CITY OF PATTERSON
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

P O BOX 667, PATTERSON, CALIFORNIA 95363
(209) 895-8020, FAX (209) 895-8019

PROPOSED
NEGATIVE DECLARATION

A notice, pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act of 1970, as amended (Public Resources Code 21,000, et. seq.) that the project for AT&T Wireless Tower – Centennial Park which, when implemented, will not have a significant impact on the environment.

PROJECT TITLE: AT&T Wireless Tower – Centennial Park

PROJECT LOCATION: APN 048-048-010, East side of Ward Avenue, approximately 500 feet north of the intersection with West Las Palmas Avenue, City of Patterson, County of Stanislaus

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT: The construction and operation of an unmanned wireless facility, consisting of an 84.9' tall decorative bell tower, an 8'x8' pre-cast concrete shelter, and a 30 KW generator, enclosed by a solid wall. The project site is located in High Density Residential Zone, on a site approved for a park.

FINDINGS AND BASIS FOR A NEGATIVE DECLARATION:

1. The project will not adversely affect water or air quality or increase noise levels;
2. The project will not have adverse impacts on the flora and fauna of the area;
3. The project will not degrade the aesthetic quality of the area;
4. The project will not have adverse impacts on traffic or land use;
5. In addition, the project will not:
   a. Create impacts which have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment;
   b. Create impacts which achieve short-term to the disadvantage of long term environmental goals;
   c. Create impacts for a project which are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable;
   d. Create environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly;

The City of Patterson has, therefore, determined that the potential environmental impact of the project is insignificant.

MITIGATION MEASURES INCLUDED IN THE PROJECT, IF ANY, TO AVOID POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS: N/A

INITIAL STUDY: The City of Patterson Community Development Department has reviewed the potential environmental impacts of this project and has found that the probable impacts are potentially insignificant. A copy of the Initial Study is attached.

REVIEW PERIOD: November 18, 2021 through December 20, 2021

All comments regarding correctness, completeness, or adequacy of this Negative Declaration must be received by the City of Patterson Community Development Department, PO Box 667, Patterson, CA 95363 or at (209) 895-8020, no later than 5:00 p.m. on December 20, 2021.

DATE: November 18, 2021 **SIGNATURE:**

Joel Andrews, City Planner
Phone: (209) 895-8020 Fax: (209) 895-8019

CITY OF PATTERSON
Initial Study of Environmental Impact

I. Summary of Findings

Project Name:	AT&T Wireless Tower – Centennial Park
Project Description:	The project assessed by this initial study considers the construction and operation of an unmanned wireless facility, consisting of an 84.9' tall decorative bell tower, a 8' x 8' pre-cast concrete shelter, and a 30 KW generator, enclosed by a solid wall. The project site is located in the High Density Residential Zone.
Sources:	This initial study was prepared using the Patterson Zoning Ordinance, 2010 General Plan, 2010 General Plan EIR, and the City's guidelines for the implementation of CEQA.
Applicant:	City of Patterson, 1 Plaza, PO Box 667, Patterson, CA 95363
Recommendation:	Negative Declaration
Location:	East side of Ward Avenue, approximately 500 feet north of the intersection with West Las Palmas Avenue, Patterson, CA 95363 – Assessor Parcel Number 048-048-010
Date:	November 18, 2021

II. Project Description

The project assessed by this initial study considers the construction and operation of an unmanned wireless facility, consisting of an 84.9' tall decorative bell tower, an 8'x8' pre-cast concrete shelter, and a 30 KW generator, enclosed by a solid wall. The project site is located in High Density Residential Zone, on a site approved for a community park.

Environmental Setting

The project site is generally vacant and is part of an undeveloped section of the Centennial Park project, a joint project between the City of Patterson and the Patterson Joint Unified School District. The Centennial Park plan includes a future community center, an under-construction, school district performing arts theater, and various other outdoor recreation uses. Development bordering the site includes single family housing to the west, the Patterson Community Complex to the southwest, and generally vacant land, with some residences located to the north, east, and south. See Figure 1. No off-site work is planned. See Figure 2.

Figure 1 – Project Location

Figure 2 – Project Site

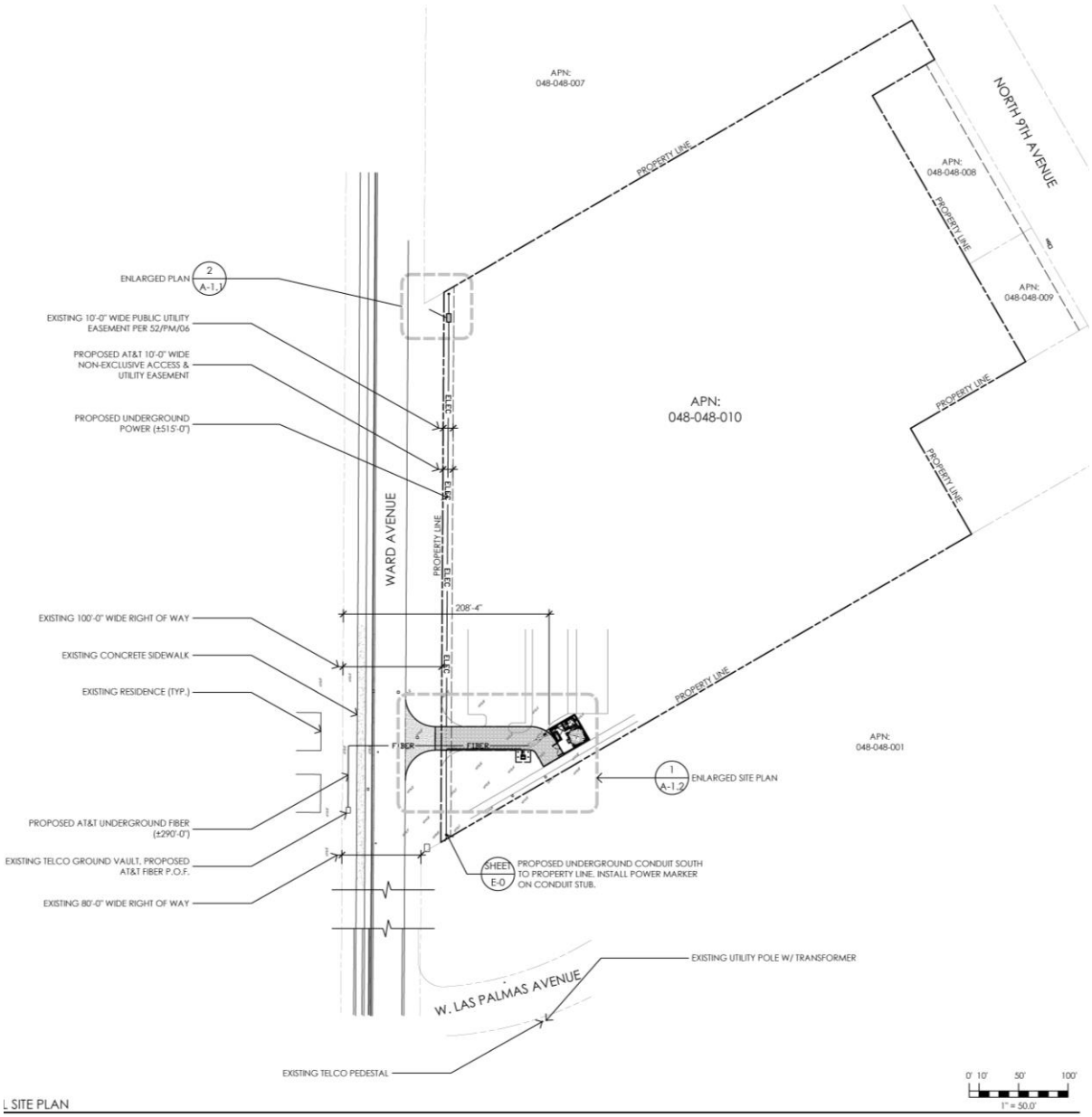
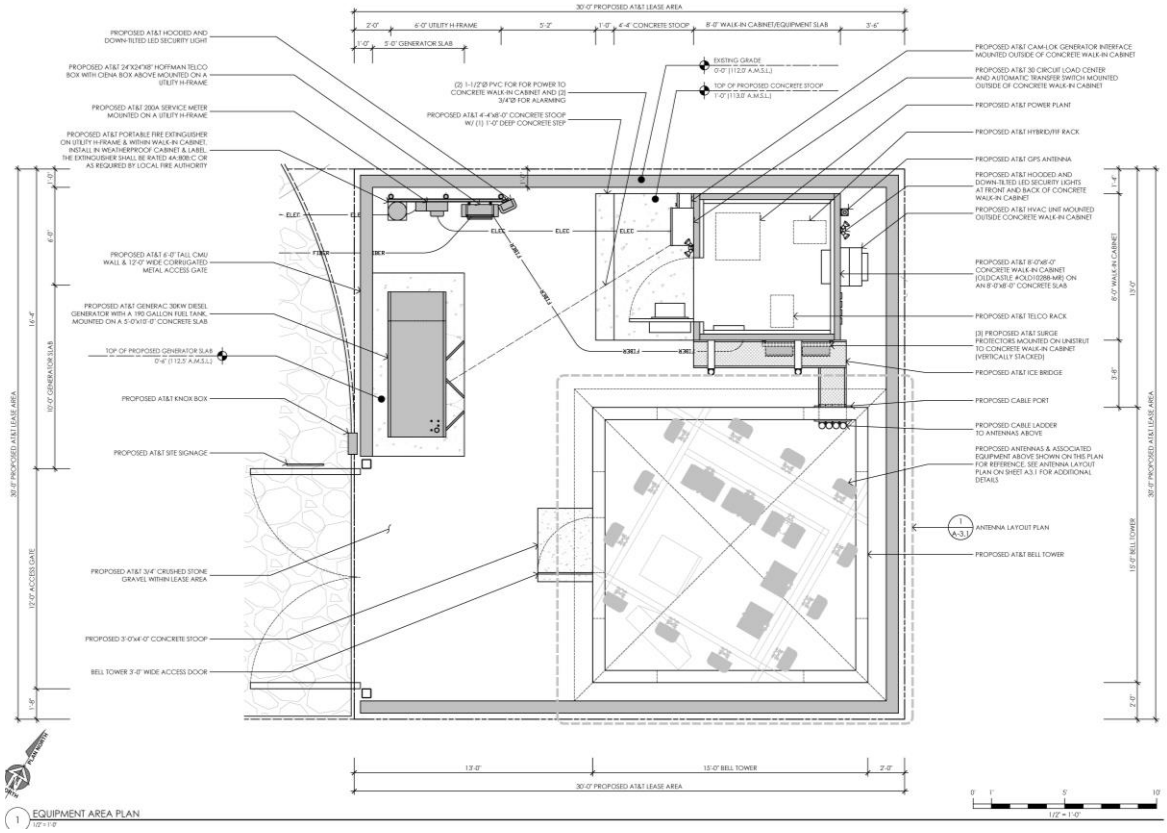


Figure 3 – Enlarged Project Area



III. Initial Study Environmental Checklist

This section discusses potential environmental impacts associated with approval of the proposed project.

The following guidance, adapted from Appendix I of the State CEQA Guidelines, was followed in answering the checklist questions:

1. A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the discussion. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the discussion shows that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained when it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).

2. All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including offsite as well as onsite, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.

3. All analyses must be based on a comparison between conditions that would occur if the project were implemented and existing conditions (also known as baseline conditions).

4. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect is significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.

5. "Potentially Significant unless Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less-Than-Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less-than-significant level (mitigation measures from earlier analyses may be cross-referenced).

6. Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration (State CEQA Guidelines Section 15063[c][D]). Earlier analyses are discussed in the project description above under "Previous Environmental Documents and Site-Specific Information".

The discussion that follows each section of checklist questions:

- analyzes previously certified environmental analysis and/or mitigation relevant to the issue, including the potential for each effect to be significant and adverse and standard requirements and measures that will preclude adverse impacts;

- describes proposed measures that will preclude adverse impacts;

- analyzes the potential for residual or remaining significant adverse impacts following implementation of the project and all previously identified, standard, and proposed requirements and measures; and

- summarizes the applicable mitigation measures established by the various support documents and project-specific measures that will reduce the impacts to a less-than-significant level.

Identification of the potential for residual significant adverse environmental impacts would trigger the need for preparation of an EIR. For issue areas in which no significant adverse impact would result or impacts would be reduced to a less-than-significant level by mitigation, further analysis is not required.

I. LAND USE AND PLANNING

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the proposal:				
a. Conflict with general plan designation or zoning?			■	
b. Conflict with applicable environmental plans or policies adopted by agencies with jurisdiction over the project?				■
c. Be incompatible with existing land use in the vicinity?			■	
d. Affect agricultural resources or operations (e.g., impacts on soils or farmlands, or impacts from incompatible land uses)?				■
e. Disrupt or divide the physical arrangement of an established community (including a low-income or minority community)?				■

Setting/

The project consists of a wireless communication facility consisting of an 84.9' tower and associated equipment within the High Density Residential General Plan District and the High Density Residential Zone.

Discussion

a,c. "Communication and Equipment Buildings" are permitted with a conditional use permit in the High Density Residential Zone. The municipal code allows communication equipment to reach a maximum height of 60' in the High Density Residential Zone, however, does allow the Planning Commission to approve an exception where additional height above the maximum may be approved, provided that the applicant provides information demonstrating that the increased height is necessary for a more efficient development and coverage pattern. In this instance, the applicant is requesting an exception to allow the additional 24.9' in height with information showing that the increased height adequately serves coverage gaps in the City of Patterson. The code also includes provisions related to minimum distances for towers from residences and residential zones. The project is located at least 180 feet from the nearest existing residence, sufficiently distant to meet required "fall distance" criteria and, while the project is located in the high density residential zone, the City has purchased the land and the City Council has approved the Centennial Park plan for the entire site, effectively removing any potential for residential development in the immediate area.

The project has been designed with the look of a decorative bell tower, both to screen the cell tower use and to blend in with the surrounding development contemplated as part of the Centennial Park project.

Conclusion

The proposed project is not anticipated to significantly impact agricultural land or land use compatibility.

II. POPULATION AND HOUSING

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the proposal:				
a. Cumulatively exceed official regional or local population projections?				■
b. Induce substantial growth in an area either directly or indirectly (e.g., through projects in an undeveloped area or extension of major infrastructure)?				■
c. Displace existing housing, especially affordable housing?				■

Setting/Discussion

The project consists of wireless communication equipment in an undeveloped area. No impact to population or housing is anticipated.

Conclusion

The project will not have an impact on housing or population.

III. GEOLOGIC HAZARDS

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the proposal result in or expose people to potential impacts involving:				
a. Fault rupture?				■
b. Seismic ground shaking?				■
c. Seismic ground failure, including liquefaction?				■
d. Seiche, tsunami, or volcanic hazard?				■
e. Landslides or mudflows?				■
f. Erosion, changes in topography or unstable soil conditions from excavation, grading, or fill?			■	
g. Subsidence of the land?				■
h. Expansive soils?			■	
i. Unique geologic or physical features?				■

Setting

The area is within a zone of low seismic activity. All impacts have been addressed in the General Plan EIR. No significant soils effects or geological problems are expected which cannot be addressed through the use of current engineering standards adopted by the City and State.

Discussion

f.,h. Grading and excavation required to implement install equipment related to the project create the possibility of unstable soil conditions. However, no significant soils effects or geological problems are expected which can not be addressed through the use of current engineering standards adopted by the City and State.

Conclusion

The project will not result in impacts relating to geologic hazards considered to be significant.

IV. DRAINAGE AND WATER SUPPLY

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the proposal result in:				
a. Changes in absorption rates, drainage patterns, or the rate and amount of surface runoff?				■
b. Exposure of people or property to water-related hazards such as flooding?				■
c. Discharge into surface waters or other alteration of surface water quality (e.g., temperature, dissolved oxygen or turbidity)?				■
d. Changes in the amount of surface water in any water body?				■
e. Changes in currents, or the course or direction of water movements?				■
f. Change in the quantity of ground waters, either through direct additions or withdrawals, or through interception of an aquifer by cuts or excavations or through substantial loss of groundwater recharge capability?				■
g. Alteration to the direction or rate of flow of groundwater?				■
h. Impacts on groundwater quality?				■
i. Substantial reduction in the amount of groundwater otherwise available for public water supplies?				■

Setting/ Discussion

Construction of the project would not have an effect on procurement, distribution or quality of drinking water.

Conclusion

The project is not expected to result in significant impacts relating to drainage and water quality or quantity.

V. AIR QUALITY

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the proposal:				
a. Violate any air quality standard or contribute to an existing or projected air quality violation?			■	
b. Expose sensitive receptors to pollutants?				■
c. Alter air movement, moisture, or temperature, or cause any change in climate?				■
d. Create objectionable odors?				■

Setting

Currently, the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin is classified as a "Severe non-attainment" area for both the federal and State standards for ozone and a "serious" non-attainment area for the federal standard for respirable particulate matter (PM_{10}, or particles 10 microns or smaller in diameter). Emissions of these air pollutants, and their precursors, will increase as a result of motor vehicle trips generated by the project, and from grading and construction operations. Together, these activities may hinder efforts to achieve and maintain air quality standards established by federal and State laws.

Discussion

a. Development of the project site will result in short-term air pollutant emissions and dust generation from construction activities. Such activities will generate short-term fugitive dust and vehicle exhaust emissions as a result of excavation, grading, and construction-related vehicle trips.

Construction Emissions

A project's construction phase produces many types of emissions, but PM-10 is the pollutant of greatest concern. PM-10 emissions can result from a variety of construction activities, including excavation, grading, demolition, vehicle travel on paved and unpaved surfaces, and vehicle exhaust. Construction-related emissions can cause substantial increases in localized concentrations of PM-10, as well as affecting PM-10 compliance with ambient air quality standards on a regional basis. Particulate emissions from construction activities can lead to adverse health effects as well as nuisance concerns such as reduced visibility and soiling of exposed surfaces.

The SJVUAPCD's approach to CEQA analyses of construction impacts is to require implementation of effective and comprehensive control measures rather than to require

detailed quantification of emissions. PM-10 emitted during construction can vary greatly depending on the level of activity, the specific operations taking place, the equipment being operated, local soils, weather conditions, and other factors, making quantification difficult. Despite this variability in emissions, experience has shown that there are a number of feasible control measures that can be reasonably implemented to significantly reduce PM-10 emissions from construction. The SJVUAPCD has determined that compliance with Regulation VIII for all sites and implementation of all other control measures as appropriate, depending on the size and location of the project site will constitute sufficient mitigation to reduce PM-10 impacts to a level considered less-than-significant.

San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District air quality mitigation measures are already included as mitigations for all projects as standard procedure to address these issues. Additionally, appropriate policies are dealt with in the 2010 General Plan EIR:

The City shall require all of the following as a condition of project approval of future development projects:

- All disturbed areas, including storage piles, which are not being actively utilized for construction purposes, shall be effectively stabilized of dust emissions using water, chemical stabilizer/suppressant, covered with a tarp or other suitable cover or vegetative ground cover.
- All on-site unpaved roads and off-site unpaved access roads shall be effectively stabilized of dust emissions using water or chemical stabilizer/suppressant.
- All land clearing, grubbing, scraping, excavation, land leveling, grading, cut & fill, and demolition activities shall be effectively controlled of fugitive dust emissions utilizing application of water or by presoaking.
- With the demolition of buildings up to six stories in height, all exterior surfaces of the building shall be wetted during demolition.
- When materials are transported off-site, all material shall be covered, or effectively wetted to limit visible dust emissions, and at least six inches of freeboard space from the top of the container shall be maintained.
- All operations shall limit or expeditiously remove the accumulation of mud or dirt from adjacent public streets at the end of each workday. (The use of dry rotary brushes is expressly prohibited except where preceded or accompanied by sufficient wetting to limit the visible dust emissions.) (Use of blower devices is expressly forbidden.)
- Following the addition of materials to, or the removal of materials from, the surface of outdoor storage piles, said piles shall be effectively stabilized of fugitive dust emissions utilizing sufficient water or chemical stabilizer/suppressant.
- Within urban areas, track-out (earth material deposited on City streets by construction equipment) shall be immediately removed when it extends 50 or more feet from the site and at the end of each workday.
- Any site with 150 or more vehicle trips per day shall prevent carryout and track-out.
- Limit traffic speeds on unpaved roads to 15 mph;

- Install sandbags or other erosion control measures to prevent silt runoff to public roadways from sites with a slope greater than one percent.
- Install wheel washers for all exiting trucks, or wash off all trucks and equipment leaving the site;
- Install wind breaks at windward side(s) of construction areas;
- Suspend excavation and grading activity when winds exceed 20 mph; and

Limit area subject to excavation, grading, and other construction activity at any one time. Regardless of wind speed, an owner/operator must comply with Regulation VIII's 20 percent opacity limitation.

a. Impacts associated with the project are related to construction activities. Such impacts are temporary and have been addressed through the listed measures. As a result, no significant impact is anticipated.

Conclusion

The project will not result in significant impacts to air quality.

VI. TRANSPORTATION/CIRCULATION

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the proposal result in:				
a. Increased vehicle trips or traffic congestion?			■	
b. Hazards to safety from design features (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				■
c. Inadequate emergency access or access to nearby uses?				■
d. Insufficient parking capacity onsite or offsite?				■
e. Hazards or barriers for pedestrians or bicyclists?				■
f. Conflicts with adopted policies supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?				■
g. Rail, waterborne, or air traffic impacts?				■

Discussion

a. Construction of the project would incrementally add vehicle trips that are necessary to transport construction equipment, materials and personnel to the project site while the project is built.

Such impacts are not considered significant.

Conclusion

The project will not result in significant impacts to transportation or circulation systems.

VII. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the proposal result in impacts on:				
a. Endangered, threatened or rare species or their habitats (including, but not limited to, plants, fish, insects, animals, and birds)?			■	
b. Locally designated species (e.g., heritage trees)?				■
c. Locally designated natural communities (e.g., oak forest)?				■
d. Wetland habitat (e.g., marsh, riparian, and vernal pool)?				■
e. Wildlife dispersal or migration corridors?				■

Setting/Discussion

Endangered, threatened, or rare species in the Patterson area include the San Joaquin Kit Fox (*Vulpes macrotis mutica*), Swainson's Hawk (*Buteo swainsoni*), Western Pond Turtle (*Clemmys marmorata*), and Burrowing Owl (*Athene cunicularia*). The San Joaquin Kit Fox's preferred habitat is grassland and rolling hills. Swainson's Hawk and Burrowing Owl both prefer grasslands.

The project is located on vacant land, previously used for agricultural purposes in an otherwise urbanized area. Potential impacts associated with biological resources were addressed in the 2010 General Plan EIR.

Conclusion

The project will not result in significant impacts to biological resources.

VIII. ENERGY AND MINERAL RESOURCES

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the proposal result in:				
a. Conflict with adopted energy conservation plans?				■
b. Use nonrenewable resources in a wasteful and inefficient manner?				■
c. Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of future value to the region and the residents of the state?				■

Discussion

The project will result in an incremental increase to the use of non-renewable energy sources.

Conclusion

The project would not result in a significant increase in the use of energy or mineral resources.

IX. HAZARDS

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the proposal involve:				
a. A risk of accidental explosion or release of hazardous substances (including, but not limited to, oil, pesticides, chemicals, or radiation)?				■
b. Possible interference with an emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				■
c. The creation of any health hazard or potential health hazard?				■
d. Exposure of people to existing sources of potential health hazards?				■
e. Increased fire hazard in areas with flammable brush, grass, or trees?				■

Discussion

A Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Energy Compliance Report was prepared for the proposed project. The study determines potential exposure levels for the facility and compares that information to the Federal Communications Commission's Maximum Permissible Exposure Limits for both members of the public and those accessing the site for work related duties. The study determined that, under a worst case scenario, there is no modeled exposure for either occupational or the general public uses under FCC's limits.

The project is not expected to create or increase hazards.

Conclusion

The project will have a less than significant impact on health and safety.

X. NOISE

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the proposal result in:				
a. Increases in existing noise levels?			■	
b. Exposure of people to severe noise levels?			■	

Setting

The Noise Element of the General Plan provides goals, policies, and implementation measures intended to reduce the adverse effects of noise. The Noise Element sets standards for the maximum allowable noise exposure from transportation sources as summarized on Table HS-3, below.

Table HS-3: Noise Level Performance Standards For New Projects Affected By Or Including Transportation Sources

Land Use	Outdoor Activity Areas[1] Ldn/CNEL, DbLdn/CNEL,	Interior Spaces dbLeq, Db[2]
Residential	60[3]	45
Transient Lodging	60[3]	45
Hospitals, Nursing Homes	60[3]	45
Theaters, Auditoriums, Music Halls		35
Churches, Meeting Halls	60[3]	40
Office Buildings	60[3]	45
Schools, Libraries, Museums		45
Playgrounds, Neighborhood Parks	70	

1. Where the location of outdoor activity areas is unknown, the exterior noise level standard shall be applied to the property line of the receiving land use.
2. As determined for a typical worst-case hour during periods of use.
3 Where it is not possible to reduce noise in outdoor activity areas to 60 Db Ldn/CNEL or less using a practical application of the best available noise reduction measures, an exterior noise level of up to 65 Db Ldn/CNEL may be allowed, provided that available exterior noise level reduction measures have been implemented and interior noise levels are in compliance with this table.

Noise is typically expressed in decibels (dB). The decibel scale is logarithmic because of the physical characteristics associated with noise transmission and reception. For example, a 3.0 decibel (dB) increase in noise levels normally results in a doubling of *noise energy*; however, because of the structure of the human auditory system, a 10-decibel increase is required to perceive a doubling of *noise*. A 1- to 2-decibel change in ambient noise levels is

generally not perceptible to the human ear. The A-weighted decibel (dBA) incorporates the human ear's sensitivity to sounds of different frequencies. On this scale, the sound level of normal talking is about 60 to 65 dBA.

Noise levels diminish (or attenuate) as distance from the source increases based on an inverse square rule, but the rate constant varies with the type of sound source. Sound from point sources, such as industrial facilities, attenuates at a rate of 6 dBA per doubling of distance. Heavily-traveled roads with few gaps in traffic behave as continuous line sources with an attenuation rate of 3 dBA per doubling of distance. Otherwise, roads typically have an attenuation rate of 4.5 dBA.

Construction work is the main source of noise as a result of the project.

A noise study was prepared for the project which reviewed predicted noise levels associated with operation of the facility. The study determined that the project's noise exposure would be less than the City's required noise generation maximum requirements. No ongoing significant noise impacts are expected as a result of this project.

Discussion

a., b. Noise levels on the project site will increase as a result of construction activities associated with the project. Such noise is temporary and is not considered significant. Noise from the generator is not expected to exceed noise standards outlined in the 2010 General Plan EIR. No significant ongoing impacts are anticipated.

Conclusion

Noise levels resulting from construction and operation of the project have been addressed and can be mitigated per the 2010 General Plan EIR.

XI. PUBLIC SERVICES

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the proposal have an effect upon, or result in a need for new or altered government services in any of the following areas:				
a. Fire protection?				■
b. Police protection?				■
c. Schools?				■
d. Maintenance of public facilities, including roads?				■
e. Other governmental services?				■

Setting/Discussion

The project is not expected to affect the need for services. The project would result in increased wireless communication coverage to the westside of the City of Patterson.

Conclusion

The project will not result in a significant impact on the need for and maintenance of public services.

XII. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the proposal result in a need for new systems or supplies, or substantial alterations to the following utilities:				
a. Power or natural gas?				■
b. Communications systems?			■	
c. Local or regional water treatment or distribution facilities?				■
d. Sewer or septic tanks?				■
e. Stormwater drainage?				■
f. Solid waste disposal?				■
g. Local or regional water supplies?				■

Setting/Discussion

The project would increase the availability of signals for wireless networking, which is the purpose of the project. No other new utilities or service systems are anticipated as related to this project.

Conclusion

The project will not result in a significant impact to utility or service systems

XIII. AESTHETICS

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
. *Would the proposal:*				
a. Affect a scenic vista or scenic highway?				■
b. Have a demonstrable negative aesthetic effect?			■	
c. Create light or glare?				■

Setting/Discussion

b. The project tower will be disguised as a decorative bell tower, designed to complement surrounding proposed development in the Centennial Park area, so as not to appear as a telecommunication equipment. Further, the project site will be surrounded by a solid wall.

Conclusion

The project will not have a significant adverse effect on the aesthetic quality of the City.

XIV. CULTURAL RESOURCES

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the proposal:				
a. Disturb paleontological resources?				■
b. Disturb archaeological resources?				■
c. Affect historical resources?				■
d. Have the potential to cause a physical change which would affect unique ethnic cultural values?				■
e. Restrict existing religious or sacred uses within the potential impact area?				■

Setting

A review of relevant archaeological literature found no evidence of prehistoric, historic or archeological sites within the project vicinity according to the archival record. The construction project is subject to mitigation measures from the 2010 General Plan EIR. If cultural resources are unearthed during excavation or construction, the project will be halted and appropriate agencies contacted for further site assessment.

Conclusion

Development of the project site will have no effect on archaeological, historic or paleontological resources.

XV. RECREATION

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the proposal:				
a. Increase the demand for neighborhood or regional parks or other recreational facilities?				■
b. Affect existing recreational opportunities?				■

Setting/Discussion

The project will not result in a significant impact to recreational resources. The project would be located in a regional park/community center area and has been designed to fit within the overall concept and placed in an unobtrusive location.

Conclusion

Project related impacts to recreation facilities and opportunities are considered less than significant.

XVI. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant unless 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?				■
b. Does the project have the potential to achieve short-term, to the disadvantage of long-term, environmental goals?				■
c. 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.)				■
d. Does the project have environmental effects that will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?				■

Discussion of Checklist Answers

The project is not expected to result in significant adverse impacts on the environment.

XVII. Determination

In accordance with Sections 15152 and 15168 of the State CEQA Guidelines, this initial study has been prepared to evaluate the potential impacts of the proposed project.

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

____ I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

_X_ I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because the mitigation measures described in the initial study. A NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

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

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

____ I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there WILL NOT be a significant effect in this case because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR pursuant to applicable standards and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project.

11-18-21

Joel Andrews
City Planner
City of Patterson
(209) 895-8024

Date