

City of Parlier

Flood Protection Project

Initial Study – Mitigated Negative Declaration

May 2022

prepared for

City of Parlier
1100 E Parlier Ave
Parlier, CA 93648



prepared by

A&M Consulting Engineers
220 N Locust St
Visalia, CA 93292



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SECTION 1 – Project Description

Section 1.1 Project Title

City of Parlier Flood Protection Project

Section 1.2 Lead Agency Name and Address

City of Parlier
1100 E Parlier Ave
Parlier, CA 93648

Section 1.3 Contact Person and Phone Number

Sonia Hall, City Manager
(559) 646-3545

Section 1.4 Project Location

The Project is in the City of Parlier and will occur at various locations, as follows:

- within the existing Richard Flores Stormwater Basin; and
- within the existing Merced Stormwater Basin; and
- on J Street, just south of the intersection with Merced Street; and
- along Merced Street from K Street to J Street; and
- along K Street from Merced Street to Fresno Street.

The coordinates of the Richard Flores Stormwater Basin, where the major improvements will occur, are: 36°36'45.1"N, 119°31'40.1"W

See **Figure 1.1**.

Section 1.5 Project Sponsor's Name and Address

City of Parlier
1100 E Parlier Ave
Parlier, CA 93648

Section 1.6 General Plan Designation

The City of Parlier General Plan Land Use Map has the Richard Flores Stormwater Basin area labeled under the Land Use designation of Park Space. See **Figure 1.2**.

Section 1.7 Zoning:

The City of Parlier Zoning Map has the Richard Flores Stormwater Basin area zoned as Open Space. See **Figure 1.3**.

Section 1.8 Description of Project

The proposed Project involves the upsizing of the existing stormwater collection system in the southeast area of the City of Parlier. This Project consists of the following: installing approximately 2,000 linear feet of larger-sized storm drains and manholes, installing a stormwater pump station at the Merced Stormwater Basin for redundancy, and deepening the east section of the existing Richard Flores Stormwater Basin, which is currently 3.02 acres. These public infrastructure improvements will occur within a built-out area of the City and will not include portions of land that have not been previously disturbed. The underground work for installing the stormwater pipe will occur within the existing footprint of the streets. These stormwater basins have a zoning designation of Open Space under the City's Zoning Map. Upon completion of construction activities, the City of Parlier will continue to maintain all of the stormwater infrastructure improvements.

The proposed stormwater improvements are intended to increase the capacity of stormwater pipes and basins to handle the larger volumes of stormwater runoff that the City has begun to experience in recent years. The City of Parlier undergoes severe thunderstorms that overflow the existing stormwater basins and this project will allow the stormwater pump stations to become operational to move stormwater into the stormwater basins.

The proposed flood protection Project will also plant new trees and drought-tolerant vegetation to create a natural barrier to capture and filter stormwater and construct a jogging and walking pathway around the perimeter of the Richard Flores Basin. The Project proposes to install solar light fixtures to provide lighting along the walkway during the evenings once the Project has been completed. These light fixtures will have housing around the luminaire to direct the light downwards to only illuminate the proposed walkway and all solar light fixtures will be programmable to turn on only after sunset,

Section 1.9 Surrounding Land Uses and Setting

At the south end of the Project limits, the surrounding land use consists primarily of single-family residential area along Merced St and K St. The Project will cross through the commercial area along Fresno St when it crosses through the intersection of K St and Fresno St. At the north end of the Project limits, the surrounding area consists of community parks and open spaces. The proposed stormwater pipe improvements will be underground and within existing road right of way, and upon completion, will not interfere with the surrounding land uses. At the Richard Flores Basin, the east portion of the basin that will be deepened will be fenced off from the larger basin to create physical separation from the playing field.

Section 1.10 Other Public Agencies Whose Approval may be Required

1. California Natural Resources Agency
2. Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board
3. San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District
4. Department of Toxic Substances Control

Section 1.11 Consultation with California Native American Tribes

Public Resources Code Section 21080.3.1, et seq. (codification of AB 52, 2013-14)) requires that a lead agency, within 14 days of determining that it will undertake a project, must notify in writing any California Native American Tribe traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area

of the project if that Tribe has previously requested notification about projects in that geographic area. The notice must briefly describe the project and inquire whether the Tribe wishes to initiate request formal consultation. Tribes have 30 days from receipt of notification to request formal consultation. The lead agency then has 30 days to initiate the consultation, which then continues until the parties come to an agreement regarding necessary mitigation or agree that no mitigation is needed, or one or both parties determine that negotiation occurred in good faith, but no agreement will be made.

The City of Parlier has received written correspondence from the Santa Rosa Rancheria Tachi Yokut Tribe dated July 13, 2016, pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21080.3.1 requesting notification of all proposed projects. On October 1, 2021, the City notified the Tribe of the proposed Project via certified mail. The Tribe did not respond with a request for formal consultation on the Project within the required period.

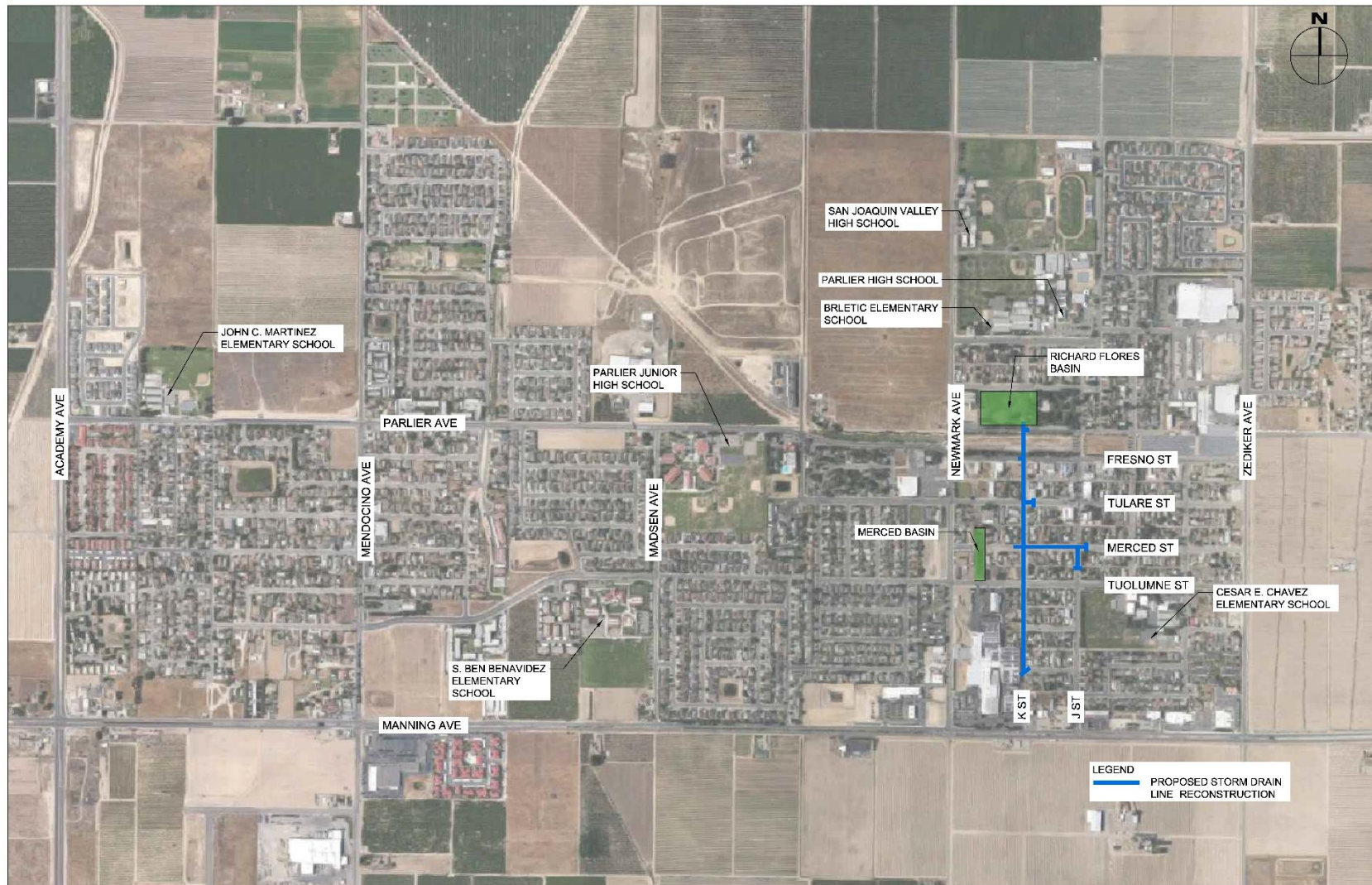


Figure 1.1 – Project Location Map

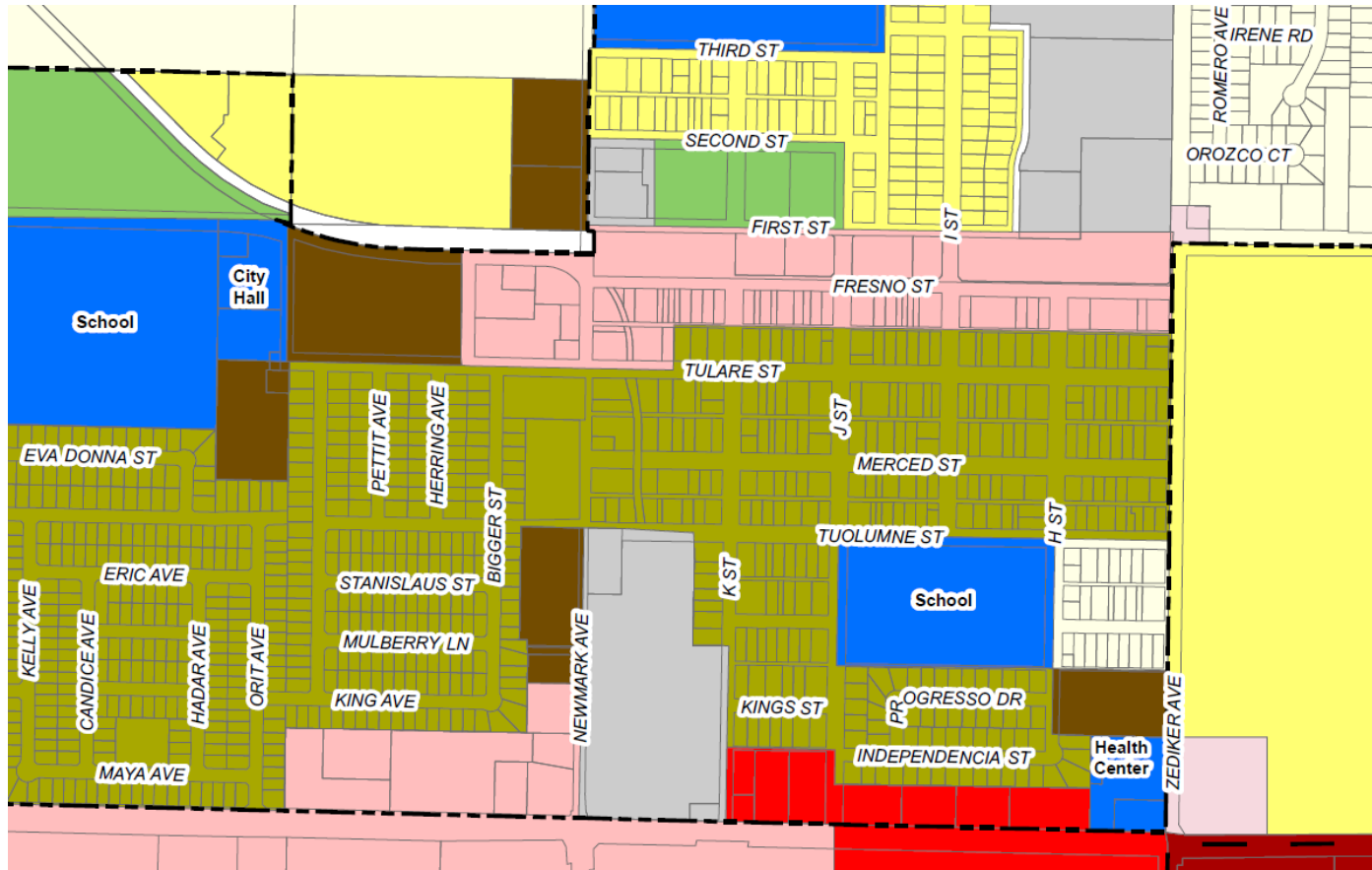


Figure 1.2 – City of Parlier General Plan Land Use Plan*

*This map was created by Yamabe & Horn Engineering, Inc.










 Neighborhood Commercial	 Low Density Residential	 Light Industrial	 Park
 Community Commercial	 Medium Low Density Residential	 Heavy Industrial	 Open Space
 General Commercial	 Medium Density Residential	 Public Facilities	 Agricultural
 Office	 High Density Residential	 Cemetery	 Sphere of Influence



Figure 1.3 – City of Parlier Zoning Map*

*This map was created by Yamabe & Horn Engineering, Inc.



SECTION 2 – Environmental Factors Potentially Affected

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

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

SECTION 3 – Determination

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.
- 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 revisions in the Project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- I find that the proposed 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 "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact 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. 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, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed Project, nothing further is required.



Signature / Title

AICP, City Planner

May 17, 2022

Date

SECTION 4 – Evaluation of Environmental Impacts

- 1) A brief explanation is required for all answers except “No Impact” answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A “No Impact” answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A “No Impact” answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).
- 2) All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
- 3) Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant. “Potentially Significant Impact” is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more “Potentially Significant Impact” entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required
- 4) “Negative Declaration: Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated” applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from “Potentially Significant Impact” to a “Less than Significant Impact.” The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level (mitigation measures from “Earlier Analyses,” as described in (5) below, may be cross-referenced).
- 5) 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. Section 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
 - a) Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.
 - b) Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
 - c) Mitigation Measures. For effects that are “Less than Significant with Mitigation Measures Incorporated,” describe the mitigation measures which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.
- 6) Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.
- 7) Supporting Information Sources: A source list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.
- 8) This is only a suggested form, and lead agencies are free to use different formats; however, lead agencies should normally address the questions from this checklist that are relevant to a project’s environmental effects in whatever format is selected.
- 9) The explanation of each issue should identify:

- a) the significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and
- b) the mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significance.

Section 4.1 – Aesthetics

Except as provided in Public Resources Code Section 21099, would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Impact Evaluation

4.1-a) – Would the project have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?

No Impact. There are no officially designated scenic vistas or scenic highways within the vicinity of the flood protection Project. The California State Scenic Highway System Map¹ shows that the nearest scenic highway to the Project is State Route 180, approximately nine miles northeast of the Project. The National Wild and Scenic River System² shows that the nearest scenic river to the Project site is the Kings Wild and Scenic River, more than 40 miles northeast of the Project. Neither of these officially designated scenic resources are visible from the Project site. Therefore, it is not anticipated that the Project will have adverse effects on a scenic vista.

4.1-b) – Would the project substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?

No Impact. As evidenced by the California State Scenic Highway System Map, the nearest scenic highway to the Project is State Route 180 at approximately nine miles northeast of the Project. The Project is surrounded by local streets that are not designated as scenic highways; therefore, it is not anticipated for scenic resources within a State scenic highway will be negatively impacted by the Project.

¹ California State Scenic Highway System Map:
(<https://www.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=2e921695c43643b1aaf7000dfcc19983>)

² U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service – National Wild and Scenic Rivers System:
(<https://nps.maps.arcgis.com/apps/MapJournal/index.html?appid=ba6debd907c7431ea765071e9502d5ac#>)

4.1-c) – In non-urbanized areas, would the project substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? If the Project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?

Less than Significant Impact. The Project consists of the construction of new stormwater drainpipes and enlarging a portion of the Richard Flores Stormwater Basin. The visual character of the surrounding area will be minimally impacted upon completion of the Project. The anticipated visible change will be that a portion of the Richard Flores Basin will be fenced off to prevent pedestrian access into the deeper basin. However, the new fencing will be consistent with the surrounding area because the Richard Flores Basin is already enclosed with a chain link fence. Therefore, a less than significant visual impact is anticipated to occur with the installation of the additional fencing at the Richard Flores Basin. Furthermore, the Project will also plant new trees and drought-tolerant vegetation to create a natural barrier to capture and filter stormwater and construct a jogging and walking pathway around the perimeter of the Richard Flores Basin. These urban greening features are intended to improve visual character of the surrounding area.

4.1-d) – Would the project create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?

Less than Significant Impact. During the construction of the Project, all work will be performed during daylight hours, typically between 7AM and 5PM. Excessive light or glare generated by trucks delivering construction materials and other construction equipment onsite would be temporary and would be stationary for short periods. The Project proposes to install solar light fixtures to provide lighting along the walkway during the evenings once the Project has been completed. These light fixtures will be required to have housing around the luminaire to direct the light downwards to only illuminate the proposed walkway, which will minimize light glare and spillage onto adjacent properties. All solar light fixtures will be programmable to turn on only after sunset, thus eliminating the potential for adverse daytime view effects once the Project is complete. Therefore, the impacts caused by light or glare that might affect day or nighttime views in the area will be less than significant.

Section 4.2 – Agriculture and Forestry Resources

Except as provided in Public Resources Code Section 21099, would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non- agricultural use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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))?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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 or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Impact Evaluation

4.2-a) – Would the project convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?

No Impact. The project site is located within the limits of the City of Parlier in Fresno County, CA. The land use surrounding the project site is currently designated for Residential. Work activities will occur within the existing footprint and right-of-way of Merced St, K St, and the Merced and Richard Flores Stormwater Basins. Further, the Department of Conservation’s Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP) shows the project is located within areas classified as Urban and Built-Up Land. Therefore, there is no potential for the conversion of Prime, Unique, or Important farmland to non-agriculture land.

4.2-b) – Would the project conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?

No Impact. The Project will occur within the right-of-way of Merced St, K St, and the Merced and Richard Flores Stormwater Basins, adjacent properties will not be disturbed by the Project. A review of the Assessor Parcel maps of Fresno County reveals that the Project site and the adjacent properties are not Williamson Act and Farmland Security Zone Properties. Thus, there is no impact anticipated to agricultural lands due to the Project.

4.2-c) – Would the project 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))?

No Impact. The Project will occur within the City’s right-of-way and will be adjacent to land zoned for residential, commercial, and park use. The City of Parlier zoning map does not designate any property or land for forest land or timberland use. The Project will occur within the street right-of-way of Merced St, K St, J St, the Merced and Richard Flores Stormwater Basins, and section of City-owned land between Fresno St and 1st St. Adjacent properties will not be disturbed by the Project.

4.2-d) – Would the project result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?

No Impact. See discussion 4.2-c).

4.2-e) – Would the project involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?

No Impact. See discussions 4.2-a) through 4.2-c).

Section 4.3 – Air Quality

Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Impact Evaluation

4.3-a) – Would the project conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?

Less than Significant Impact. The City of Parlier is within the jurisdiction of the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (District), which monitors air quality within the eight-county San Joaquin Valley Air Basin (SJVAB). The SJVAB has been designated as nonattainment for multiple state and federal health-based air quality standards. The Air Pollution Control District has published several Air Quality Attainment Plan (AQAP) documents to help the SJVAB comply with Federal and State Clean Air Act requirements. These include:

1. 2016 Ozone Plan
2. 2016 PM_{2.5} Plan
3. 2007 PM₁₀ Maintenance Plan and Request for Redesignation

In accordance with the District’s Guidance for Assessing and Mitigating Air Quality Impacts (GAMAQI), revised in 2015, the established thresholds of significance for criteria pollutant emissions during construction are the following (page 65&80 of the GAMAQI document):

Criteria Pollutant	Threshold (<i>Tons Per Year</i>)
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	100
Nitrogen Oxide (NOx)	10
Reactive Organic Gases (ROG)	10
Sulfur Oxide (SOx)	27
Particulate Matter (PM ₁₀)	15
Particulate Matter (PM _{2.5})	15

To streamline the process of assessing significance of criteria pollutant emissions from commonly

encountered projects, the District developed the Small Project Analysis Level (SPAL)³ screening tool. 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. The SPAL screening tool uses the project type, size, and number of vehicle trips. The District has pre-quantified emissions and determined values below which it is reasonable to conclude that a project would not exceed applicable thresholds of significance for criteria pollutants. This Project does not exceed the parameters of any of the types of projects of which the District has pre-quantified emissions because this Project is limited to the upsizing of stormwater system facilities and does not include the construction of a facility that would generate HHDT (Heavy-Heavy Duty Trucks) or non-HHDT trips. The screening tool establishes that a project found to be less than the pre-quantified parameters has no possibility of exceeding criteria pollutant emissions thresholds. Therefore, it is reasonable to conclude that this project will not conflict with or obstruct implementation of the District's Air Quality Attainment Plan by way of exceeding the criteria pollutant thresholds of significance.

During construction, the Project will be subject the District's Regulation VIII and Rule 9510 to reduce fugitive dust and construction exhaust emissions. This will require that dust emission controls be implemented at the construction site, which may include the regular application of water over exposed areas, dust suppressants, and reducing vehicle speeds on unpaved and exposed areas within the construction site.

4.3-b) – Would the project 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?

Less than Significant Impact. The criteria pollutants for which the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin (SJVAB) is under nonattainment are ozone, PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}. The applicable thresholds of significance for these pollutants are listed in discussion 4.3-a). This Project is expected to contribute to the nonattainment status of these pollutants during the construction phase. Emissions generated will be temporary, approximately 12 months. The activities with potential to generate emissions may include, but are not limited to, excavation, vehicle exhausts from construction machinery and employee vehicle trips, and the movement of construction equipment over unpaved surfaces. By utilizing the District's SPAL screening tool, it is evident that the Project has no possibility that it will exceed criteria pollutant emission thresholds. Nevertheless, necessary fugitive dust control measures will be implemented in accordance with the District's Regulation III to mitigate how much emissions are generated during construction.

Since the Project will not result in the construction of a residential, commercial, or industrial facility, long-term operational emissions are not applicable. The proposed improvements are underground utilities, and the power necessary to operate the utilities will come from the City's electric grid. Therefore, this Project would not result in significant emissions of criteria pollutants, and thus would not contribute to a long-term cumulative increase in criteria pollutants, and impacts would be less than significant.

³ San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District, Small Project Analysis Level (SPAL)
<http://www.valleyair.org/transportation/CEQA%20Rules/GAMAQI-SPAL.PDF>

4.3-c) – Would the project expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?

Less than Significant Impact. Sensitive receptors are defined by the District as facilities that house or attract children, the elderly, people with illnesses or others who are sensitive to the effects of air pollutants. These facilities may include hospitals, schools, convalescent facilities, parks, and residential areas.

The District's GAMAQI guidelines classifies projects that have the potential to cause long-term public health risk impact into two types:

Type A Projects: projects that will place new toxic sources in the vicinity of existing receptors

Type B Projects: projects that will place new receptors in the vicinity of existing toxic sources

The Project is neither a Type A nor a Type B project as defined by the District. There will not be any new facilities constructed that would result in a new permanent toxic source within the vicinity of existing sensitive receptors. Similarly, the Project will not construct a sensitive receptor within the vicinity of an existing toxic source. The Project will replace the stormwater pipes and increase capacity of the stormwater basins to prevent future flooding of the residential areas during heavy storm events. As previously stated in discussions 4.3-a) and 4.3-b), the sources of emissions and pollutants that are reasonably expected to be generated by the Project include excavation, vehicle exhausts from construction machinery and employee vehicle trips, and the movement of construction equipment over unpaved surfaces. The emissions and the impacts of these emissions will be localized and temporary; therefore, the impacts are considered less than significant.

4.3-d) – Would the project result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?

Less than Significant Impact. As established in discussion 4.3-c), sensitive receptors are facilities that house or attract children, the elderly, people with illnesses or others who are sensitive to the effects of air pollutants, such as hospitals, schools, convalescent facilities, and daycare centers. The sensitive receptors within a one-mile radius include the Parlier High School, Parlier Junior High School, Cesar E Chavez Elementary School, Heritage Park, and Earl Ruth Park. While construction-related emissions are expected to occur, the effects will be less than significant because the emissions will be localized and temporary and limited to dust from site excavation and construction vehicle emissions.

Section 4.4 – Biological Resources

Would the Project:	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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Table 4-1 – List of Special Status Animals with Potential to Occur Onsite and/or in the Vicinity

<i>Species</i>	<i>Status</i>	<i>Habitat</i>	<i>Occurrence within APE</i>
Blunt-nosed leopard lizard <i>(Gambelia sila)</i>	FE, CE, CFP	Inhabits semi-arid grasslands, alkali flats, low foothills, canyon floors, large washes, and arroyos, usually on sandy, gravelly, or loamy substrate, sometimes on hardpan. Often found where there are abundant rodent burrows in dense vegetation or tall grass. Cannot survive on lands under cultivation. Known to bask on	Absent. The APE and surrounding areas are existing stormwater retention basins and residential houses with paved roads that are unsuitable for this species. There is no recorded observation of this species within the 9 quad search on CNDDB.

<i>Species</i>	<i>Status</i>	<i>Habitat</i>	<i>Occurrence within APE</i>
		kangaroo rat mounds and often seeks shelter at the base of shrubs, in small mammal burrows, or in rock piles. Adults may excavate shallow burrows but rely on deeper pre-existing rodent burrows for hibernation and reproduction.	
Burrowing owl <i>(Athene cunicularia)</i>	CSC	Resides in open, dry annual or perennial grasslands, deserts, and scrublands with low growing vegetation. Nests underground in existing burrows created by mammals, most often ground squirrels.	Unlikely. Nesting and foraging habitat is absent due to incompatible vegetative cover. At most, a Burrowing Owl individual could potentially pass over or through the site but would not be expected to nest or forage within or adjacent to the APE. Additionally, the presence of raptors in the vicinity makes this site generally unsuitable for Burrowing Owl. The closest recorded observation of this species was 15 years ago and 7.5 miles southeast of the APE, the most recent recorded observation of this species was 4 years ago and 14 miles south of the APE.
California glossy snake <i>(Arizona elegans occidentalis)</i>	CSC	Inhabits arid scrub, rocky washes, grasslands, and chaparral. Prefers open areas with loose soil for easy burrowing.	Absent. The APE and surrounding areas are unsuitable for this species. The only recorded observation of this species was 128 years ago and 12 miles northwest of the APE.
California red-legged frog <i>(Rana draytonii)</i>	FT, CSC	Inhabits perennial rivers, creeks, and stock ponds with vegetative cover within the Coast Range and northern Sierra foothills.	Absent. The APE and surrounding are unsuitable for this species. The APE does not provide suitable habitat for this species and is outside of its current known range. There is no recorded observation of this species within the 9 quad search on CNDDDB.
California tiger salamander <i>(Ambystoma californiense)</i>	FT, CT, CWL	Requires vernal pools or seasonal ponds for breeding and small mammal burrows for aestivation. Generally found in grassland and oak savannah plant communities in central California from sea level to 1500 feet in elevation.	Absent. The APE does not provide suitable habitat for this species, no vernal pool or upland habitat with mammal burrows was present. The only recorded observation of this species was over 100 years ago and 8 miles south of the APE. The observation of this species is presumed to be extirpated.
Coast horned lizard <i>(Phrynosoma blainvilli)</i>	CSC	Found in grasslands, coniferous forests, woodlands, and chaparral, primarily in open areas with patches of loose, sandy soil and low-lying vegetation in valleys, foothills,	Absent. The APE and surrounding are unsuitable for this species. The only recorded observation of this species was 128 years ago and 12 miles northeast of the APE.

<i>Species</i>	<i>Status</i>	<i>Habitat</i>	<i>Occurrence within APE</i>
		and semi-arid mountains. Frequently found near ant hills and along dirt roads in lowlands along sandy washes with scattered shrubs.	
Crotch bumble bee <i>(Bombus crotchii)</i>	CCE	Occurs throughout coastal California, as well as east to the Sierra-Cascade crest, and south into Mexico. Food plant genera include <i>Antirrhinum</i> , <i>Phacelia</i> , <i>Clarkia</i> , <i>Dendromecon</i> , <i>Eschscholzia</i> , and <i>Eriogonum</i> .	Unlikely. The APE and surrounding areas lack suitable foraging habitat and plant species. A crotch bumblebee could potentially pass through the area, but nesting and foraging habitat is absent due to land use. The most recent recorded observation of this species was 109 years ago and 3 miles southwest of the APE.
Delta smelt <i>(Hypomesus transpacificus)</i>	FT, CE	This pelagic and euryhaline species is Endemic to the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta, upstream through Contra Costa, Sacramento, San Joaquin, and Solano Counties.	Absent. Suitable perennial aquatic habitat for this species is absent from the APE and surrounding lands. There are no connections between streams that host Delta smelt and the canals that run through or past the APE. There are no recorded observations of this species within the 9-quad search on CNDDB.
Foothill yellow-legged frog <i>(Rana boylei)</i>	CCT, CSC	Frequents rocky streams and rivers with rocky substrate and open, sunny banks in forests, chaparral, and woodlands. Occasionally found in isolated pools, vegetated backwaters, and deep, shaded, spring-fed pools.	Absent. The APE and surrounding areas are unsuitable for this species. The only recorded observation of this species was 105 years ago and 8 miles northeast of the APE.
Fresno Kangaroo Rat <i>(Dipodomys nitratooides exilis)</i>	FE, CE	An inhabitant of alkali sink open grassland environments in western Fresno County. Prefers bare, alkaline, clay-based soils subject to seasonal inundation with more friable soil mounds around shrubs and grasses.	Absent. The APE and surrounding areas are unsuitable for this species. There are no recorded observations of this species within the 9-quad search on CNDDB.
Giant gartersnake <i>(Thamnophis gigas)</i>	FT, CT	Occurs in marshes, sloughs, drainage canals, irrigation ditches, rice fields, and adjacent uplands. Prefers locations with emergent vegetation for cover and open areas for basking. This species uses small mammal burrows adjacent to aquatic habitats for hibernation in the winter and to escape from excessive heat in the summer.	Absent. The APE and surrounding areas are unsuitable for this species. There are no recorded observations of this species within the 9-quad search on CNDDB.

<i>Species</i>	<i>Status</i>	<i>Habitat</i>	<i>Occurrence within APE</i>
Loggerhead shrike (<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>)	CSC	Frequents open habitats with sparse shrubs and trees, other suitable perches, bare ground, and low herbaceous cover. In the Central Valley, nests in riparian areas, desert scrub, and agricultural hedgerows.	Unlikely. The APE and surrounding areas are unsuitable for this species. The Loggerhead shrike could potentially pass over the APE, but it is unlikely they would be found within the APE. The only recorded observation of this species was 29 years ago and 13.5 miles southeast of the APE.
Monarch Butterfly (<i>Danaus plexippus</i>)	FC	Roosts located in wind-protected tree groves (eucalyptus, Monterey pine, cypress), with nectar and water sources nearby. Larval host plants consist of milkweeds (<i>Asclepias</i> sp.). Winter roost sites extend along the coast from northern Mendocino to Baja California, Mexico.	Absent. The APE and surrounding areas are existing stormwater retention basins and residential houses with paved roads that are unsuitable for this species. There are no recorded observations of this species within the 9-quad search on CNDDDB.
Northern California legless lizard (<i>Anniella pulchra</i>)	CSC	Found primarily underground, burrowing in loose, sandy soil. Forages in loose soil and leaf litter during the day. Occasionally observed on the surface at dusk and night.	Unlikely. The APE and surrounding areas are existing stormwater retention basins and residential houses with paved roads that are unsuitable for this species. The only recorded observation of this species was over 130 years ago and 12 miles northwest of the APE.
Pallid bat (<i>Antrozous pallidus</i>)	CSC	Found in grasslands, chaparral, and woodlands, where it feeds on ground- and vegetation-dwelling arthropods, and occasionally takes insects in flight. Prefers to roost in rock crevices, but may also use tree cavities, caves, bridges, and other man-made structures.	Unlikely. The APE and surrounding areas are existing stormwater retention basins and residential houses with paved roads that are unsuitable for this species. Roosting and foraging habitat is minimal, but a pallid bat could potentially pass through the area. The only recorded observation of this species was 20 years ago and 5 miles northwest of the APE.
San Joaquin kit fox (<i>Vulpes macrotis mutica</i>)	FE, CT	Underground dens with multiple entrances in alkali sink, valley grassland, and woodland in valleys and adjacent foothills.	Unlikely. The APE and surrounding areas are existing stormwater retention basins and residential houses with paved roads that are unsuitable for this species. The presence of coyotes in the Industrial Basin would deter this species from living there. The most recently recorded observation of this species was 18 years ago and 17 miles southeast of the APE. The closest recorded observation of this species was over 30 years ago and 5 miles north of the APE.

<i>Species</i>	<i>Status</i>	<i>Habitat</i>	<i>Occurrence within APE</i>
Swainson's Hawk <i>(Buteo swainsoni)</i>	CT	Nests in large trees in open areas adjacent to grasslands, grain or alfalfa fields, or livestock pastures suitable for supporting rodent populations.	Possible. The APE and surrounding areas are existing stormwater retention basins and residential houses with paved roads that are unsuitable for this species. While the APE does not contain large trees, the areas surrounding the APE contains suitable trees for nesting. The closest recorded observation of this species was 95 years ago and 5 miles south of the APE, the most recent recorded observation of this species was 4 years ago and 14 miles southeast of the APE.
Valley elderberry longhorn beetle <i>(Desmocerus californicus dimorphus)</i>	FT	Lives in mature elderberry shrubs of the Central Valley and foothills. Adults are active March to June.	Absent. The APE and surrounding areas are existing stormwater retention basins and residential houses with paved roads that are unsuitable for this species. No Elderberry shrubs were seen within the APE or surrounding areas during the biological survey. The closest recorded observation of this species was 30 years ago and 3.5 miles east of the APE, the most recent recorded observation of this species was 16 years ago and 8 miles northeast of the APE.
Vernal pool fairy shrimp <i>(Branchinecta lynchi)</i>	FT	Occupies vernal pools, clear to tea-colored water, in grass or mud-bottomed swales, and basalt depression pools.	Absent. The basins have riparian vegetation which indicate they hold water for long periods of time. This species only lives in ephemeral habitats and needs long periods of dry soils for rest-quietent which makes the APE unsuitable for this species (USFWS, 2007). The most recent recorded observation of this species was 4 years ago and 14 miles south of the APE.
Vernal pool tadpole shrimp <i>(Lepidurus packardii)</i>	FE	Occurs in vernal pools, clear to tea-colored water, in grass or mud-bottomed swales, and basalt depression pools.	Absent. The basins have riparian vegetation which indicate they hold water for long periods of time. This species only lives in ephemeral habitats and needs long periods of dry soils for rest-quietent which makes the APE unsuitable for this species (USFWS, n.d.). The most recent recorded observation of this species was 3 years ago and 14 miles southeast of the APE.

Species	Status	Habitat	Occurrence within APE
Western mastiff bat <i>(Eumops perotis californicus)</i>	CSC	Found in open, arid to semi-arid habitats, including dry desert washes, flood plains, chaparral, oak woodland, open ponderosa pine forest, grassland, and agricultural areas, where it feeds on insects in flight. Roosts most commonly in crevices in cliff faces but may also use high buildings and tunnels.	Unlikely. The APE and surrounding areas are existing stormwater retention basins and residential houses with paved roads that are unsuitable for this species. Roosting and foraging habitat is minimal, but a Western red bat could potentially pass through the area. The only recorded observation of this species was 122 years ago and 10.5 miles south of the APE.
Western pond turtle <i>(Emys marmorata)</i>	CSC	An aquatic turtle of ponds, marshes, slow-moving rivers, streams, and irrigation ditches with riparian vegetation. Requires adequate basking sites and sandy banks or grassy open fields to deposit eggs.	Unlikely. The APE and surrounding areas are existing stormwater retention basins surrounded by residential houses and paved roads that are unsuitable for this species. Upland habitat for hibernation and laying eggs is absent from the APE and surrounding areas. The only recorded observation of this species was 25 years ago and 11 miles northeast of the APE in Wahtoke Creek.
Western spadefoot <i>(Spea hammondi)</i>	CSC	Prefers open areas with sandy or gravelly soils, in a variety of habitats including mixed woodlands, grasslands, coastal sage scrub, chaparral, sandy washes, lowlands, river floodplains, alluvial fans, playas, alkali flats, foothills, and mountains. Vernal pools or temporary wetlands, lasting a minimum of three weeks, which do not contain bullfrogs, fish, or crayfish are necessary for breeding.	Absent. The APE and surrounding areas are existing stormwater retention basins and residential houses with paved roads that are unsuitable for this species. The most recently recorded observation of this species was 3 years ago and 14 miles southeast of the APE in Cottonwood Creek.
Western yellow-billed cuckoo <i>(Coccyzus americanus occidentalis)</i>	FT, CE	Suitable nesting habitat in California includes dense riparian willow-cottonwood and mesquite habitats along a perennial river. Once a common breeding species in riparian habitats of lowland California, this species currently breeds consistently in only two locations in the State: along the Sacramento and South Fork Kern Rivers.	Absent. The APE and surrounding areas are existing stormwater retention basins and residential houses with paved roads that are unsuitable for this species. There is no suitable nesting habitat and there are only two locations where this species is known to breed. One is along the Sacramento River and the other is in the South Fork of the Kern River. The nearest recorded observation of this species was 123 years ago, 3 miles southwest of the APE and is presumed to be extirpated.

Table 4-2 – List of Special Status Plants with [Potential to Occur Onsite and/or in the Vicinity

<i>Species</i>	<i>Status</i>	<i>Habitat</i>	<i>Occurrence within APE</i>
Alkali-sink goldfields <i>(Lasthenia chrysantha)</i>	CNPS 1B	This species is found in vernal pool and wet saline flat habitats. Occurrences are documented in the San Joaquin and Sacramento Valleys at elevations below 656 feet. Bloom period is from February - April.	Absent. Required soils are absent and anthropogenic disturbance makes the APE unsuitable for this species. The most recent recorded observation of this species was 4 years ago and 14 miles southeast of the APE.
Bristly sedge <i>(Carex comosa)</i>	CNPS 2B.1	Marshes and swamps, lake margins, wet places, coastal prairie, valley and foothill grassland. Found at elevations between -16 feet and 3300 feet; site below sea level is on a Delta Island.	Unlikely. Required habitat is present within the APE, but this species was not seen during the field survey. The only recorded observation of this species was 32 years ago and 4 miles north of the APE.
Brittlescale <i>(Atriplex depressa)</i>	CNPS 1B	This species is found in the San Joaquin Valley and Sacramento Valley in alkaline or clay soils, typically in meadows or annual grassland at elevations below 1050 feet. It is sometimes associated with vernal pools. Bloom period is from June–October.	Absent. Required soils are absent and anthropogenic disturbance makes the APE unsuitable for this species. The most recent recorded observation of this species was 53 years ago and 11.5 miles southeast of the APE.
California alkali grass <i>(Puccinellia simplex)</i>	CNPS 1B	This species is found in the San Joaquin Valley and other parts of California in saline flats and mineral springs within valley grassland and wetland-riparian communities at elevations below 3000 feet. Bloom period is from March–May.	Absent. Required soils are absent and anthropogenic disturbance makes the APE unsuitable for this species. The only recorded observation of this species was 4 years ago and 14 miles southeast of the APE.
California jewelflower <i>(Caulanthus californicus)</i>	FE, CE, CNPS 1B	This species is found in the San Joaquin Valley and Western Transverse Ranges in sandy soils. It occurs on flats and slopes, generally in non-alkaline grassland at elevations between 230 feet and 6100 feet. Bloom period is from February–April.	Absent. Required habitats are absent and anthropogenic disturbance makes the APE unsuitable for this species. The only recorded observation of this species in the region was 35 years ago, 11 miles northwest of the APE and is presumed to be extirpated.
California satintail <i>(Imperata brevifolia)</i>	CNPS 2B	Although this facultative species is equally likely to occur in wetlands and non-wetlands, it is often found in wet springs, meadows, streambanks, and floodplains at elevations below 1600 feet. Bloom period is from September – May.	Unlikely. Required habitat is present within the APE, but this species was not seen during the field survey. The nearest recorded observation was 88 years ago, 3.5 miles west of the APE. The most recent recorded observation was 51 years ago, 9 miles northeast of the APE.
Earlimart orache	CNPS 1B	This species is found in the San Joaquin Valley in saline or alkaline	Absent. Required soil is absent and anthropogenic disturbance makes

Species	Status	Habitat	Occurrence within APE
(<i>Atriplex cordulata</i> var. <i>erecticaulis</i>)		soils, typically within valley and foothill grassland at elevations below 375 feet. Bloom period is from August–September.	the APE unsuitable for this species. The most recent recorded observation was 4 years ago, 14 miles southeast of the APE.
Greene's tuctoria (<i>Tuctoria greenei</i>)	FE, CR, CNPS 1B	This species is found in the San Joaquin Valley and other parts of California in vernal pools within valley grassland, wetland, and riparian communities at elevations below 3500 feet. Bloom period is from May – September.	Unlikely. Anthropogenic disturbance makes the APE unsuitable for this species. The only recorded observation of this species was 34 years ago and 9 miles north of the APE.
Lesser saltscare (<i>Atriplex minuscula</i>)	CNPS 1B	This species is found in the San Joaquin Valley in sandy, alkaline soils in alkali scrub, valley and foothill grassland, and alkali sink communities at elevations below 750 feet. Bloom period is from April–October.	Absent. Required soils are absent and anthropogenic disturbance makes the APE unsuitable for this species. The most recent recorded observation of this species was 5 years ago and 14.5 miles southeast of the APE.
Madera leptosiphon (<i>Leptosiphon serrulatus</i>)	CNPS 1B	Found in openings in foothill woodland, often yellow-pine forest, and chaparral at elevations between 1000 feet and 4300 feet. Bloom period is from April – May.	Absent. Required habitats are absent and the APE is outside of its elevational range making it unsuitable for this species. The only recorded observation of this species was 99 years ago and 12 miles southeast of the APE.
San Joaquin adobe sunburst (<i>Pseudobahia peirsonii</i>)	FT, CE, CNPS 1B	This species is found in the San Joaquin Valley and the Sierra Nevada Foothills in bare dark clay soils in valley and foothill grassland and cismontane woodland communities at elevations between 325 feet and 2950 feet. Bloom period is from March–May.	Absent. Required soils and habitat are absent and anthropogenic disturbance makes the APE unsuitable for this species. The most recent recorded observation of this species was 11 years ago, 9 miles northeast of the APE.
San Joaquin Valley Orcutt grass (<i>Orcuttia inaequalis</i>)	FT, CE, CNPS 1B	This species is found in the eastern San Joaquin Valley and the Sierra Nevada foothills in vernal pools within valley grassland, freshwater wetland, and wetland-riparian communities at elevations below 2600 feet. Bloom period is from April – September.	Unlikely. Anthropogenic disturbance makes the APE unsuitable for this species. The only recorded observation of this species was 34 years ago and 8.5 miles east of the APE.
Sanford's arrowhead (<i>Sagittaria sanfordii</i>)	CNPS 1B	This species is found in the San Joaquin Valley and other parts of California in freshwater-marsh, primarily ponds and ditches, at elevations below 1000 feet. Bloom period is from May–October.	Possible. Required habitat is present within the APE and this species may be found. The closest recorded observation of this species was 4 years ago and 5.5 miles northeast of the APE.

<i>Species</i>	<i>Status</i>	<i>Habitat</i>	<i>Occurrence within APE</i>
Spiny-sepaled button-celery (<i>Eryngium spinosepalum</i>)	CNPS 1B	This species is found in the Sierra Nevada Foothills and the San Joaquin Valley. Occurs in vernal pools, swales, and roadside ditches. Often associated with clay soils in vernal pools within grassland communities. Occurs at elevations between 50 feet and 4160 feet. Bloom period is from April–July.	Unlikely. Anthropogenic disturbance makes the APE unsuitable for this species. The only recorded observation of this species was 14 years ago and 11 miles northeast of the APE.
Winter's sunflower (<i>Helianthus winteri</i>)	CNPS 1B	Found in the Sierra Nevada foothills on steep, south-facing grassy slopes, rock outcrops, and road-cuts at elevations ranging from 600 feet to 1500 feet. Blooms year-round.	Absent. Required habitats are absent and anthropogenic disturbance makes the APE unsuitable for this species. The only recorded observation of this species was 6 years ago and 9.5 miles northeast of the APE.

Impact Evaluation

4.4-a) – Would the project 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?

Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated.

Of the 24 regionally occurring special status species, 23 are considered absent from or unlikely to occur within the APE due to past or ongoing disturbance and/or the absence of suitable habitat (see **Table 4-1**). The following 15 species were deemed absent from occurring within the APE: blunt-nosed leopard lizard, California glossy snake, California Red-legged frog, California Tiger Salamander, Coast horned lizard, Delta Smelt, Foothill yellow-legged frog, Fresno kangaroo rat, Giant gartersnake, Monarch butterfly, Valley elderberry longhorn beetle, vernal pool fairy shrimp, vernal pool tadpole shrimp, western spadefoot and western yellow-billed cuckoo. The following 8 species were deemed unlikely to occur within the APE: Burrowing owl, Crotch bumble bee, Loggerhead Shrike, Northern California legless lizard, Pallid bat, San Joaquin kit fox, western pond turtle, and western mastiff bat. Since it is unlikely that these species would occur onsite, implementation of the Project should have no impact on these 23 special status species through construction mortality, disturbance, or loss of habitat. Mitigation measures are not warranted.

There is one species identified in **Table 4-1** that could possibly exist within or near the APE. This species is the Swainson’s Hawk (*Buteo swainsoni*). This species and corresponding mitigation measures are provided specific to Swainson’s Hawk and any tree and ground nesting bird that may nest, roost, or forage within the APE. These mitigation measures are provided below.

Nesting Birds –

There is the possibility for the special status species Swainson’s Hawk and other nesting birds to be impacted by the Project. The areas surrounding the APE contains suitable nesting and/or foraging habitat for ground and tree nesting avian species. Trees near the APE have the potential to host a multitude of nesting birds, and species such as Killdeer (*Charadrius vociferus*) are known to build nests on bare ground or compacted dirt roads. Furthermore, the trees are large enough

to act as suitable nesting habitat for Swainson's Hawk and other raptors. Swainson's hawks have been recorded in the area surrounding the APE. Raptors could also potentially use the ruderal area and surrounding agricultural areas for foraging. Construction activities could disturb birds nesting within or adjacent to work areas, resulting in nest abandonment. Construction activities that adversely affect the nesting success of raptors and migratory birds or result in the mortality of individual birds constitute a violation of State and federal laws and are considered a significant impact under CEQA. Mitigation measures are warranted and are identified below. With implementation of mitigation measures **BIO-1**, **BIO-2**, and **BIO-3**, impacts would be reduced to less than significant.

Mammals –

Evidenced of active coyote dens were observed within the Industrial Basin. Although coyotes are not a protected species, to ensure no harm comes to those residing within the basin the following is recommended. Mitigation measures will be implemented to reduce potential impacts to this species and are identified below. With implementation of mitigation measures **BIO-4**, **BIO-5** and **BIO-6**, impacts would be reduced to less than significant.

Project related impacts to Special Status Plant Species –

Of the 15 special status plant species documented within the area 14 are considered absent or unlikely from occurring within the APE due to past or ongoing disturbance and/or the absence of suitable habitat. As explained in **Table 4-2**, the following species were deemed absent from the APE: alkali-sink goldfields, bristly sedge, brittlescale, California alkali grass, California jewelflower, California satintail, Earlimart orache, Greene's tuctoria, lesser saltscale, Madera leptosiphon, San Joaquin adobe sunburst, San Joaquin Valley Orcutt grass, spiny-sepaled button-celery, and Winter's sunflower. Since it is unlikely that these species would occur onsite, implementation of the Project would have no impact on these 14 special status species through construction mortality, disturbance, or loss of habitat. Mitigation measures are not warranted.

There is one species identified in **Table 4-2** that could possibly exist within the APE. This species is the Sanford's arrowhead (*Sagittaria sanfordii*). This species and corresponding mitigation measures are discussed below.

Plants –

Sensitive natural communities or special status plants were not observed within the surveyed areas at the time of the biological reconnaissance survey, however there is the potential for Sanford's Arrowhead to occur on the edges of the basins within the APE. There is potential for Project activities to impact individual plants which constitutes a violation of State and federal laws and is considered a significant impact under CEQA. Mitigation measures are warranted and are identified below. With implementation of mitigation measures **BIO-7**, **BIO-8**, and **BIO-9**, impacts would be reduced to less than significant.

4.4-b) – Would the project 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?

No Impact. The Project would not 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. The Project would not be located on any land that has been identified by the United States fish and Wildlife Service's Wetlands Mapper.

4.4-c) – Would the project 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?

No Impact. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's National Wetlands Inventory does not show that there may be any wetlands within the project site. This project development does not contain any other habitat or sensitive natural communities which require protection. There are no rivers or lakes, precluding impacts to fish species. The wetlands mapper is intended to provide information on the status, extent, characteristics and functions of wetlands, riparian, and deep-water habitats.

4.4-d) – Would the project 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?

No Impact. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's National Wetlands Inventory does not show any wetlands within the project site. This project development does not contain any other habitat or sensitive natural communities which require protection. There are no rivers or lakes, precluding impacts to fish species. The project site is not subject to a Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state Habitat Conservation Plan. The entirety of the Project will occur within the City of Parlier, where parcels are developed with residences, precluding the establishment of habitat attractive to special-status species.

4.4-e) – Would the project conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?

No Impact. The Project is within a built-up part of the City of Parlier, and the City of Parlier does not have a local policy or ordinance protecting biological resources located within the Project site. The proposed stormwater infrastructure system improvements are not anticipated to conflict with any local policies or ordinances.

4.4-f) – Would the project conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?

No Impact. The Project is not located in an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan; thus, no impact is anticipated to occur.

Mitigation

- BIO-1** **(Avoidance):** The Project's construction activities would occur, if feasible, between September 16 and January 31 (outside of nesting bird season) in an effort to avoid impacts to nesting birds.
- BIO-2** **(Pre-construction Surveys):** If activities must occur within nesting bird season (February 1 to September 15), a qualified biologist would conduct pre-construction surveys for Swainson's hawk nests onsite and within a 0.5-mile radius. This survey would be conducted in accordance with the *Recommended Timing and Methodology for Swainson's Hawk Nesting Surveys in California's*

*Central Valley*⁴ or current guidance. The pre-construction survey would also provide a presence/absence survey for all other nesting birds within the APE and an additional 50 feet, no more than 7 days prior to the start of construction. All raptor nests would be considered “active” upon the nest-building stage.

- BIO-3 (Establish Buffers):** On discovery of any active nests near work areas, the biologist would determine appropriate construction setback distances based on applicable CDFW and/or USFWS guidelines and/or the biology of the species in question. Construction buffers would be identified with flagging, fencing, or other easily visible means, and would be maintained until the biologist has determined that the nestlings have fledged, dens are inactive, and/or based on a direction from a qualified biologist on next steps.
- BIO-4 (Pre-construction Survey):** A qualified biologist shall conduct a pre-construction survey to determine if the existing coyote dens are still active in the Industrial Basin 30 days prior to ground disturbing activities. If dens are found to be active exclusion of this species from the site will be necessary. If dens are found inactive, immediate destruction of the dens should occur under the direction of a qualified biologist.
- BIO-5 (Exclusion):** A qualified biologist will install one-way doors to ensure the coyotes are unable to reenter dens. Exclusion fencing will be installed around the Industrial Basin as to not allow the species to reenter the APE. Den eviction will occur outside of pupping season March – September,⁵ and in accordance with CDFW’s recommendations. If the survey cannot occur before pupping season March - September, then full avoidance will be required.
- BIO-6 (Avoidance):** If work must occur within pupping season March – September a disturbance-free buffer be placed around the area with appropriate entrance and exit areas as not to disturb the adults or the pups until it has been determined that the pups have been weaned and full eviction occurs with use of one-way doors.
- BIO-7 (Focused Survey):** A qualified botanist/biologist will conduct a pre-construction survey for Sanford’s Arrowhead during the bloom season (May-October) in accordance with CDFW’s Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special Status Native Plant Populations and Sensitive Natural Communities,⁶ in all basins 30 days prior to vegetation clearing or ground disturbing activities. If construction cannot occur during the species’ bloom period (May-October), then a focused survey will be required.

⁴ Swainson’s Hawk Technical Advisory Committee. (2000, May). Recommended Timing and Methodology for Swainson’s Hawk Nesting Surveys in California’s Central Valley. CA: CDFW. (Accessed December 2021).

⁵ United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Forest Service. (2020). Mendocino National Forest - Nature & Science. Retrieved January 2022, from Coyotes: https://www.fs.usda.gov/detailfull/mendocino/learning/nature-science/?cid=FSBDEV3_004458&width=full

⁶ California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). (2018, March). *Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special Status Native Plant Populations and Sensitive Natural Communities*. Retrieved December 2021, from <https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=18959&inline>

- BIO-8** **(Avoidance):** If Sanford's Arrowhead are identified during the survey, a disturbance-free buffer will be placed around the area as not to disturb the plants or its root system.
- BIO-9** **(Formal Consultation):** If rare plant individuals or populations or sensitive natural communities are detected within Project work areas during the focused survey, the Project proponent shall initiate consultation with CDFW. If CDFW determines that "take" cannot be avoided, the Project proponent may be required to obtain an Incidental Take Permit (ITP).

Section 4.5 – Cultural Resources

Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in § 15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to § 15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Impact Evaluation

4.5-a) – Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in § 15064.5?

Less than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated. After conducting a search on the California Department of Parks and Recreation’s Office of Historic Preservation’s Register of Historical Resources⁷, it was determined that the limits of the Project will not interfere or negatively impact a historical resource that has been listed on the register. Additionally, a review of the Office of Historic Preservation’s Built Environment Resource Directory⁸ (BERD) revealed that this Project will not negatively impact a historical resource that has been considered for registration in the state or national historical resources database. The Project site is previously disturbed making it unlikely that a historical resource would be discovered during construction, however, in the event that a historical resource is discovered, Mitigation Measure **CUL-1** will lessen any impacts to historical resources to a less than significant level.

4.5-b) – Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to § 15064.5?

Less than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated. The California Historical Landmarks⁹ database maintained by the California Department of Parks and Recreation’s Office of Historic Preservation does not list any officially designated historical landmark in the City of Parlier. Previous Historic Property Surveys conducted for projects in the vicinity of this Project’s limits have not revealed cultural resources existing in the area. Since the project limits will occur within areas that have been previously disturbed, it is highly unlikely for this project to have a negative effect on an archeological resource. Implementation of Mitigation Measure **CUL-1** will lessen any impacts to less than significant in the event that an archaeological resource is uncovered resulting from the Project.

⁷ Office of Historic Preservation, California Historical Resources (<https://ohp.parks.ca.gov/listedresources>)

⁸ Office of Historic Preservation, Built Environment Resource Directory (https://ohp.parks.ca.gov/?page_id=30338)

⁹ Office of Historic Preservation, California Historical Landmarks (https://ohp.parks.ca.gov/?page_id=21387)

4.5-c) – Would the project disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?

Less than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated. No formal cemeteries or other places of human internment are known to exist on the Project site; however, in accordance with Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 and Public Resource Code Section 5097.98, if human remains are uncovered, Mitigation Measure **CUL-2** as outlined below, would be implemented to reduce impacts to less than significant to human remains should they be discovered during construction.

Mitigation

- CUL-1** **(Archaeological Remains)** In the event that archaeological remains are encountered at any time during development or ground-moving activities within the entire project area, all work in the vicinity of the find shall halt until a qualified archaeologist can assess the discovery. The City shall implement all recommendations of the archaeologist necessary to avoid or reduce to a less than significant level potential impacts to cultural resource. Appropriate actions could include a Data Recovery Plan or preservation in place.
- CUL-2** **(Human Remains)** If human remains are uncovered, or in any other case when human remains are discovered during construction, the Fresno County Coroner will be notified to arrange proper treatment and disposition. If the remains are identified—on the basis of archaeological context, age, cultural associations, or biological traits—as those of a Native American, California Health and Safety Code 7050.5 and Public Resource Code 5097.98 require that the coroner notify the NAHC within 24 hours of discovery. The NAHC will then identify the Most Likely Descendent who will determine the manner in which the remains are treated.

Section 4.6 – Energy

Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Impact Evaluation

4.6-a) – Would the project result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?

Less than Significant Impact. Energy consumption during the construction phase will be in the form of fuel usage for the operation of the construction machinery and equipment, transportation of materials, and worker vehicle trips. The fuel utilized by the trucks transporting the construction materials and equipment to the job site, as well as the fuel consumed by worker vehicle trips, are essential in order to carry out the project. Thus, the fuel consumed by those two categories of vehicles is not wasteful or unnecessary. The project will comply with the SJVAPCD air quality regulations regarding the limitation of vehicle and equipment idling during construction to the extent feasible. By adhering to the standard regulations and guidelines of the SJVAPCD, the Project will minimize fuel consumption to the extent feasible during construction. Therefore, construction-related fuel consumption at the Project site will not result in inefficient, wasteful, nor unnecessary energy use.

After completion of the construction activities, the energy consumption by the Project will be limited to the times the City of Parlier undergoes severe thunderstorms that overflow the stormwater basin and require the stormwater pump stations to become operational to move stormwater into the stormwater basins. The stormwater pipes will not consume energy directly once they are installed. Furthermore, the stormwater pump stations will be powered by the City's electric grid, which will eliminate the possibility for greenhouse gas emissions to be generated by the pump station. Since the stormwater pump stations will only consume energy during storm event emergencies, the energy consumption by the stormwater pump stations will not result in inefficient, wasteful, nor unnecessary energy use.

4.6-b) – Would the project conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?

Less than Significant Impact. By complying with the SJVAPCD air quality regulations regarding the limitation of vehicle and equipment idling during construction, minimizing unnecessary vehicle trips, and utilizing electric equipment for construction where feasible, this Project is not likely to conflict or obstruct any state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency. Post-construction, the components that require energy will be the stormwater pump stations. Because

the pump stations will be electric and are not expected to be operational on a daily basis, this Project will not interfere with any existing or future energy efficiency state or local plan.

Section 4.7 – Geology and Soils

Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iv) Landslides?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

(continued on next page)

Impact Evaluation

4.7- – Would the project expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:

a(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?

No Impact. The Project is not located within a delineated Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone as evidenced by the Seismic Hazard Zones and Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zones map¹⁰ maintained by the California Geological Survey. The nearest fault to the Project site is the Nunez Fault near Coalinga, CA, which is approximately 60 miles southwest of the City of Parlier. Therefore, there is no possibility that this project will expose people or structures to a substantial adverse effect due to a rupture of a known earthquake fault within or near the Project site.

a(ii) – Strong seismic ground shaking?

Less than Significant Impact. See discussions 4.7-a(i). Although the Project does not have a known active fault passing through or near the site, the City of Parlier is located within a seismically active region. Ground shaking can occur due to the fault zones further away from the City. The largest and closest major fault is the San Andreas Fault Zone, located approximately 70 miles southwest of the Project. Due to the Project's distance from the San Andreas Fault Zone, ground shaking that may be experienced at the site would not be any greater than what is expected for the surrounding area. Further, the Project does not propose to construct permanent habitable structures that could expose people to substantial adverse effects due to strong seismic ground shaking. The Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone map shows that the nearest major liquefaction and ground shaking zone is approximately 60 miles southwest of the Project Site.

a(iii) – Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?

Less than Significant Impact. See discussions 4.7-a(i) and 4.7-a(ii).

a(iv) – Landslides?

No Impact. See discussions 4.7-a(i) through 4.7-a(iii). The Project is in a region that is flat without any significant slopes. The proposed stormwater pipes will be underground. Although the stormwater basins have slopes, they are by design and are necessary to serve as stormwater storage facilities. The stormwater basins will not have any structures within them, and pedestrian access will be prevented by enclosing the basins with chain-link fencing, thus there is no likelihood that the stormwater basins will expose people to substantial adverse effects due to landslides.

¹⁰ California Department of Conservation, California Geological Survey Information Warehouse, Regulatory Maps and Reports (<https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/EQZApp/app/>)

b) – Would the project result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?

Less than Significant Impact. Soil erosion is expected to occur during the construction phase of the Project. To mitigate and minimize the potential for soil erosion, the contractor will be required to comply with the General Construction Permit, Order No. 2012-0006-DWQ¹¹, issued by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB). Compliance with this order is done through the development and implementation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), which will estimate sediment risk from construction activities, and outline Best Management Practices (BMPs) that would be implemented to minimize pollution of stormwater due to construction activities.

4.7-c) – Would the project 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?

No Impact. See discussion 4.7-d).

4.7-d) – Would the project 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?

No Impact. Project limits are not within an area of expansive soils. Additionally, the general area is flat and does not have any significant slopes that could pose a threat to life or property within the Project or its surrounding areas. The potential for liquefaction, slope instability, landslides or debris flows due to expansive soils in the area is not significant and no impact is expected to occur.

4.7-e) – Would the project have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?

No Impact. The Project proposes to install stormwater system infrastructure improvements, including stormwater pump station and drainpipes. Stormwater runoff will be directed to the stormwater basins where it will then naturally percolate into the water table, evaporate, or be transferred into the nearby irrigation canals. This Project will not include the installation of a septic tank, nor will it involve any type of wastewater disposal directly into the soil. The stormwater basins are designed to receive stormwater runoff.

4.7-f) – Would the project directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?

Less than Significant Impact. The limits of work for the Project will be limited to within the City's street right-of-way, and within stormwater basin facilities maintained by the City. Therefore, it is highly unlikely that this project will result in a negative impact or destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature. The surrounding area of the project is land developed with sidewalks, housing, and commercial establishments.

¹¹ California State Water Resources Control Board, Construction Stormwater General Permits (https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/stormwater/constpermits.html)

Section 4.8 – Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Impact Evaluation

4.8-a) – Would the project generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?

Less than Significant Impact. AB 32, California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, was the primary state law aimed at reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. AB 32 gave the California Air Resources Board the authority to monitor and regulate sources of GHG emissions to reduce statewide GHG emissions to 1990 levels by 2020. Greenhouse gases include carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride. Thereafter, SB 32 was signed in 2016 and expanded on AB32 goals by requiring a reduction in GHG emissions to 40% below the 1990 levels by 2030. During the construction phase of this project, it is expected that GHG emissions will occur; however, construction activities are expected to last for approximately 6 months. Once construction is completed, this project is not expected to generate GHG emissions, either directly or indirectly, that could have a significant impact on the environment. The GHG emissions that are reasonably expected to be generated from this Project will be from mobile sources, such as the construction equipment and vehicles necessary for the scope of work. As previously discussed in Factor 3 (Air Quality) and Factor 6 (Energy), the Project will adhere to the SJVAPCD regulations and guidelines to minimize idling of construction vehicles and equipment. Additionally, as mentioned in discussion 4.3-a) of Factor 3 (Air Quality), by utilizing the SJVAPCD’s Small Project Analysis Level (SPAL) process, it was established that projects found to be less than the pre-quantified parameters have no possibility of exceeding criteria pollutant emissions thresholds. This Project does not exceed the parameters of any of the types of projects for which the District has pre-quantified emissions; therefore, it can be concluded that this project will not have a significant impact on the environment because of GHG emissions generated by this project, either directly or indirectly.

4.8-b) – Would the project generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?

Less than Significant Impact. In August 2008 the SJVAPCD’s Governing Board adopted the Climate Change Action Plan (CCAP)¹². The Plan outlines recommended measures and guidance for the reduction of GHG emissions associated with development projects. The guidance relies

¹² San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District, Climate Change Action Plan (CCAP) - https://www.valleyair.org/Programs/CCAP/CCAP_idx.htm

on the use of performance based standards, also known as Best Performance Standards (BPS), to assess significance of project specific greenhouse gas emissions on global climate change. Projects implementing BPS would be determined to have a less than cumulatively significant impact. Otherwise, demonstration of a 29% reduction in GHG emissions, from business-as-usual, is required to determine that a project would have a less than cumulatively significant impact. Business-as-Usual is defined by the District as the total baseline emissions for all emissions sources within the development type, projected for the year 2020, assuming no change in GHG emissions per unit of activity as established for the baseline period, 2002-2004.

The AB 32 Scoping Plan established a Cap-and-Trade program¹³, which established a cap for each compliance period of the program, and emission reductions would increase as the cap declines over time. The Cap-and-Trade program includes up to 85% of the State's emission sources (electricity, transportation fuels, natural gas, and industrial sectors). Cap-and-Trade programs are market-driven and do not specify how emission reductions will be achieved; however, emission reductions are achieved at the facility level using the most cost-effective methods available. The Scoping Plan was released on October 15, 2008 and approved at an California Air Resources Board's (ARB) Board hearing on December 12, 2008. A key aspect of ARB's approach is that it recognized that different GHG thresholds of significance may apply to projects in different sectors because some sectors contribute more than others and there are different levels of emissions reductions expected from different sectors to meet the State's climate objectives. Consistent with ARB's Scoping Plan, the District established significance thresholds for *Stationary Sources* and *Residential and Commercial Developments*. A threshold of significance is an identifiable quantitative, qualitative or performance level of a particular environmental effect. Compliance with a significance threshold would result in a determination that project would not have a significant environmental impact.

Additionally, projects achieving performance based standards that have been demonstrated to be "Best Performance Standards" (BPS) would be considered to have a less than cumulative significant impact on global climate change. Further, projects complying with an approved GHG emission reduction plan or GHG mitigation program, which avoids or substantially reduces GHG emissions within the geographic area in which the project is located would be determined to have a less than significant individual and cumulative impact for GHG emissions. Projects complying with an approved GHG emission reduction plan or GHG mitigation program would not be required to implement BPS. For development projects, BPS includes project design elements, land use decisions, and technologies that reduce GHG emissions. Due to the variety of development project types, it is difficult for the District to establish a single set of standards that would be applicable to all project types. Instead, the District established a list of GHG emission reductions measures with pre-quantified GHG emission reduction effectiveness. Projects implementing BPS and reducing GHG emissions by 29% through any combination of GHG emission reduction measures, would be considered to have a less than significant individual and cumulative impact on global climate change.

However, this project does not intend to construct a residential, commercial, or industrial facility that could be classified as a stationary source of GHG emissions. The scope of the project is limited to the construction of stormwater infrastructure improvements and are not anticipated to generate GHG emissions upon complete. This project is not one where the emission reduction measures recommended in the District's CCAP can be implemented. The expected GHG emissions expected to be generated by this project will be during the construction phase caused

¹³ California Air Resources Board, Cap-and-Trade Program <https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/our-work/programs/cap-and-trade-program>

by on- and off-road vehicles, which falls under the transportation emissions source that participates in the State's Cap-and-Trade program in compliance with ARB's regulation. The District's Climate Action Plan recognizes that the Cap-and-Trade program is a state-wide plan for reducing and mitigating GHG emissions for various targeted sectors. In June 2014, the District issued APR-2025¹⁴ which established that GHG emissions from the combustion of any fuel produced, imported and/or delivered in California are mitigated under the Cap-and-Trade program. Therefore, GHG emissions caused by fuel use in this project are anticipated to have a less than significant impact.

¹⁴ San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District, CEQA Determinations of Significance for Project Subject to ARB S GHG Cap-and-Trade Program - https://www.valleyair.org/policies_per/Policies/APR-2025.pdf

Section 4.9 – Hazards and Hazardous Materials

Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

(continued on next page)

Impact Evaluation

4.9-a), 4.9-b), 4.9c), 4.9d) – Would the project create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials; 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; emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school; or 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?

Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated. A material can be considered hazardous if it appears on a list of hazardous materials prepared by a federal, State, or local agency, or if it has characteristics defined as hazardous by such an agency. Hazardous materials mean any material that, because of its quantity, concentration, or physical or chemical characteristics, poses a significant present or potential hazard to human health and safety or to the environment if released into the workplace or the environment. (Health and Safety Code, Division 20, Chapter 6.95, Section 25501). Additionally, hazardous wastes are hazardous materials that no longer have practical use, such as substances that have been discarded, discharged, spilled, contaminated, or are being stored prior to proper disposal. Article 3 of Chapter 11 of Division 4.5 of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations classifies hazardous materials and hazardous wastes according to four properties: ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity, and toxicity. (CCR, Title 22, Chapter 11, Article 3).

The City of Parlier completed construction of the City Heritage Park in 2019 on a site that is listed on the Department of Toxic Substances Control's EnviroStor database¹⁵ as a voluntary cleanup site. A review of the investigations, findings, and remedial actions taken prior to and during the construction of the community park revealed that a portion of the proposed project's area may contain soils contaminated with arsenic and lead that could be considered significant hazards to the public. Based on the information provided by EnviroStor, the former Topeka and Santa Fe railroad crossed the northern portion of the site from east to west and a railroad spur was located on the south side of the site. The railroad spur provided services for fruit packaging and warehouse companies that operated on the site from at least 1904 to the early 1930's. By 1965, all the buildings at the site were demolished. Investigations conducted at the site in anticipation of the construction of Heritage Park indicated arsenic and lead were present on at concentrations that exceeded California risk-based screening levels (RBSLs). These exceedances were determined to be likely due to the potential historical application of chemicals used to control pests and weed growth along the former railroad lines. While it is evident that the City of Parlier took all appropriate precautions and mitigation recommendations provided by the Department of Toxic Substances Control to ensure the protection and health of the park occupants after construction of the community park was completed, there nonetheless remains additional contaminated soil deeper than five feet below ground surface that will require mitigative measures to ensure the public's safety.

The nearest public schools to the proposed project site are Parlier High School and Brletic Elementary School, approximately one-quarter mile away from the project site on 3rd Street

¹⁵ Department of Toxic Substances Control, EnviroStor - Parlier Heritage Park.
https://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/profile_report?global_id=60002099

between Newmark Ave and Fig Ave. There is a potential for hazardous emissions to be generated from the project due to the known soil contaminants. However, recommended mitigative measures are provided below to minimize, or prevent, such emissions. Common to all construction projects, the operation of on- and off-road vehicles and equipment throughout the construction phase of the project is expected to generate exhaust emissions. However, as mentioned in discussion 4.3-a) of Factor 3 (Air Quality) and in discussion 4.8-b) of Factor 8 (Greenhouse Gas Emissions), these types of emissions have been determined to have a less than significant impact.

Mitigation

The following mitigation measures are recommended for implementation to reduce the proposed project's environmental impact to less than significant:

- HAZ-1** Prior to commencement of any construction activities, a Soil Management Plan (SMP) must be prepared and submitted to the Department of Toxic Substances and Control (DTSC) for review and approval. The Soil Management Plan must outline the methods to manage and characterize the soils that are excavated during the construction activities within or near the vicinity of the area known to contain contaminated soils. The Soil Management Plan shall contain a list of contacts of the personnel in charge of the construction activities and of supervisory individuals from the City of Parlier and the general contractor. The SMP shall also include an evaluation of sensitive receptors located near the project site. Sensitive receptors include, but are not limited to, residential areas, schools, hospitals, and medical clinics. Additionally, the SMP shall include a section on the reporting activities during the fieldwork and after the improvements are complete, as well as a list of the action levels for dust and the chemicals of concern, namely arsenic and lead.

- HAZ-2** Prior to commencement of any construction activities, a Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) must be prepared and submitted to the Department of Toxic Substances and Control (DTSC) for review and approval. A CAMP is required at response sites under DTSC's oversight whenever remediation or removal activities may release compounds of concern (COCs) into the air. The purpose of implementing a CAMP is to minimize fugitive emissions that may contain COCs during authorized work. The CAMP must be in compliance with both US EPA and California Air Resources Board Ambient Air Quality Standards. Since soil activities can potentially release fugitive dust and COC's, it is necessary to identify guidance that is chemical-, action-, and location-specific to help implement the most effective mitigative measures. The CAMP must identify the necessary procedures for immediate reporting of monitoring thresholds that exceed the applicable action limit.

- HAZ-3** Prior to commencement of any construction activities, a Hazardous Material Transportation Plan must be prepared and submitted to the Department of Toxic Substances and Control (DTSC) for review and approval. The Transportation Plan shall identify procedures to prevent unauthorized spillage of hazardous materials during transportation to authorized disposal facilities; the plan shall identify the facilities where hazardous materials shall be disposed at. The

Transportation Plan shall also outline procedures to prevent track-out of contaminated soil from the site as well as procedures for cleaning and handling contaminated soils that are tracked out. Additionally, the Transportation Plan must stipulate that all non-hazardous, non-Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) hazardous, and RCRA hazardous waste must be disposed of properly under the appropriate waste manifests.

4.9-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?

No Impact. The Project is not located within an airport land use plan, and the nearest airport is the Reedley Airport at approximately 6 miles northeast of the project site. The project is not in the vicinity of a public airport or private airstrip; therefore, this project is not expected to have a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area. The project is not located in or near an FAA designated Runway Protection Zone, Sideline Safety Zone, or Inner Safety Zone. No impact is anticipated.

4.9-f) – Would the project impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

Less than Significant Impact. This Project will not impair nor physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or evacuation plan because the City of Parlier does not have an adopted emergency response or evacuation plan. The Fresno County Office of Emergency Services (OES) has an adopted plan titled Fresno County Hazard Mitigation Plan.¹⁶ However, the City of Parlier is not a participating jurisdiction to the Hazard Mitigation Plan. Notwithstanding this fact, prior to commencement of construction activities, the City of Parlier requires all general contractors to submit a Traffic Control Plan demonstrating how traffic will be managed to ensure through access or a detour route. This Traffic Control Plan is required to be shared with the City's emergency response agencies (police, fire, medical, etc.) to ensure emergency response service agencies operating in the City are aware of the impacts caused by the project's construction activities. Additionally, the roadways where the improvements will occur are wide enough to accommodate the construction activities as well as through traffic. Therefore, impacts are anticipated to be less than significant.

4.9-g) – Would the project expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?

No Impact. The project site is located within the built environment of the City of Parlier, the construction areas are surrounded by suburban residential, commercial, and public recreation areas. There are no wildland areas within the vicinity of the project site that could expose people or structures to significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires. No impact is anticipated.

¹⁶ Fresno County Office of Emergency Services, Fresno County Hazard Mitigation Plan - <https://www.co.fresno.ca.us/departments/public-health/office-of-emergency-services-oes>

Section 4.10 – Hydrology and Water Quality

Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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:				
i) Result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ii) Substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
iv) Impede or redirect flood flows?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Impact Evaluation

4.10-a) – Would the project violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?

Less than Significant Impact. The California State Water Board, along with the nine Regional Water Quality Control Boards, (Water Boards) are tasked with protecting and enhancing the quality of California’s water resources by implementing the federal Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq.; CWA, § 101 et seq.) and the State’s Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (Wat. Code, § 13000 et seq.). The Water Board submits biennial reports to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) that includes the CWA section 303(d) list of impaired waters and the condition of its surface water quality as required by section 305(b) of the CWA. The 2018

California Integrated Report (Clean Water Act Section 303(d) list and 305(b) Report) can be found on the Water Board's Water Quality Assessment website¹⁷. Additionally, the Water Board maintains an interactive Geographic Information System (GIS) map¹⁸, which correlates to the 2018 California Integrated Report's 303(d) list, where the public can see all the impacted water bodies in the state.

The nearest water body listed on the 303(d) list is the Kings River, located approximately 3.5 miles east of the project site. However, this Project is not hydrologically connected to this impaired stream. Under the existing physical conditions, stormwater sheet flows from residential and commercial areas onto the street where it is then conveyed into the City's drainage inlets via the street's gutter pan and is then conveyed to the respective stormwater basins via underground drainage pipes. Upon completion of the Project, existing drainage patterns will remain unaltered. The purpose of the proposed project is to increase the size of the underground drainage pipes to better handle the stormwater runoff and prevent flooding of the residential areas around the project area. Future stormwater runoff that enters the City's stormwater infrastructure will ultimately reach retention stormwater basins where stormwater will then infiltrate into the ground and recharge the groundwater table, just as it has in the past. Stormwater runoff in the City of Parlier does not reach any surface water body.

Prior to commencement of construction activities, the general contractor will be required to prepare and submit to the City of Parlier a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan that has been approved by the Water Board and implement the plan while the project is in construction.

It is not anticipated that, as result of the construction of this project, any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements will be violated or exceeded, nor will this project otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality. Therefore, impacts will be less than significant.

4.10-b) – Would the project substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?

No Impact. The purpose of this project is to resolve flooding issues during heavy rain events in the City of Parlier. There are no residential, commercial, or industrial developments being built as part of the scope of this project. The proposed improvements are limited to stormwater system infrastructure components, such as storm drainpipes and lift station pumps. Instead, this project will have a net positive impact on the area's groundwater supplies because it will contribute to the area's groundwater recharge efforts. No negative impact is anticipated.

¹⁷ California State Water Resources Control Board, Water Quality Assessment, 2018 Integrated Report -

https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/water_quality_assessment/2018_integrated_report.html

¹⁸ California State Water Resources Control Board, 2018 Integrated Report Map -

<https://gispublic.waterboards.ca.gov/portal/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=e2def63ccef54eedbee4ad726ab1552c>

4.10 c- Would the project 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:

c(i) – Result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?

Less than Significant Impact. Upon completion of the Project, existing drainage patterns will remain unaltered. The improvements are intended to increase the capacity of stormwater pipes and basins to handle the larger volumes of stormwater runoff that the City has begun to experience in recent years. These improvements will not necessitate alterations to the surrounding area's drainage patterns. Thus, it is not expected that a substantial increase in erosion or siltation on or offsite will occur as a result of this project. As discussed in 4.10-a), a SWPPP will be prepared and submitted to the City prior to commencement of construction activities, and the Best Management Practices (BMPs) recommended in the SWPPP will minimize, or prevent altogether, the impacts caused by potential erosion from the construction site. Common BMPs for this area include sediment controls, such as silt fencing or temporary fiber rolls to contain exposed soils, and drainage inlet protection. Therefore, a less than significant impact is anticipated.

c(ii) – Substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?

No Impact. As mentioned in discussion 4.10-a) through 4.10-b), the proposed improvements are limited to stormwater system infrastructure improvements and will not result in additional impervious areas that could substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff, which could result in flooding on or offsite. The improvements will all occur within the City's right-of-way, the majority of which consists of existing paved roadways. Upon completion, the pervious and impervious surface areas will remain mostly unchanged. The anticipated conversion of pervious to impervious surface areas will be limited to the construction of concrete pads for the proposed lift stations; however, these will be located within the existing stormwater basins. Thus, the new impervious surface area is not expected to result in flooding on or offsite because any stormwater runoff from the concrete pad(s) will already be within the stormwater basin area. Further, as mentioned in discussion 4.10-b), the purpose of this project is to resolve existing flooding issues in the residential and commercial areas that adjacent to the project area. Therefore, no negative impact is anticipated in this regard.

4.10-c(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?

No Impact. See discussions 4.10-c(i) and 4.10-c(ii).

4.10-c(iv) – Impede or redirect flood flows?

Less than Significant Impact. As stated in discussion 4.10-b), the purpose of this project is to resolve flooding issues during heavy rain events in the City of Parlier. FEMA Panel Map No. 06019C2657, effective date February 18, 2009, shows an existing Special Flood Hazard Zone A area bound by Newmark Ave to the west, K St to the east, Fresno Street to the north, and Manning Ave to the south. This is an area with a lower elevation than the surrounding area, which is subjected to flooding during abnormally heavy rain events. The proposed improvements are intended to redirect flood flows away from the residential and commercial areas and towards the stormwater basins. The capacity of the Merced and Richard Flores stormwater basins will be increased to handle the larger volumes of stormwater runoff each basin is expected to receive. Thus, any negative impacts to the surrounding residential and commercial areas caused by redirected flood flows will be less than significant.

4.10-d) – Would the project located in a flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zone, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?

Less than Significant Impact. The project is not located near the Pacific Ocean or any other large body of water that could pose a risk of tsunami or seiche hazard. As mentioned in discussion 4.10-c(iv), the project is located within a flood zone, and could be at risk of flooding. However, as mentioned in discussion 4.10-a), the general contractor will be required to prepare and implement a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for the duration of the construction activities. There are no known hazardous pollutants existing within the area that is affected by the Flood Hazard Zone A stated in discussion 4.10-c(vi). The pollutants that could potentially be released from the project site due to inundation would be non-visible pollutants that are covered by the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Construction General Permit 2009-0009-DWQ¹⁹ issued by the Water Board. Additionally, as stated in discussion 4.10-a), this Project is not hydrologically connected to any 303(d) listed impaired water body; which thus any potential release of non-visible pollutants from the project site would not reach a water body. Thus, with the proper implementation of a Water Board-approved SWPPP, the impacts would be considered less than significant.

¹⁹ California State Water Resources Control Board, Construction Stormwater General Permits - https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/stormwater/constpermits.html

4.10-e) – Would the project conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?

Less than Significant Impact. The City of Parlier is member agency to the South Kings Groundwater Sustainability Agency, the agency responsible for the implementation of the South Kings Groundwater Sustainability Plan.²⁰ As previously mentioned in discussion 4.10-b), the proposed improvements will have a net positive impact on the region's goals to improve groundwater sustainability by implementing groundwater recharge improvements at the Richard Flores Stormwater Basin. With the implementation of an approved SWPPP, potential contamination of stormwater runoff will be minimized, which will prevent degradation of groundwater quality. Therefore, a less than significant impact is anticipated.

²⁰ South Kings Groundwater Sustainability Agency, Groundwater Sustainability Plan - <http://www.southkingsgsa.org/>

Section 4.11 – Land Use and Planning

Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Physically divide an established community?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Impact Evaluation

4.11-a) – Would the project physically divide an established community?

No Impact. The proposed Project will not physically divide an established community because it is not going to construct a physical barrier that could serve to divide a community. The majority of the improvements consist of installing larger stormwater pipes that will ultimately be under the existing roadways. Upon completion, the character of and accessibility to the surrounding area will remain unchanged. While construction activities are ongoing, access to the adjacent housing and commercial developments will be maintained open. The areas where the stormwater basins are located are designated as Park in the City’s General Plan’s Land Use element. (City of Parlier, 2010). No impact is anticipated.

4.11-b) – Would the project cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?

Less than Significant Impact. See discussion 4.11-a) and the discussions of Factor 9 (Hazards and Hazardous Materials). This project does not require any type of changes to the City’s General Plan or Zoning Map.

Section 4.12 – Mineral Resources

Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Impact Evaluation

4.12-a) – Would the project 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?

No Impact. In reviewing the County of Fresno General Plan's Open Space and Conservation Element, as well as the City of Parlier's General Plan, the Project is not located in an area of locally important mineral resource recovery. A search of the California Department of Conservation's Geologic Energy Management Division's²¹ (CalGEM) online mapping application "Well Finder" shows there are no active, inactive, or capped oil wells located within the project site. Therefore, the proposed Project will not result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region or the state. No impact is anticipated.

4.12-b) – Would the project 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?

No Impact. As mentioned in discussion 4.12-a) above, the project will occur within a developed area of the City of Parlier. There are no known locally important mineral resource recovery sites within the limits of the City. The improvements will be built in area that has been previously disturbed, an area that is not listed in the City's General Plan or any other land use plan as having a locally important mineral resource. Therefore, no impact is anticipated.

²¹ California Department of Conservation, Geologic Energy Management Division Well Finder Mapping Application (<https://maps.conservacion.ca.gov/doggr/wellfinder/#openModal/-119.58615/36.44587/10>)

Section 4.13 – Noise

Would the Project result in:		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b)	Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Impact Evaluation

4.13-a) – Would the project result in 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?

Less than Significant Impact. The City of Parlier does not have any adopted noise level standards. However, Ordinance 6.13.030(D)²² provides an exception to noise generated by construction equipment of work performed on days other than Sundays between the hours of 7AM and 8PM. This project is expected to perform activities within the days and hours permitted by the exception of the City’s ordinance. This project does not contain any components that, after construction is completed, would result in permanent increases in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

4.13-b) – Would the project result in generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?

Less than Significant Impact. It is reasonable to expect groundborne vibrations and noises from the off-road equipment that will be operated in the construction area; however, these vibrations and noises will be temporary and localized. The scope of the proposed Project will require the use of excavators, loaders, and dump-trucks. This project will not involve any pile driving operations, blasting, or large compacting operations that would generate significant groundborne vibrations or groundborne noise levels.

Groundborne vibrations can be differentiated into two categories, continuous or transient. Continuous vibrations would encompass most of the off-road construction equipment utilized

²² City of Parlier, Code of Ordinances, Title 6 – Health and Safety, Chapter 6.13 - https://library.municode.com/ca/parlier/codes/code_of_ordinances?nodeId=TIT6HESA_CH6.13NO_6.13.030EX

within a construction area because these vibration sources are operated for several hours during working days. Transient sources of vibration generally only create an isolated vibration event in any given area. Vibrations are like noises, in that they involve a source (off-road equipment), a transmission path (the ground), and receiver (people and structures). Similar to noise, vibrations consist of both amplitude and frequency. A person’s perception vibrations largely depends on their individual sensitivity to vibrations, as well as the amplitude and frequency of the source generating the vibration. Caltrans published a Vibration Guidance Manual²³ (Manual) which provides some parameters by which impacts from groundborne vibrations and groundborne noise levels can be assessed. Groundborne vibrations are measured in terms of peak particle velocity (PPV) with a unit of inches per second.

Table 4-3 below, provides maximum vibration thresholds for structures:

Table 4-3 – Vibration Criteria for Structural Damage

Structure and Condition	Maximum Vibration Level (in/sec PPV)	
	Transient Sources	Continuous/Frequent Intermittent Sources
Extremely fragile historic buildings, ruins, ancient monuments	0.12	0.08
Fragile buildings	0.2	0.1
Historic and some old buildings	0.5	0.25
Older residential structures	0.5	0.3
New residential structures	1.0	0.5
Modern industrial/commercial buildings	2.0	0.5
Source: Caltrans – Transportation and Construction Vibration Guidance Manual (2020)		

Table 4-4 below provides baseline thresholds of human perception of vibration levels:

Table 4-4 – Vibration Criteria for Human Annoyance

Human Response	Maximum Vibration Level (in/sec PPV)	
	Transient Sources	Continuous/Frequent Intermittent Sources
Barely perceptible	0.04	0.01
Distinctly perceptible	0.25	0.04
Strongly perceptible	0.9	0.1
Severe	2.0	0.4
Source: Caltrans – Transportation and Construction Vibration Guidance Manual (2020)		

Table 4-5 below provides representative vibration amplitudes of typical construction equipment:

²³ Caltrans Vibration Guidance Manual - <https://dot.ca.gov/programs/environmental-analysis/noise-vibration/guidance-manuals>

Table 4-5 – Representative Source Levels for Construction Equipment

Equipment	Peak Particle Velocity (in/sec) at 25 Feet
Vibratory Roller	0.210
Large Bulldozer	0.089
Caisson Drilling	0.089
Loaded Trucks	0.076
Jackhammer	0.035
Small Bulldozers	0.003
Crack-and-seat equipment	2.4
Source: Caltrans – Transportation and Construction Vibration Guidance Manual (2020)	

As previously mentioned, the equipment that is expected to be utilized to complete this project includes excavators, loaders, trucks, and jumping jack compactors. The expected highest vibration level from the equipment expected to be utilized in this project is 0.089 in/sec ppv measured at 25 feet away from the source. **Table 4-3** shows that the threshold at which there is risk to normal structures from continuous events is 0.3 in/sec ppv for older residential structures and 0.5 in/sec ppv for newer residential structures and modern industrial/commercial buildings. **Table 4-4** shows that vibration sources become strongly perceptible for individuals at 0.1 in/sec ppv, when measured at 25 feet away from the source. The residential and commercial structures located along the streets where the proposed project activities will occur are more than 25 feet away from the center of the roadway. When individuals need to utilize the sidewalks while construction activities are ongoing, the time necessary for an individual to walk or ride past the source of groundborne vibrations can be reasonably expected to last about a couple of minutes. Although those individuals would be walking within a 25-foot distance from the vibration source, the anticipated highest vibration amplitude from the equipment expected to be on site is less than the threshold at which vibrations would be strongly perceived by an individual. In summary, this project is not anticipated to exceed the vibration thresholds that could cause significant harm to structures or individuals. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

4.13-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?

No Impact. As discussed in 4.9-e) of Factor 9 (Hazards and Hazardous Materials), the Project is not in the vicinity of a public airport or private airstrip, the nearest airport is the Reedley Airport at approximately six miles northeast of the project site. Therefore, no impact is anticipated.

Section 4.14 – Population and Housing

Would the Project:		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b)	Displace substantial numbers of people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Impact Evaluation

4.14-a) – Would the project induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly or indirectly?

No Impact. This Project is not expected to induce population growth by encouraging additional housing development within the vicinity of the project area upon project completion. The scope of this Project does not include the construction of additional dwelling units or commercial developments. The proposed improvements are intended to resolve an ongoing flooding issue for the existing residential area adjacent to the project limits. Therefore, no impact is anticipated.

4.14-b) – Would the project displace substantial numbers of people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

No Impact. This Project will be constructed within the footprint of the existing roads and stormwater basins, precluding existing housing from being destroyed. Residents will not be displaced; thus, replacement housing is not anticipated as a result of this Project.

Section 4.15 – Public Services

Would the Project:		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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:				
i)	Fire protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ii)	Police protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iii)	Schools?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
iv)	Parks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
v)	Other public facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Impact Evaluation

4.15-a - Would the project Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services

a(i) — Fire protection?

Less than Significant Impact. The nearest fire station to the project site is located approximately 0.75 miles west. Fire services to the City of Parlier are provided by the Fresno County Fire Protection District. The only component of this project that could have the potential to require fire protection would be the pump stations at the stormwater basins. However, stormwater pump stations will be built according to California building code fire standards. Fire risk would be minimal and the need for substantial additional fire protection us highly unlikely to be necessitated by the project. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

a(ii) – Police protection?

Less than Significant Impact. The nearest police station to the project is located approximately 1 mile west. Police services are provided by the City of Parlier Police Department. The proposed storm drainage pipe improvements will be located underground while the stormwater pump stations will be enclosed by chain-link fencing. This type of public infrastructure generally does not result in a meaningful increase in

police protection services than what is currently required at the site and the adjacent community.

a(iii) – Schools?

No Impact. There are four public schools located within a one-mile radius of the project site. However, the proposed stormwater infrastructure improvements are not anticipated to have an impact on the City's school system because these improvements are intended to alleviate the flooding issues affecting the existing community in this part of the City. There will not be any new dwelling units being built as part of, or because of, this Project that could result in a need for additional school facilities to be constructed.

a(iv) – Parks?

No Impact. There are two parks adjacent to portions of the proposed project area, the City Heritage Park and Earl Ruth Park. As it has been previously stated in this document, the improvements proposed by this Project will not permanently disturb the City's existing community parks or residential areas. Since the Project does not propose to construct additional housing, the service ratios of the existing community parks will remain unaffected, precluding the need to construct additional park facilities.

4.15-a(v) – Other public facilities?

No Impact. No other public facilities are required to be built to serve this Project. This project is being proposed to meet the needs of the existing residential and commercial area that experience flooding during heavy rain events.

Section 4.16 – Recreation

Would the Project:		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b)	Include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Impact Evaluation

4.16-a) – Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?

No Impact. The City of Parlier’s General Plan establishes the standard to provide 2 acres/1000 residents for neighborhood parks and 1 acre/1000 residents for community parks. (City of Parlier, 2010) By utilizing the California Department of Parks and Recreation’s Community FactFinder²⁴ tool, it is evident that the area surrounding the project site currently offers a ratio of 3 acres/1000 residents. As previously stated in Factor 15 (Public Services), this project does not include the construction of additional dwelling units. Substantial physical deterioration of recreational facilities in the vicinity of the Project limits is not expected to occur given that the proposed improvements are explicitly for the infrastructure of the City’s stormwater system. The purpose of this project is to resolve recurring flooding issues experienced during storm events. The nearby recreational facilities will not experience an increased use because there will not be an increase to the population as a result of the Project. Therefore, no impact is anticipated.

4.16-b) – Would the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?

No Impact. See discussion 4.15-c(iv) of Factor 15 (Public Services). No Impact is anticipated.

²⁴ California Department of Parks and Recreation, Community FactFinder - <https://www.parksforcalifornia.org/communities/?address=parlier%2C%20ca&lat=36.61032607&lng=-119.52762365&overlays=parks>

Section 4.17 – Transportation / Traffic

Would the Project:		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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b)	Conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c)	Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d)	Result in inadequate emergency access?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Impact Evaluation

4.17-a) – Would the project conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?

Less than Significant Impact. The City of Parlier General Plan includes a Circulation Element establishing objectives, policies, and standards for the purpose of achieving the goal that the transportation network allow efficient and safe movement of people, goods, and vehicles. (City of Parlier, 2010) The objectives outlined in the Circulation Element are meant to guide future development as the city grows to ensure the transportation network performs efficiently. The City of Parlier does not, at the time of this document’s preparation, have an adopted Transit Master Plan or Bicycle and Trails Master Plan. However, since the scope of this project is limited to improvements to the City’s stormwater system infrastructure, this project would not conflict with any program, plan, ordinance, or policy addressing the circulation system. Upon completion of the project, the affected portions of the City’s transportation system will be restored to pre-project conditions. The proposed stormwater system infrastructure improvements will not result in an increased load onto the City’s roads, transit system, or pedestrian facilities because there will not be any new residential or commercial developments being constructed as part of this project.

However, during construction, there will be instances where the flow of vehicles and pedestrians will be temporarily affected resulting in a decreased performance of the City’s transportation system. Before commencing any construction activities, the general contractor will be required to submit to the City a Traffic Control Plan to demonstrate how vehicle and pedestrian traffic will be allowed to travel through the construction area or how traffic will be rerouted around the construction work. The Traffic Control Plan will be shared with the City’s emergency service providers as well. For these reasons, it is anticipated that this project would result in a less than significant impact on the City’s circulation system.

4.17-b) – Would the project conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?

No Impact. The proposed improvements of this project are limited to stormwater infrastructure improvements; as such, this project will be consistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3 because this project will not have an impact on the long-term vehicle miles traveled (VMT). This project does not include the construction of residential or commercial developments that could generate or attract new vehicle trips after construction has been completed. As previously stated, construction employee vehicle trips are necessary for the completion of the project. However, construction employee vehicle trips will be temporary and as stated in discussion 4.8-b) of Factor 8 (Greenhouse Gas Emissions), the greenhouse gas emissions generated by employee vehicle trips and construction equipment have been determined to be mitigated through the State's Cap-and-Trade Program. Consistent with subdivision (b)(2) of Section 15064.3 of the CEQA guidelines, projects that reduce, or have no impact on, vehicle miles traveled should be presumed to cause a less than significant transportation impact. Therefore, impacts from this project would be considered less than significant.

4.17-c) – Would the project substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?

No Impact. The Project is not anticipated to increase hazards due to a design feature because there will not be any modification to the existing roadway geometry. Upon completion of the installation of the underground improvements, the roadway surfaces will be restored to the pre-project conditions. Roadways will remain open for traffic during the construction phase, and trenches will be covered at the end of each workday to ensure full access to residents and emergency vehicles during nonworking hours. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

4.17-d) – Would the project result in inadequate emergency access?

Less than Significant Impact. The Project is not anticipated to significantly impede access for emergency vehicles to the surrounding residential and commercial areas. The Traffic Control Plan mentioned in discussion 4.17-a) will be shared with emergency service providers, and they will have the opportunity to provide comments to ensure each respective service provider's access needs are satisfied, while still allowing for the project to be constructed. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

Section 4.18 – Tribal Cultural Resources

Would the Project Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code 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:		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b)	A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Impact Evaluation

4.18) - Would the Project Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code 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:

a) listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k)?

b) A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision?

c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe?

Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. The proposed improvements will occur within the footprint of the existing stormwater basins and the existing streets. It is unlikely that tribal cultural resources will be found within the Project limits because these areas have been previously disturbed and excavated to install the existing stormwater system infrastructure.

Public Resources Code Section 21080.3.1, et seq. (Codification of AB 52, 2013-14)

The City of Parlier has received a consultation letter pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21080.3.1 (AB 52) from Santa Rosa Rancheria – Tachi Yokut Tribe, dated July 13, 2016, pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21080.3.1, requesting notification of proposed projects. A letter was then sent to the tribe with a project description and map of the Project area on October

1st, 2021. As of the time of preparation of this document, no response from the Tribe regarding AB 52 Tribal Consultation has been received.

Native American Outreach

A Local Government Tribal Consultation List Request was submitted to the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC). The Native American tribes listed in the response letter from the NAHC were contacted about the proposed project and were provided with a 30-day notice to provide comments or request to enter into formal consultation with the City.

On October 1st, 2021, the following Native American Tribes were mailed a letter informing them of the Project and were also provided a map of the location:

- Big Sandy Rancheria of Western Mono Indians
- Chicken Ranch Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians
- Cold Springs Rancheria
- Dumna Wo-Wah Tribal Government
- Dunlap Band of Mono Indians
- Kings River Choinumni Farm Tribe
- Nashville Enterprise Miwok-Maidu-Nishinam Tribe
- North Fork Mono Tribe
- Picayune Rancheria of Chukchansi Indians
- Santa Rosa Rancheria Tachi Yokut Tribe
- Table Mountain Rancheria
- Traditional Choinumni Tribe
- Tule River Indian Tribe
- Wuksache Indian Tribe/Eshom Valley Band

As of the time of preparation of this document, none of the Native American tribes have expressed concerns over the proposed project's potential impact on a tribal cultural resource or have requested to enter into formal consultation.

There is little chance the Project would cause a substantial adverse change to the significance of a tribal cultural resource as defined in Public Resource Code Section 21074. Mitigation Measures **CUL-1 and CUL-2**, described in **Section 4.5** are recommended in the event cultural materials or human remains are unearthed during excavation or construction. Implementation of mitigation measures outlined above would reduce impacts to tribal cultural resources to less than significant impacts.

Section 4.19 – Utilities and Service Systems

Would the Project:		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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 effects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b)	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e)	Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Impact Evaluation

4.19-a) – Would the project 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 effects?

No Impact. The proposed Project improvements are limited to the upsizing of the stormwater drainage pipes, stormwater basin capacity increase, and installation of stormwater pumps. This project does not include any component that will require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities. The proposed stormwater basin lift station pumps will be powered by the City's current electrical grid; additionally, these water pumps would only be utilized during emergencies. This project is not expected to have any impact on the existing utility and service systems because there will not be any residential or commercial developments constructed, and there will not be a significant conversion of permeable surfaces to impermeable surfaces.

4.19-b) – Would the project have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?

No Impact. The improvements will not require to be serviced by municipal water system, or by the municipal wastewater treatment facility. This project is strictly intended to improve the capacity of the stormwater system infrastructure for the central community in the City of Parlier that experiences flooding during intense storm events due to the existing stormwater system's lack of sufficient capacity. No impacts are anticipated to occur for the City's water supplies or wastewater system.

4.19-c) – Would the project 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?

No Impact. See discussion 4.19-b).

4.19-d) – Would the project 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?

Less than Significant Impact. The stormwater system improvements are not expected to have a significant impact on the solid waste collection system that is operated via a franchise agreement with Mid Valley Disposal. This project is expected to generate solid waste during the construction phase, once completed this project will not generate solid waste. After project completion, waste collection services will not be necessary. While solid waste collected within Fresno County, after being processed at a corresponding transfer station for each local agency, is taken to the American Ave Landfill, solid waste generated during the construction phase of this project cannot be disposed of at any county landfill²⁵. The County has a list of Disposal Sites for construction and demolition debris. Therefore, this project would have a less than significant impact.

4.19-e) – Would the project comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?

Less than Significant Impact. In accordance with California's Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (AB 939), the Local Government Construction and Demolition Guide of 2002 (SB 1374), and Fresno County Ordinance Code 8.25, the County has established the goal to divert a minimum of 65% of all waste generated from a permitted project must be repurposed or recycled. The County of Fresno has implemented recycling and waste diversion programs to help reach the 65% reduction goal. The City of Parlier's City Ordinance 6.20.060²⁶ also requires covered construction projects to divert construction and demolition debris. The City Ordinance requires applicants for a covered project to submit a waste management plan form to the city's planning department prior to beginning any construction, demolition, or renovation activities that generate

²⁵ County of Fresno, Public Works and Planning, Resources and Parks Division - <https://www.co.fresno.ca.us/departments/public-works-planning/divisions-of-public-works-and-planning/resources-and-parks-division/recycling-and-solid-waste-disposal/construction->

²⁶ City of Parlier, Code of Ordinances, Title 6 – Health and Safety – Chapter 6.20 - https://library.municode.com/ca/parlier/codes/code_of_ordinances?nodet=6.20.060CODEC

solid waste. Therefore, by adhering to the established procedures and requirements listed herein, this project would have a less than significant impact.

Section 4.20 – Wildfire

If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the Project:		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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Impact Evaluation

4.20-a) – Would the project substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

Less than Significant Impact. This Project will not impair nor physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or evacuation plan because the City of Parlier does not have an adopted emergency response or evacuation plan. The Fresno County Office of Emergency Services (OES) has an adopted plan titled Fresno County Hazard Mitigation Plan.²⁷ However, the City of Parlier is not a participating jurisdiction to the Hazard Mitigation Plan. Notwithstanding this fact, prior to commencement of construction activities, the City of Parlier requires all general contractors to submit a Traffic Control Plan demonstrating how traffic will be managed to ensure through access or a detour route. This Traffic Control Plan is required to be shared with the City’s emergency response agencies (police, fire, medical, etc.) to ensure emergency response service agencies operating in the City are aware of the impacts caused by the project’s construction activities. Additionally, the roadways where the improvements will occur are wide enough to accommodate the construction activities as well as through traffic. Therefore, impacts are anticipated to be less than significant.

²⁷ Fresno County Office of Emergency Services, Fresno County Hazard Mitigation Plan - <https://www.co.fresno.ca.us/departments/public-health/office-of-emergency-services-oes>

4.20-b) – Would the project, 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?

Less than Significant Impact. The project is located in an urban area of the City of Parlier. The City is considered to have little no threat of a wildfire because there aren't any undeveloped areas in close proximity to the City. It is not located in or near a State responsibility area or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, as determined by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection²⁸. Since the improvements proposed by the Project will be underground, they will have minimal risk, or potential, of damage caused by wildfires. There are no other factors of the project or the surrounding area that are expected to exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire. Therefore, impacts are anticipated to be less than significant.

4.20-c) – Would the project 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?

No Impact. See discussions 4.20-a) and 4.20-b).

4.20-d) – Would the project 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?

Less than Significant Impact. The general project area is flat and does not have any significant slopes that could pose a threat to life or property within the Project or its surrounding areas due to downslope or downstream flooding or landslides. As mentioned in discussion 4.20-b), the project is located in an urban area, where there is little to no threat of a wildfire, which makes it very unlikely that project will expose people or structures to significant risk of flooding or landslides as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability or drainage changes. Therefore, the project's environmental impacts as it relates to wildfires will be less than significant.

²⁸ California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (<https://frap.fire.ca.gov/mapping/pdf-maps/>)

Section 4.21 – Mandatory Findings of Significance

		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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b)	Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are significant when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c)	Does the project have environmental effects that would cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Impact Evaluation

4.21-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?

Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. The analysis conducted in this IS/MND results in a determination that the Project, with incorporation of mitigation measures, will have a less than significant effect on the environment. The potential for impacts to biological resources, cultural resources, hazards and tribal cultural resources from the construction and operation of the Project will be less than significant with the incorporation of the mitigation measures discussed in the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program. Accordingly, the Project will involve no potential for significant impacts through the degradation of the quality of the environment, the reduction in the habitat or population of fish or wildlife, including endangered plants or animals, the elimination of a plant or animal community or example of a major period of California history or prehistory

4.21-b) – Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are significant when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?

Less than Significant Impact. As demonstrated and discussed in this IS/MND, the project would have no impact, less than significant impact, or a less than significant impact with mitigation incorporated, with respect to all the environmental factors considered in this document. This Project does not present a cumulatively considerable impact because the proposed improvements will resolve an ongoing flooding issue experienced by the existing housing areas adjacent to the Project's limits. Emissions and wastes from the Project (solid, water, and air) are expected to be generated during the construction phase. While the City of Parlier continues to undergo public facility improvements (ex. roads, sanitary sewer, water system, etc.) during the time that this project is expected to be under construction and after construction has been completed, each project will be required to evaluate its individual environmental impacts and mitigate any potentially significant effects. However, additional housing or commercial developments are not expected to be built as a result of this Project. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

4.21-c) – Does the project have environmental effects that would cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?

Less than Significant Impact. Impacts to human beings, either directly or indirectly, from the environmental factors discussed and evaluated as part of this IS/MND document are generally associated with air quality, hazards and hazardous materials, and noise impacts. With the listed recommendations and mitigative measures discussed throughout this document, any potentially significant impact of the proposed project has been reduced to a less than significant level. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

SECTION 5 – Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program

This Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) has been formulated based upon the findings of the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) for the Project in the City of Parlier. The MMRP lists mitigation measures recommended in the IS/MND for the Project and identifies monitoring and reporting requirements.

Table 5-1 presents the mitigation measures identified for the Project. Each mitigation measure is numbered with a symbol indicating the topical section to which it pertains, a hyphen, and the impact number. For example, AIR-2 would be the second mitigation measure identified in the Air Quality analysis of the IS/MND.

The first column of **Table 5-1** identifies the mitigation measure. The second column, entitled “When Monitoring is to Occur,” identifies the time the mitigation measure should be initiated. The third column, “Frequency of Monitoring,” identifies the frequency of the monitoring of the mitigation measure. The fourth column, “Agency Responsible for Monitoring,” names the party ultimately responsible for ensuring that the mitigation measure is implemented. The last columns will be used by the Lead and Responsible Agencies to ensure that individual mitigation measures have been complied with and monitored.

Table 5-1 – Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program

Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program						
Item	Mitigation Measure	When Monitoring is to Occur	Frequency of Monitoring	Agency Responsible for Monitoring	Method to Verify Compliance	Verification of Compliance
Biological Resources						
BIO-1	(Avoidance): The Project's construction activities would occur, if feasible, between September 16 and January 31 (outside of nesting bird season) in an effort to avoid impacts to nesting birds.	Between September 16 and January 31 (outside of nesting bird season)	Daily during construction	City of Parlier		
BIO-2	(Pre-construction Surveys): If activities must occur within nesting bird season (February 1 to September 15), a qualified biologist would conduct pre-construction surveys for Swainson's hawk nests onsite and within a 0.5-mile radius. This survey would be conducted in accordance with the <i>Recommended Timing and Methodology for Swainson's Hawk Nesting Surveys in California's Central Valley</i> or current guidance. The pre-construction survey would also provide a presence/absence survey for all other nesting birds within the APE and an additional 50 feet, no more than 7 days prior to the start of construction. All raptor nests would be considered "active" upon the nest-building stage.	Before construction and ground disturbing activities begin	One time survey prior to construction	City of Parlier		
BIO-3	(Establish Buffers): On discovery of any active nests near work areas, the biologist would determine appropriate construction setback distances based on applicable CDFW and/or USFWS guidelines and/or the biology of the species in question. Construction buffers would be identified with flagging, fencing, or other easily visible means, and would be maintained until the biologist has determined that the nestlings have fledged, dens are inactive, and/or based on a direction from a qualified biologist on next steps.	On discovery of any active nests near work areas, prior to construction and ground disturbing activities	One time survey prior to construction	City of Parlier		
BIO-4	(Pre-construction Survey): A qualified biologist shall conduct a pre-construction survey to determine if the existing coyote dens are still active in the Industrial Basin 30 days prior to ground disturbing activities. If dens are found to be active exclusion of this species from the site will be necessary. If dens are found	Before construction activities begin	One time survey prior to construction	City of Parlier		

Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program						
Item	Mitigation Measure	When Monitoring is to Occur	Frequency of Monitoring	Agency Responsible for Monitoring	Method to Verify Compliance	Verification of Compliance
	inactive, immediate destruction of the dens should occur under the direction of a qualified biologist.					
BIO-5	(Exclusion): A qualified biologist will install one-way doors to ensure the coyotes are unable to reenter dens. Exclusion fencing will be installed around the Industrial Basin as to not allow the species to reenter the APE. Den eviction will occur outside of pupping season March – September, and in accordance with CDFW’s recommendations. If the survey cannot occur before pupping season March - September, then full avoidance will be required.	During construction and ground disturbing activities	During construction	City of Parlier		
BIO-6	(Avoidance): If work must occur within pupping season March – September a disturbance-free buffer be placed around the area with appropriate entrance and exit areas as not to disturb the adults or the pups until it has been determined that the pups have been weaned and full eviction occurs with use of one-way doors.	If work must occur within pupping season March – September.		City of Parlier		
BIO-7	(Focused Survey): A qualified botanist/biologist will conduct a pre-construction survey for Sanford’s Arrowhead during the bloom season (May-October) in accordance with CDFW’s Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special Status Native Plant Populations and Sensitive Natural Communities, in all basins 30 days prior to vegetation clearing or ground disturbing activities. If construction cannot occur during the species’ bloom period (May-October), then a focused survey will be required.	During the bloom season		City of Parlier		
BIO-8	(Avoidance): If Sanford’s Arrowhead are identified during the survey, a disturbance-free buffer will be placed around the area as not to disturb the plants or its root system.	During construction and ground disturbing activities		City of Parlier		

Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program						
Item	Mitigation Measure	When Monitoring is to Occur	Frequency of Monitoring	Agency Responsible for Monitoring	Method to Verify Compliance	Verification of Compliance
BIO-9	(Formal Consultation): If rare plant individuals or populations or sensitive natural communities are detected within Project work areas during the focused survey, the Project proponent shall initiate consultation with CDFW. If CDFW determines that “take” cannot be avoided, the Project proponent may be required to obtain an Incidental Take Permit (ITP).	Prior to construction and ground disturbing activities.	Duration of construction and ground disturbing activities	City of Parlier		
Cultural Resources						
CUL-1	(Archaeological Remains): In the event that archaeological remains are encountered at any time during development or ground-moving activities within the entire project area, all work in the vicinity of the find shall halt until a qualified archaeologist can assess the discovery. The City shall implement all recommendations of the archaeologist necessary to avoid or reduce to a less than significant level potential impacts to cultural resource. Appropriate actions could include a Data Recovery Plan or preservation in place	During construction or ground disturbing activities	Daily	City of Parlier		
CUL-2	(Human Remains): If human remains are uncovered, or in any other case when human remains are discovered during construction, the Fresno County Coroner will be notified to arrange proper treatment and disposition. If the remains are identified—on the basis of archaeological context, age, cultural associations, or biological traits—as those of a Native American, California Health and Safety Code 7050.5 and Public Resource Code 5097.98 require that the coroner notify the NAHC within 24 hours of discovery. The NAHC will then identify the Most Likely Descendent who will determine the manner in which the remains are treated.	During excavation	Daily	City of Parlier		
Hazards and Hazardous Materials						
HAZ-1	Prior to commencement of any construction activities, a Soil Management Plan (SMP) must be prepared and submitted to the Department of Toxic Substances and Control (DTSC) for review and approval. The Soil Management Plan must outline the methods to manage and characterize the soils that are excavated	Prior to construction	One time, submittal of SMP to DTSC	City of Parlier		

Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program						
Item	Mitigation Measure	When Monitoring is to Occur	Frequency of Monitoring	Agency Responsible for Monitoring	Method to Verify Compliance	Verification of Compliance
	during the construction activities within or near the vicinity of the area known to contain contaminated soils. The Soil Management Plan shall contain a list of contacts of the personnel in charge of the construction activities and of supervisory individuals from the City of Parlier and the general contractor. The SMP shall also include an evaluation of sensitive receptors located near the project site. Sensitive receptors include, but are not limited to, residential areas, schools, hospitals, and medical clinics. Additionally, the SMP shall include a section on the reporting activities during the fieldwork and after the improvements are complete, as well as a list of the action levels for dust and the chemicals of concern, namely arsenic and lead.					
HHM-2	Prior to commencement of any construction activities, a Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) must be prepared and submitted to the Department of Toxic Substances and Control (DTSC) for review and approval. A CAMP is required at response sites under DTSC's oversight whenever remediation or removal activities may release compounds of concern (COCs) into the air. The purpose of implementing a CAMP is to minimize fugitive emissions that may contain COCs during authorized work. The CAMP must be in compliance with both US EPA and California Air Resources Board Ambient Air Quality Standards. Since soil activities can potentially release fugitive dust and COC's, it is necessary to identify guidance that is chemical-, action-, and location-specific to help implement the most effective mitigative measures. The CAMP must identify the necessary procedures for immediate reporting of monitoring thresholds that exceed the applicable action limit.	Prior to construction	One time, submittal of CAMP to DTSC	City of Parlier		
HHM-3	Prior to commencement of any construction activities, a Hazardous Material Transportation Plan must be prepared and submitted to the Department of Toxic Substances and Control (DTSC) for review and approval. The Transportation Plan shall identify	Prior to construction	One time, submittal of a Hazardous Material Transportatio	City of Parlier		

Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program						
Item	Mitigation Measure	When Monitoring is to Occur	Frequency of Monitoring	Agency Responsible for Monitoring	Method to Verify Compliance	Verification of Compliance
	procedures to prevent unauthorized spillage of hazardous materials during transportation to authorized disposal facilities; the plan shall identify the facilities where hazardous materials shall be disposed at. The Transportation Plan shall also outline procedures to prevent track-out of contaminated soil from the site as well as procedures for cleaning and handling contaminated soils that are tracked out. Additionally, the Transportation Plan must stipulate that all non-hazardous, non-Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) hazardous, and RCRA hazardous waste must be disposed of properly under the appropriate waste manifests.		n Plan to DTSC			

Appendix A

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

March 10, 2021

Javier Andrade

City of Parlier

Via Email to: javier@am-engr.com

Re: Native American Consultation, Pursuant to Senate Bill 18 (SB18), Government Codes §65352.3 and §65352.4, as well as Assembly Bill 52 (AB52), Public Resources Codes §21080.1, §21080.3.1 and §21080.3.2, Fig Tree Park, Fresno County

Dear Mr. Andrade:

Attached is a consultation list of tribes with traditional lands or cultural places located within the boundaries of the above referenced counties or projects.

Government Codes §65352.3 and §65352.4 require local governments to consult with California Native American tribes identified by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) for the purpose of avoiding, protecting, and/or mitigating impacts to cultural places when creating or amending General Plans, Specific Plans and Community Plans.

Public Resources Codes §21080.3.1 and §21080.3.2 requires public agencies to consult with California Native American tribes identified by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) for the purpose of avoiding, protecting, and/or mitigating impacts to tribal cultural resources as defined, for California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) projects.

The law does not preclude local governments and agencies from initiating consultation with the tribes that are culturally and traditionally affiliated within your jurisdiction. The NAHC believes that this is the best practice to ensure that tribes are consulted commensurate with the intent of the law.

Best practice for the AB52 process and in accordance with Public Resources Code §21080.3.1(d), is to do the following:

Within 14 days of determining that an application for a project is complete or a decision by a public agency to undertake a project, the lead agency shall provide formal notification to the designated contact of, or a tribal representative of, traditionally and culturally affiliated California Native American tribes that have requested notice, which shall be accomplished by means of at least one written notification that includes a brief description of the proposed project and its location, the lead agency contact information, and a notification that the California Native American tribe has 30 days to request consultation pursuant to this section.

The NAHC also recommends, but does not require that lead agencies include in their notification letters, information regarding any cultural resources assessment that has been completed on the area of potential affect (APE), such as:



CHAIRPERSON
Laura Miranda
Luiseño

VICE CHAIRPERSON
Reginald Pagaling
Chumash

SECRETARY
Merri Lopez-Keifer
Luiseño

PARLIAMENTARIAN
Russell Attebery
Karuk

COMMISSIONER
William Mungary
Paiute/White Mountain
Apache

COMMISSIONER
Julie Tumamait-Stenslie
Chumash

COMMISSIONER
[Vacant]

COMMISSIONER
[Vacant]

COMMISSIONER
[Vacant]

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
Christina Snider
Pomo

NAHC HEADQUARTERS
1550 Harbor Boulevard
Suite 100
West Sacramento,
California 95691
(916) 373-3710
nahc@nahc.ca.gov
NAHC.ca.gov

1. The results of any record search that may have been conducted at an Information Center of the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS), including, but not limited to:
 - A listing of any and all known cultural resources have already been recorded on or adjacent to the APE, such as known archaeological sites;
 - Copies of any and all cultural resource records and study reports that may have been provided by the Information Center as part of the records search response;
 - Whether the records search indicates a low, moderate or high probability that unrecorded cultural resources are located in the APE; and
 - If a survey is recommended by the Information Center to determine whether previously unrecorded cultural resources are present.
2. The results of any archaeological inventory survey that was conducted, including:
 - Any report that may contain site forms, site significance, and suggested mitigation measures.

All information regarding site locations, Native American human remains, and associated funerary objects should be in a separate confidential addendum, and not be made available for public disclosure in accordance with Government Code Section 6254.10.
3. The result of the Sacred Lands File (SFL) check conducted through the Native American Heritage Commission. The request form can be found at <http://nahc.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2015/08/Local-Government-Tribal-Consultation-List-Request-Form-Update.pdf>.
4. Any ethnographic studies conducted for any area including all or part of the potential APE; and
5. Any geotechnical reports regarding all or part of the potential APE.

Lead agencies should be aware that records maintained by the NAHC and CHRIS is not exhaustive, and a negative response to these searches does not preclude the existence of a tribal cultural resource. A tribe may be the only source of information regarding the existence of a tribal cultural resource.

This information will aid tribes in determining whether to request formal consultation. In the event, that they do, having the information beforehand well help to facilitate the consultation process.

If you receive notification of change of addresses and phone numbers from tribes, please notify the NAHC. With your assistance we can assure that our consultation list remains current.

If you have any questions, please contact me at my email address: Nancy.Gonzalez-Lopez@nahc.ca.gov.

Sincerely,



Nancy Gonzalez-Lopez

Cultural Resources Analyst

Attachment

**Native American Heritage Commission
Tribal Consultation List
3/10/2021**

Bia Sandv Rancheria of Western Mono Indians
Elizabeth D. Kipp, Chairperson
PO. Box 337
Auberrv , CA 93602
lkipp@bsrnation.com
(559) 374-0066

Western Mono

Dunlap Band of Mono Indians
Dirk Charlev. Tribal Secretary
5509 E. McKenzie Avenue
Fresno , CA 93727
dcharley2016@gmail.com
(559) 554-5433

Mono

Chicken Ranch Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians
Lloyd Mathiesen, Chairperson
P.O. Box 1159
Jamestown , CA 95327
lmathiesen@crtribal.com
(209) 984-9066

Miwok - Me-wuk

Kings River Choinumni Farm Tribe
Stan Alec
3515 East Fedora Avenue
Fresno , CA 93726
(559) 647-3227 Cell

Foothill Yokuts
Choinumni

Cold Springs Rancheria
Carol Bill, Chairperson
P.O. Box 209
Tollhouse , CA 93667
coldsprastribe@netotc.net
(559) 855-5043

Mono

Nashville Enterprise Miwok-Maidu-Nishinam Tribe
Cosme A. Valdez, Chairperson
P.O. Box 580986
Elk Grove , CA 95758-00
valdezcome@comcast.net
(916) 429-8047 Voice/Fax

Miwok

Dumna Wo-Wah Tribal Government
Robert Ledger Sr., Chairperson
2191 West Pico Ave.
Fresno , CA 93705
ledgerrobert@ymail.com
(559) 540-6346

Dumna/Foothill Yokut
Mono

North Fork Mono Tribe
Ron Goode, Chairperson
13396 Tollhouse Road
Clovis , CA 93619
rwgoode911@hotmail.com
(559) 299-3729 Home

Mono

Dunlap Band of Mono Indians
Benjamin Charlev Jr., Tribal Chair
P.O. Box 14
Dunlap , CA 93621
ben.charley@yahoo.com
(760) 258-5244

Mono

Picavune Rancheria of Chukchansi Indians
Claudia Gonzales, Chairwoman
P.O. Box 2226
Oakhurst , CA 93644
cgonzales@chukchansitribe.net
(559) 412-5590

Chukchansi / Yokut

This list is current only as of the date of this document and is based on the information available to the Commission on the date it was produced.

Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code and Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is applicable only for consultation with Native American tribes under Government Code Sections 65352.3, 65362.4 et seq. and Public Resources Code Sections 21080.3.1 for the proposed:
Fig Tree Park, Fresno County.

**Native American Heritage Commission
Tribal Consultation List
3/10/2021**

Santa Rosa Rancheria Tachi Yokut Tribe
Leo Sisco. Chairperson
P.O. Box 8
Lemoore , CA 93245 Tache
Tachi
Yokut
(559) 924-1278

Tule River Indian Tribe
Neil Peyron. Chairperson
P.O. Box 589 Yokuts
Porterville , CA 93258
neil.peyron@tulerivertribe-nsn.gov
(559) 781-4271

Table Mountain Rancheria
Brenda D. Lavell. Chairperson
P.O. Box 410 Yokuts
Friant , CA 93626
rpennell@tmr.org
(559) 822-2587

Wuksache Indian Tribe/Eshom Valley Band
Kenneth Woodrow. Chairperson
1179 Rock Haven Ct. Foothill Yokuts
Salinas , CA 93906 Mono
kwood8934@aol.com Wuksache
(831) 443-9702

Table Mountain Rancheria
Bob Pennell. Cultural Resources Director
P.O. Box 410 Yokuts
Friant , CA 93626
rpennell@tmr.org
(559) 325-0351
(559) 217-9718 - cell

Traditional Choinumni Tribe
David Alvarez. Chairperson
2415 E. Houston Avenue
Fresno , CA 93720
davealvarez@sbcglobal.net Choinumni
(559) 217-0396 Cell

Traditional Choinumni Tribe
Rick Osborne. Cultural Resources
2415 E. Houston Avenue Choinumni
Fresno , CA 93720
(559) 324-8764

This list is current only as of the date of this document and is based on the information available to the Commission on the date it was produced.

Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code and Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

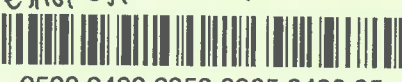
This list is applicable only for consultation with Native American tribes under Government Code Sections 65352.3, 65362.4 et seq. and Public Resources Code Sections 21080.3.1 for the proposed:

Fig Tree Park, Fresno County.

SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION

- Complete items 1, 2, and 3.
- Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you.
- Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits.

1. Article Addressed to:
 Kings River Chinummi Farm Tribe
 Stan Alec
 3515 E Federal Ave
 Fresno, CA 93726



9590 9402 6259 0265 8430 95

2. Article Number (Transfer from service label)
 020 2450 0000 2333 6542

PS Form 3811, July 2020 PSN 7530-02-000-9053 Domestic Return Receipt

COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY

A. Signature
 X *R 2801* Agent Addressee

B. Received by (Printed Name) *C/9* C. Date of Delivery *4-3-21*

D. Is delivery address different from item 1? Yes
 If YES, enter delivery address below: No

3. Service Type
- | | |
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| <input type="checkbox"/> Adult Signature Restricted Delivery | <input type="checkbox"/> Registered Mail™ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Certified Mail® | <input type="checkbox"/> Registered Mail Restricted Delivery |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Certified Mail Restricted Delivery | <input type="checkbox"/> Signature Confirmation™ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Collect on Delivery | <input type="checkbox"/> Signature Confirmation Restricted Delivery |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Collect on Delivery Restricted Delivery | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Insured Mail | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Insured Mail Restricted Delivery (over \$500) | |

SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION

- Complete items 1, 2, and 3.
- Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you.
- Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits.

1. Article Addressed to:
 North Fork Mono Tribe
 Ron Guide, Chairperson
 13396 Tollhouse Rd
 Clovis, CA 93619



9590 9402 6259 0265 8431 01

2. Article Number (Transfer from service label)
 7020 2450 0000 2333 6528

PS Form 3811, July 2020 PSN 7530-02-000-9053 Domestic Return Receipt

COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY

A. Signature
 X *Carver* Agent Addressee

B. Received by (Printed Name) *Carver* C. Date of Delivery *4/3/21*

D. Is delivery address different from item 1? Yes
 If YES, enter delivery address below: No

3. Service Type
- | | |
|--|---|
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| <input type="checkbox"/> Adult Signature Restricted Delivery | <input type="checkbox"/> Registered Mail™ |
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| <input type="checkbox"/> Collect on Delivery | <input type="checkbox"/> Signature Confirmation Restricted Delivery |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Collect on Delivery Restricted Delivery | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Insured Mail | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Insured Mail Restricted Delivery (over \$500) | |

SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION

- Complete items 1, 2, and 3.
- Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you.
- Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits.

1. Article Addressed to:
 Table Mountain Rancheria
 Brenda D. Lavell, Chairperson
 P.O. Box 410
 Friant, CA 95626



9590 9402 6259 0265 8430 02

2. Article Number (Transfer from service label)
 020 0640 0001 3212 0091

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COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY

A. Signature
 X *[Signature]* Agent Addressee

B. Received by (Printed Name) *STAN* C. Date of Delivery *4/15/21*

D. Is delivery address different from item 1? Yes
 If YES, enter delivery address below: No

3. Service Type
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| <input type="checkbox"/> Adult Signature | <input type="checkbox"/> Priority Mail Express® |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adult Signature Restricted Delivery | <input type="checkbox"/> Registered Mail™ |
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| <input type="checkbox"/> Collect on Delivery | <input type="checkbox"/> Signature Confirmation Restricted Delivery |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Collect on Delivery Restricted Delivery | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Insured Mail | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Insured Mail Restricted Delivery (over \$500) | |

SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION

- Complete items 1, 2, and 3.
- Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you.
- Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits.

1. Article Addressed to:
 Chicken Ranch Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians
 Lloyd Mathiesen, Chairperson
 P.O. Box 1159
 Jamestown, CA 95327



9590 9402 6259 0265 8430 26

2. Article Number (Transfer from service label)
 7020 0640 0001 3212 0039

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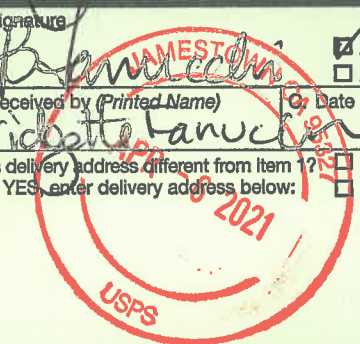
COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY

A. Signature
 X *[Signature]* Agent Addressee

B. Received by (Printed Name) *Bridgette Tanuck* C. Date of Delivery *4/15/21*

D. Is delivery address different from item 1? Yes
 If YES, enter delivery address below: No

3. Service Type
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| <input type="checkbox"/> Certified Mail Restricted Delivery | <input type="checkbox"/> Signature Confirmation™ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Collect on Delivery | <input type="checkbox"/> Signature Confirmation Restricted Delivery |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Collect on Delivery Restricted Delivery | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Insured Mail | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Insured Mail Restricted Delivery (over \$500) | |




SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION

- Complete items 1, 2, and 3.
- Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you.
- Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits.

1. Article Addressed to:

Santa Rosa Rancheria Tachi Yokut Tribe
Leo Sixo, Chairperson
P.O. Box 8
Lemoore, CA 93245



9590 9402 6259 0265 8430 19

2. Article Number (Transfer from service label)
020 0640 0001 3212 0121

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COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY

A. Signature
X 

Agent
 Addressee

B. Received by (Printed Name)
Jessica Vargaw

C. Date of Delivery
4/6/21

D. Is delivery address different from item 1? Yes
If YES, enter delivery address below: No



3. Service Type
 Adult Signature
 Adult Signature Restricted Delivery
 Certified Mail®
 Certified Mail Restricted Delivery
 Collect on Delivery
 Collect on Delivery Restricted Delivery
 Insured Mail
 Insured Mail Restricted Delivery (over \$500)

Priority Mail Express®
 Registered Mail™
 Registered Mail Restricted Delivery
 Signature Confirmation™
 Signature Confirmation Restricted Delivery


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- Complete items 1, 2, and 3.
- Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you.
- Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits.

1. Article Addressed to:

Picayune Rancheria of Chukchansi Indians
Claudia Gonzales, Chairwoman
P.O. Box 2226
Oakhurst, CA 93644

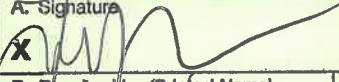


9590 9402 6259 0265 8431 18

2. Article Number (Transfer from service label)
7020 3160 0002 2949 8461

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COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY

A. Signature
X 

Agent
 Addressee

B. Received by (Printed Name)
Jessica Vargaw

C. Date of Delivery
4/6/21

D. Is delivery address different from item 1? Yes
If YES, enter delivery address below: No

3. Service Type
 Adult Signature
 Adult Signature Restricted Delivery
 Certified Mail®
 Certified Mail Restricted Delivery
 Collect on Delivery
 Collect on Delivery Restricted Delivery
 Insured Mail
 Insured Mail Restricted Delivery (over \$500)

Priority Mail Express®
 Registered Mail™
 Registered Mail Restricted Delivery
 Signature Confirmation™
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- Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you.
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1. Article Addressed to:

Cold Springs Rancheria
Carol Bill, Chairperson
P.O. Box 209
Tollhouse, CA 93667



9590 9402 6259 0265 8430 71

2. Article Number (Transfer from service label)
020 0640 0001 3212 0046

PS Form 3811, July 2020 PSN 7530-02-000-9053

COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY

A. Signature
X 

Agent
 Addressee

B. Received by (Printed Name)
Abigail Davis

C. Date of Delivery
4/6/21

D. Is delivery address different from item 1? Yes
If YES, enter delivery address below: No

3. Service Type
 Adult Signature
 Adult Signature Restricted Delivery
 Certified Mail®
 Certified Mail Restricted Delivery
 Collect on Delivery
 Collect on Delivery Restricted Delivery
 Insured Mail
 Insured Mail Restricted Delivery (over \$500)

Priority Mail Express®
 Registered Mail™
 Registered Mail Restricted Delivery
 Signature Confirmation™
 Signature Confirmation Restricted Delivery


Domestic Return Receipt

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- Complete items 1, 2, and 3.
- Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you.
- Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits.

1. Article Addressed to:

Big Sandy Rancheria of Western Mono Indians
Elizabeth D. Kipp, Chairperson
P.O. Box 337
Auberry, CA 93602



9590 9402 6259 0265 8430 33

2. Article Number (Transfer from service label)
020 0640 0001 3212 0084

PS Form 3811, July 2020 PSN 7530-02-000-9053

COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY

A. Signature
X 

Agent
 Addressee

B. Received by (Printed Name)
Xon King

C. Date of Delivery
4/5/21

D. Is delivery address different from item 1? Yes
If YES, enter delivery address below: No

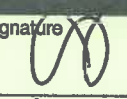

3. Service Type
 Adult Signature
 Adult Signature Restricted Delivery
 Certified Mail®
 Certified Mail Restricted Delivery
 Collect on Delivery
 Collect on Delivery Restricted Delivery
 Insured Mail
 Insured Mail Restricted Delivery (over \$500)

Priority Mail Express®
 Registered Mail™
 Registered Mail Restricted Delivery
 Signature Confirmation™
 Signature Confirmation Restricted Delivery

Domestic Return Receipt

SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION	COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete items 1, 2, and 3. Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you. Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits. 	A. Signature  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addressee	
	B. Received by (Printed Name)	C. Date of Delivery
1. Article Addressed to: Wukusache Indian Tribe/Eshom Valley Band Kenneth Woodrow, Chairperson 1179 Rock Haven Ct Salinas, CA 93906  9590 9402 6259 0265 8430 40	D. Is delivery address different from item 1? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes If YES, enter delivery address below: <input type="checkbox"/> No	
2. Article Number (Transfer from service label) 7020 0640 0001 3212 0077	3. Service Type <input type="checkbox"/> Adult Signature <input type="checkbox"/> Priority Mail Express® <input type="checkbox"/> Adult Signature Restricted Delivery <input type="checkbox"/> Registered Mail™ <input type="checkbox"/> Certified Mail® <input type="checkbox"/> Registered Mail Restricted Delivery <input type="checkbox"/> Certified Mail Restricted Delivery <input type="checkbox"/> Signature Confirmation™ <input type="checkbox"/> Collect on Delivery <input type="checkbox"/> Signature Confirmation Restricted Delivery <input type="checkbox"/> Collect on Delivery Restricted Delivery <input type="checkbox"/> Insured Mail <input type="checkbox"/> Insured Mail Restricted Delivery (over \$500)	
PS Form 3811, July 2020 PSN 7530-02-000-9053		

Domestic Return Receipt

SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION	COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete items 1, 2, and 3. Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you. Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits. 	A. Signature  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addressee	
	B. Received by (Printed Name)	C. Date of Delivery
1. Article Addressed to: Tule River Indian Tribe Neil Peyron, Chairperson P.O. Box 584 Porterville, CA 93258  9590 9402 6259 0265 8430 57	D. Is delivery address different from item 1? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes If YES, enter delivery address below: <input type="checkbox"/> No	
2. Article Number (Transfer from service label) 7020 0640 0001 3212 0060	3. Service Type <input type="checkbox"/> Adult Signature <input type="checkbox"/> Priority Mail Express® <input type="checkbox"/> Adult Signature Restricted Delivery <input type="checkbox"/> Registered Mail™ <input type="checkbox"/> Certified Mail® <input type="checkbox"/> Registered Mail Restricted Delivery <input type="checkbox"/> Certified Mail Restricted Delivery <input type="checkbox"/> Signature Confirmation™ <input type="checkbox"/> Collect on Delivery <input type="checkbox"/> Signature Confirmation Restricted Delivery <input type="checkbox"/> Collect on Delivery Restricted Delivery <input type="checkbox"/> Insured Mail <input type="checkbox"/> Insured Mail Restricted Delivery (over \$500)	
PS Form 3811, July 2020 PSN 7530-02-000-9053		

Domestic Return Receipt

SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION	COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete items 1, 2, and 3. Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you. Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits. 	A. Signature  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addressee	
	B. Received by (Printed Name)	C. Date of Delivery
1. Article Addressed to: Nashville Enterprise Minok-Maidu-Nishinam Tribe Rosme A. Valdez, Chairperson P.O. Box 580986 Elk Grove, CA 95758  9590 9402 5807 0034 1597 27	D. Is delivery address different from item 1? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes If YES, enter delivery address below: <input type="checkbox"/> No	
2. Article Number (Transfer from service label) 7020 2450 0000 2333 6535	3. Service Type <input type="checkbox"/> Adult Signature <input type="checkbox"/> Priority Mail Express® <input type="checkbox"/> Adult Signature Restricted Delivery <input type="checkbox"/> Registered Mail™ <input type="checkbox"/> Certified Mail® <input type="checkbox"/> Registered Mail Restricted Delivery <input type="checkbox"/> Certified Mail Restricted Delivery <input type="checkbox"/> Return Receipt for Merchandise <input type="checkbox"/> Collect on Delivery <input type="checkbox"/> Signature Confirmation™ <input type="checkbox"/> Collect on Delivery Restricted Delivery <input type="checkbox"/> Signature Confirmation Restricted Delivery <input type="checkbox"/> Insured Mail <input type="checkbox"/> Insured Mail Restricted Delivery (over \$500)	
PS Form 3811, July 2015 PSN 7530-02-000-9053		

Domestic Return Receipt

Fig Tree Park Project- Parlier

From: **Liz Kipp** <LKipp@bsrnation.com>
Date: Mon, May 3, 2021 at 1:11 PM
Subject: Fig Tree Park Project- Parlier
To: javier@am-engr.com <javier@am-engr.com>

Good Afternoon, on behalf of Big Sandy Rancheria, we have no comments or concerns with the Fig Tree Project in the City of Parlier. If at any time, anything of cultural significance is discovered, please contact us. Thank you and have a great rest of your day.

Respectfully,

Elizabeth D. Hutchins-Kipp
Tribal Chairperson
Big Sandy Rancheria

PO Box 337
[37387 Auberry Mission Rd.](#)
[Auberry, California 93602](#)

559-374-0066 ext. 212
559-374-0055 fax

[LKipp@bsrnation.com](mailto:Lkipp@bsrnation.com)



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Fig Tree Park Project- Parlier

From: **Shana Powers** <SPowers@tachi-yokut-nsn.gov>
Date: Mon, May 24, 2021 at 10:35 AM
Subject: Fig Tree Park in the City of Parlier
To: javier@am-engr.com <javier@am-engr.com>
Cc: Samantha McCarty <SMcCarty@tachi-yokut-nsn.gov>, Maria Gonzales <mgonzales@tachi-yokut-nsn.gov>, Robert Pennell <rpennell@tmr.org>, Kim Taylor <ktaylor@tmr.org>

Dear Javier,

Thank you for contacting Santa Rosa Rancheria about the proposed project. Due to proximity, we will be deferring to Table Mountain Rancheria. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Shana Powers

Cultural Director

SPowers@tachi-yokut-nsn.gov

Office: (559)924-1278 Ext: 4093

Cell: (559)423-3900

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