599793	9.185143026 5.4898629
	Therefore: Weighted Average Worker (Gasoline) MPG Factor 28.6	Weighted Average Vendor (Diesel) MPG Factor 5.5
Step 3:	Therefore:	Therefore:
·	1 Worker daily gallons of gasoline	1 Vendor daily gallons of diesel
Step 4:	230 # of Days (CalEEMod Output)	
	Therefore: 130 Total gallons of gasoline	Therefore: 184 Total gallons of diesel
On-road Mobile (Construction) Energy Usage - Architectural Coating

Step 1:	Total Daily Worker Trips (CalEEMod Output)
	6 5% 0
	Note: Assumes 5% of Plan Area under construction at given point in time (on average) until buildout.
	Worker Trip Length (miles) (CalEEMod Output)
	10.8
	Therefore:
	Average Worker Daily VMT:
	3
Step 2:	Given:
	Assumed Fleet Mix for Workers (Percentage mix is provided on Appendix A: Calculation Details for CalEEMOD p. 15)
	LDA LDT1 LDT2
	0.5 0.25 0.25
	And:
	Gasoline MPG Factors for each Vehicle Class (EMFAC2017 Output) - Year 2022
	LDA LDT1 LDT2
	31.517493 26.684798 24.599793
	Therefore:
	Weighted Average Worker MPG Factor
	28.6
Step 3:	Therefore:
	0.1 Worker daily gallons of gasoline
Step 4:	18 # of Days (CalEEMod Output)
	Therefore:
Result:	2 Total gallons of gasoline