



Draft Initial Study/ Mitigated Negative
Declaration

Conditional Use Permit Application No. 20-06

Kent Ave Ranch

Lemoore, California

Draft Initial Study/
Mitigated Negative
Declaration
Conditional Use Permit
Application No. 20-06
Foster Farms -
Kent Avenue Ranch

Prepared for:
Kings County Community
Development Agency

1400 West Lacey Boulevard
Building #6
Hanford, CA 93230



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List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

ADT	Average Daily Trips
af	Acre-feet
APN	Assessor's Parcel Number
ATV	All-Terrain vehicle
BAAQMD	Bay Area Air Quality Management District
BAU	Business-as-Usual
BPS	Best Performance Standards
CAA	Clean Air Act
CGS	California Geological Survey
CalEEMod	California Emissions Estimator Model [®]
CalFire	California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection
CAP	Clean Air Plan
CAPCOA	California Air Pollution Control Officers Association
CARB	California Air Resources Board
CCAP	Climate Change Action Plan
CCR	California Code of Regulations
CDA	[Kings County] Community Development Agency
CDFA	California Department Food and Agriculture
CDFW	California Department of Fish and Wildlife
CEC	California Energy Commission
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CH ₄	Methane
CNDDB	California Natural Diversity Database
CNEL	Community Noise Equivalent Level
CO	Carbon Monoxide
CO ₂	Carbon Dioxide
CO ₂ e	Carbon Dioxide Equivalent
CUP	Conditional Use Permit
DOC	Department of Conservation
DPM	Diesel Particulate Matter
DTSC	Department of Toxic Substances Control
EIR	Environmental Impact Report
FHSZ	Flood Hazard Severity Zone
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GSA	Groundwater Sustainability Agency
GSP	Groundwater Sustainability Plan
HMBP	Hazardous Materials Business Plan
HSC	Health and Safety Code

HVAC	Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning
IS	Initial Study
IPaC	Information for Planning and Consultation
KWRA	Kings Waste and Recycle
LED	Light-emitting diode
LOS	Level of Service
LST	Localized Significance Threshold
MLC	Mineral Land Classification
MMRP	Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program
MND	Mitigated Negative Declaration
MRP	Monitoring and Reporting Program
MT	Metric ton
NOA	Notice of Availability
N ₂ O	Nitrous Oxide
NO _x	Oxides of Nitrogen
O ₃	Ozone
PG&E	Pacific Gas and Electric Company
PM _{2.5}	Particulate Matter Less Than 2.5 Microns in Size
PM ₁₀	Particulate Matter Less Than 10 Microns in Size
RMP	Risk Management Planning
ROG	Reactive Organic Gas
SCAQMD	South Coast Air Quality Management District
sf	Square Foot
SGMA	Sustainable Groundwater Management Act of 2014
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SJVAB	San Joaquin Valley Air Basin
SJVAPCD	San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
SO _x	Oxides of Sulfur
SR	State Route
SRA	State Responsibility Area
TAC	Toxic Air Contaminant
U.S. EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
VMT	Vehicle Miles Travelled
WDR	Waste Discharge Requirement

1.0 MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

As Lead Agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), Kings County reviewed the Project described below to determine whether it could have a significant effect on the environment. In accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15382, “Significant effect on the environment” means a substantial, or potentially substantial, adverse change in any of the physical conditions within the area affected by the project, including land, air, water, minerals, flora, fauna, ambient noise, and objects of historic or aesthetic significance.

1.1 Project Name

Conditional Use Permit No. 20-06 for the proposed Foster Farms Poultry Farm (known as Kent Avenue Ranch).

1.2 Project Location

The proposed Foster Farms Kent Avenue Ranch is located at 19744 Kent Avenue, approximately 2 miles south of Lemoore, CA, in an unincorporated portion of Kings County. The general vicinity of the Kent Avenue Ranch is shown in Figure 3-2 and the Ranch’s layout arrangement is shown in Figure 3-3.

Kent Avenue Ranch is located on an approximately 77-acre parcel [Assessor’s Parcel Number (APN) 024-170-073] with a main entrance located 0.25 miles east of SR-41.

1.3 Project Description

Foster Farms, LLC (Foster Farms) proposes to operate a poultry ranch on the non-operational Kent Avenue Ranch to grow turkeys or chickens. In Phase 1 of the Proposed Project, Foster Farms proposes to place up to a maximum of 387,692 chickens or 112,000 turkey onsite per flock for grow out operations, for an annual maximum of up to 3,101,536 chickens or 896,000 turkeys. For turkey brooding, up to 280,000 poults (baby turkeys) at any one time. The number of flocks per year would range from a minimum of 4 to a maximum of 8 depending on the type of bird and desired harvest weight. In Phase 2 of the Proposed Project, Foster Farms would expand the existing outdoor poultry pens from 75,600 square feet (sf) to a maximum of 189,000 sf. In addition, Foster Farms proposes to demolish and reconstruct all structures and utilities on the existing site, excluding the residential structure which would be remodeled to current standards.

See Chapter 3.0 for details of the components of the Proposed Project.

1.4 Mailing Address and Phone Number of the Applicant

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Environmental Program Manager
P.O. Box 831
Livingston, CA 95334
Office: 209-394-6829

1.5 Findings

The Environmental Checklist (CEQA Guidelines Appendix G) or Initial Study (IS) (see Chapter 4.0 Environmental Checklist) identified no potentially significant effects on the environment with incorporation of mitigation measures. The Lead Agency, Kings County Community Development

Agency (CDA), finds that there is no substantial evidence that this Proposed Project would have a significant effect on the environment with implementation of mitigation measures, and therefore, a Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) is the appropriate level of environmental documentation for this Proposed Project.

1.6 Mitigation Measures included in the Project to Avoid Potentially Significant Effects

AES-1: Lighting Standard

Prior to Phase 1 occupancy of the ranch, any exterior lighting shall be hooded so as to be directed only on-site. Pursuant to Section 418.E of the Kings County Development Code, “*exterior lighting shall be designed to be compatible with the architectural and landscape design of the project. New lighting that is part of residential, commercial, industrial or recreational development shall be oriented away from sensitive uses, and shall be hooded, shielded, and located to direct light pools downward and prevent glare.*”

AQ-1: Odor Management Plan

Prior to Phase 1 occupancy of the ranch, Foster Farms shall develop an Odor Management Plan. The Plan shall be implemented during operations of the poultry ranch, which would include, but is not limited to, procedures for proposed mortality management, emergency mortality management, and litter clean out. The Proposed Project would comply with the 72-hour outdoor staging time limit for waste (manure) removal and with litter cleanout procedures and mortality management proposed in CUP No. 20-06 as a CUP condition, but on a year-round basis. This standard operating procedure (SOP) would prevent generation of significant odors throughout the year. Thus, any incremental change in odors due to operation of the facility with two types of poultry would be minimized such that a considerable number of persons would not be affected.

CUL-1: Fencing

Prior to Phase 1 occupancy of the ranch, permanent fencing would be installed around two of the identified areas with high cultural resource sensitivity to ensure avoidance and preservation in perpetuity of the resources. Temporary fencing would be installed around the known boundaries of the remaining cultural resource site with guidance from an archaeologist prior to Phase 1 and would be revisited prior to Phase 2 to determine if further mitigation is required through archaeological testing.

Prior to Phase 2, archaeological testing (CUL-2) would be conducted in this location to determine if further mitigation is required.

CUL 2: Archaeological Testing

An archaeological testing program should be developed by a qualified archaeologist, in coordination with the Santa Rosa Rancheria Tribe prior to Phase 2 implementation. A report should be prepared with the results of the testing program and will assist with determining if any further mitigation for the cultural site temporarily fenced is necessary prior to Phase 2.

CUL-3: Pre-Construction Briefing

Prior to Phase 2 reconstruction of the ranch, the project proponent shall retain Santa Rosa Rancheria Cultural Staff to provide a pre-construction briefing to construction staff regarding the discovery of cultural resources and the potential for discovery during ground disturbing activities,

which would include information on potential cultural material finds and, on the procedures, to be enacted if resources are found.

CUL-4: Cultural Resource Monitoring

Due to the heightened sensitivity for cultural resources in the Project area, an archaeological and Native American monitor should be present during all ground-disturbing activities. Ground-disturbing includes but is not limited to brushing, grubbing, vegetation removal with machinery other than hand equipment (weed wackers, hand cutters, etc.), grading, trenching, demolition activities, fence removal/installation, and utility removal/installation. An archaeologist and Santa Rosa Rancheria Tachi Yokut Tribe (SRR) monitor should be contracted at least 30 days prior to anticipated disturbance and should be notified at least 5 days before the proposed work is planned. A final report should be completed by the archaeologist detailing the results of monitoring and any finds once all construction activities are complete and should be submitted to the lead agency, Foster Farms, the SRR, and the Southern San Joaquin Valley Information Center (SSJVIC).

CUL-5: Stop Work in the Event of Unanticipated Discoveries

In the event that archaeological resources, paleontological resources or unique geologic features are discovered during ground disturbance, ground disturbing activities shall stop within 25 feet of the find, and a qualified archaeologist (as defined by Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Professional Qualifications Standards) shall be consulted to determine whether the resource requires further study. The qualified archaeologist shall determine the measures that shall be implemented to protect the discovered resources, including but not limited to excavation of the finds and evaluation of the finds in accordance with §15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines. Mitigation measures may include avoidance, preservation in-place, recordation, additional archaeological testing, and data recovery, among other options as is considered appropriate based on the type of resource found. Any previously undiscovered resources found during construction within the Project area shall be recorded on appropriate Department of Parks and Recreation forms and evaluated for significance. No further ground disturbance shall occur in the immediate vicinity of the discovery until approved by the qualified archaeologist.

CUL-6: Tribal Cultural Resource Unanticipated Discovery

Prior to any ground disturbance, the applicant shall enter into an agreement with the Santa Rosa Rancheria Tachi Yokut Tribe (SRR) regarding cultural resources and burial treatment and protection (“Plan”), which shall be in a form acceptable to the Tribe. Upon discovery of cultural resources that have been appropriately identified as a tribal cultural resource and recorded by the qualified archaeologist in CUL-1, the Kings County Community Development Agency, along with other relevant agency or Tribal officials, shall be contacted to begin coordination on the disposition of the find(s), and treatment of any significant cultural resource shall be undertaken pursuant to the Plan. In the event of any conflict between this mitigation measure and the Plan, the stipulations of the Plan shall control.

CUL-7: Disposition of Cultural Resources

Upon coordination with the Kings County Community Development Agency, any archaeological artifacts recovered shall be donated to an appropriate Tribal custodian or a qualified scientific institution where they would be afforded long-term preservation per the recommendation of the qualified archaeologist. Documentation for the work by a qualified archaeologist shall be provided

to the County and Tribe (if applicable) in accordance with applicable cultural resource laws and guidelines.

CUL-8: Unanticipated Discovery of Human Remains

If human remains are discovered during construction activities, further excavation or disturbance shall be prohibited pursuant to Section 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code. The specific protocol, guidelines, and channels of communication outlined by the Native American Heritage Commission, in accordance with Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code (Chapter 1492, Statutes of 1982, Senate Bill 297), and Senate Bill 447 (Chapter 44, Statutes of 1987), shall be followed. Section 7050.5(c) shall guide the potential Native American involvement, in the event of discovery of human remains, at the direction of the county coroner.

HAZ-1: Hazardous Materials Business Plan

Prior to Phase 1 occupancy of the ranch, Foster Farms shall submit to Kings County Department of Environmental Health Services, a Hazardous Materials Business Plan (HMBP) pursuant to Health and Safety Code Chapter 6.95, sections 25500 to 25520. The HMBP shall outline the types and quantities of hazardous materials used onsite and indicate onsite safety measures to ensure such materials are properly handled and stored.

HYD-1: Poultry General Order

The project applicant shall comply with the Poultry General Order by adhering to the 72-hour outdoor staging time limit for waste (manure) removal as a CUP condition on a year-round basis.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

2.1 Project Overview

Foster Farms, LLC (Foster Farms) purchased the Kent Avenue (Site), located at 19744 Kent Avenue, Lemoore, CA, in late 2019.

Foster Farms proposes improvements on the site to operate a poultry ranch to grow turkeys or chickens as part of CUP No. 20-06. In Phase 1 of the Proposed Project, Foster Farms proposes to place up to a maximum of 387,692 chickens or up to 112,000 turkeys onsite per flock for grow out operations, for an annual maximum of 3,101,536 chickens or 896,000 turkeys. For turkey brooding, up to 280,000 poults (baby turkeys) at any one time. The number of flocks per year would range from a minimum of 4 to a maximum of 8 flocks per year depending on the type of bird and desired harvest weight. In Phase 2 of the Proposed Project, Foster Farms would expand the existing outdoor poultry pens from 75,600 sf to a maximum of 189,000 sf. In addition, Foster Farms proposes to demolish and reconstruct all structures and utilities on the existing site prior to operations, excluding the residential structure, which will be remodeled to current standards.

2.2 Project Planning Background

Foster Farms, LLC purchased the Kent Ranch site, located at 19744 Kent Avenue, Lemoore, California in late 2019. Zacky Farms previously operated a turkey ranch at the site under Conditional Use Permit (CUP) No. 1496, approved by the Kings County Planning Commission in 1989.

The purpose of Foster Farms applying for a new CUP (No. 20-06) is to request the County's approval in operating as a mixed poultry farm (chickens and turkeys) since the previous CUP (No. 1496) only allowed for turkeys. The current CUP limits the ranch to 388,000 turkeys per year, not to exceed 97,000 birds per flock with a limit of four (4) flocks per year. CUP No. 20-06 requests a mixed poultry operations approval, along with the approval for an increase in flock size limitations and the expansion of outdoor poultry pens adjacent to each barn on the site. The facility would include approximately 126,000 sf of pens at first (7 pens), with the possibility of expanding with 14 smaller pens to bring the total to 189,000 sf.

Two new wells would be installed on-site prior to occupancy under the existing CUP (No. 1496). Two permits for the wells were issued by the County in 2022 (No. W2204-017 and W2204-018), respectively. All other proposed improvements would be implemented under the new CUP (No. 20-06).

2.3 CEQA Compliance

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) [Public Resources Code §21000 et seq. and Title 14 California Code of Regulations (CCR) §15000 et seq.] requires that the environmental impacts of proposed projects be evaluated and that feasible methods to reduce, avoid, or eliminate significant adverse impacts of these projects be identified and implemented. The lead agency is the public agency that has the principal responsibility for carrying out or approving a project that may have a significant effect upon the environment (Public Resources Code §21067). The Proposed Project requires discretionary approval from the Kings County Community Development Agency (CDA) for the approval of a new CUP; therefore, it is subject to the requirements of CEQA. Because the Kings County CDA has the primary responsibility for

evaluating the potential impacts of the Project, it is the most appropriate public agency to act as lead agency [CEQA Guidelines §15051(b)].

In accordance with CEQA Guidelines §15002(a), the basic purposes of CEQA are to inform public agency decision-makers and the general public of the significant environmental effects of a project, identify possible ways to minimize the significant effects through the use of mitigation measures or alternatives to the project, and disclose to the public the reasons why a government agency approved the project if significant environmental effects are involved.

To fulfill the purpose and intent of CEQA, this Draft Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) has been prepared to address the potential adverse environmental impacts associated with the Proposed Project. An IS/MND for a project subject to CEQA is prepared when an environmental analysis of the project shows that there is no substantial evidence that the project may have a significant effect on the environment [CEQA Guidelines §15070(a)]. As discussed in Chapter 4.0 Environmental Checklist, the Proposed Project is not expected to result in any significant adverse environmental impacts and therefore, an IS/MND is the appropriate CEQA document.

Chapter 4.0 Environmental Checklist presents the analysis and discussions for the following areas per the 2023 CEQA guidelines: aesthetics, agricultural/forestry resources, air quality, biological resources, cultural resources, energy, geology/soils, greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, hazards and hazardous materials, hydrology/water quality, land use/planning, mineral resources, noise, population/housing, public services, recreation, transportation, tribal cultural resources, utilities/service systems, and wildfires. The Proposed Project was determined not to have the potential for significant impacts with incorporation of mitigation measures.

2.4 Impact Terminology

The following terminology is used to describe the level of significance of impacts.

- A finding of “no impact” is appropriate if the analysis concludes that the project would not affect a topic area in any way.
- An impact is considered “less than significant” if the analysis concludes that it would cause no substantial adverse change to the environment and requires no mitigation.
- An impact is considered “less than significant with mitigation incorporated” if the analysis concludes that it would cause no substantial adverse change to the environment with the inclusion of environmental commitments that have been agreed to by the applicant.
- An impact is considered “potentially significant” if the analysis concludes that it could have a substantial adverse effect on the environment.

2.5 Document Organization and Contents

This document has been prepared pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15071, which outlines the required components of a Mitigated Negative Declaration. The report contains the following Chapters:

- Chapter 1 – Mitigated Negative Declaration: This chapter provides a brief introduction to the project, findings, and mitigation measures of the IS/MND.

- Chapter 2 – Introduction: This chapter provides an overview of CEQA requirements, intended uses of the IS/MND, document organization, and a list of regulations that have been incorporated by reference.
- Chapter 3 – Project Description: This chapter describes the Proposed Project and provides details on the existing site conditions.
- Chapter 4 – Environmental Checklist: This chapter contains the evaluation of the environmental resource topics as outlined by CEQA Guidelines Appendix G. Each resource topic is analyzed to determine whether the Proposed Project would have an impact. If any of the evaluations results in a finding of an unavoidable and significant impact, then an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) would be required.
- Chapter 5 – List of Preparers: This chapter identifies the individuals who prepared the IS/MND.
- Chapter 6 – References: This chapter contains a full list of references that were used in the preparation of the IS/MND.
- Chapter 7 – Appendices: This appendix contains supporting documentation for the preparation of this IS/MND.

2.6 Incorporated by Reference

The following documents and/or regulations are incorporated into this IS/MND by reference:

- 2035 Kings County General Plan
- 2035 Kings County General Plan Final Environmental Impact Report
- Kings County Development Code Article 4. Agricultural Zoning Districts

3.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

3.1 Existing Site Conditions

The approximately 77-acre Ranch was previously owned by Zacky Farms, which operated a turkey ranch beginning in 1989 under Conditional Use Permit (CUP) No. 1495. The Ranch was vacated by Zacky Farms and acquired by Foster Farms in 2019. The site has been non-operational since that time. The site's existing conditions include physical buildings and infrastructure from Zacky Farm's operation of the site (See Figure 3-1 for an aerial of the Ranch).

3.1.1 Surrounding Land Use

As shown in Figure 3-2, the Ranch is surrounded by agricultural lands in all directions. To the south and east, large solar arrays are present. The nearest school is Stratford Elementary School, located 3 miles south of the facility. There is a crop-dusting airstrip located approximately 0.5 miles east of the project site (Blair Air & Ground Services, Inc. at 19101 Kent Ave. Lemoore, CA 93245) but there are no other airports within 2 miles of the Ranch. Specifically, within a 1-mile radius of the Ranch there is a commercial solar field, an autobody shop, a welding business, residences, a shipping company, and agricultural lands and farms (including one for goats). Just outside of the 1-mile radius of the Ranch to the northeast is the Santa Rosa Rancheria, which includes such land uses as casinos, residential, commercial, and open space.

3.1.2 Buildings

The site is rectangular in shape with approximate dimensions of ~2,600 feet by ~1,300 feet, comprising approximately 77 acres. The buildings on-site consist of:

- Six (6), ~50- foot by ~860-foot poultry shelters (43,000 sf each), totaling 258,000 sf;
- One (1) 17' x 26' break shack (442 sf);
- One (1) 12' x 17' well shack (204 sf);
- One (1) well;
- One (1) Ranch manager residential dwelling of 1,800 sf;
- One (1) 16' 19' pump house (304 sf);
- One perimeter road which connects the entrance of the site to all buildings onsite; and
- One (1) 2,500-gallon water tank.

3.1.3 Landscaping

Landscaping currently consists of 8' oleander shrubs on all sides of the property.

3.1.4 Lighting

Existing lighting includes 75-watt flood lights at both ends of each building pointed downward at a 45° angle. The lights rotate from one side of the barn to the other, so it appears that every other barn has a light when looking at one side.

3.1.5 Signage

Existing signage identifies the Ranch as Zacky Farms at the driveway entrance for delivery truck drivers and temporary workers.

3.1.6 Poultry Barns and Outdoor Poultry Pens

The facility currently has outdoor access areas for birds to use at each shelter. The outdoor access areas are fenced-in areas located on the south side of each shelter. The fenced areas extend approximately 18 feet out from the south wall of the shelter and extend for approximately 82% the length of the shelters (~700 feet). There is a break in the outdoor access areas where the shelter fans are located on the south side of each shelter near the middle. The total estimated existing square footage of the six outdoor access areas is ~75,600 sf.

Figure 3-1: Kent Avenue Ranch Aerial



Figure 3-2: Kent Avenue Ranch Vicinity Map



3.1.7 Access/Circulation and Parking

There is one combined entrance and exit for the Ranch, which is located on Kent Avenue along the southern edge of the property. An internal access road connects all buildings onsite. All frequently used roads are surfaced with road base aggregate to control fugitive dust and provide wet-weather drivability. Parking is unpaved on the site and located just east of the access road nearest the entrance and to the southeast of the stormwater retention pond.

3.1.8 Security

There is existing fencing around the Ranch in the form of 4-foot-high stock fencing topped with three strands of barbed wire. Metal fence posts are at 10-foot centers with wood posts placed every 100 feet on center.

3.1.9 Storm Water Protection

A 7.23-acre storm water collection pond is located on-site. An underground piping and drain system convey water to the existing storm water collection pond. Storm water does not discharge from the site, and cleanout areas are managed in compliance with the State's Poultry General Order to prevent the generation of wastewater.

3.1.10 Water Usage

Water is currently provided by an on-site ranch supply well.

3.2 Proposed Project

The Proposed Project would be implemented in two phases. As Phase 1 of the Proposed Project, Foster Farms would place up to a maximum of 387,692 chickens or 112,00 turkeys on-site per flock for grow-out operations. For turkey brooding, Foster Farms has requested a maximum flock size of up to 280,000 poults at any given time. The number of flocks would range from four to eight flocks per year depending on the type of bird and desired harvest weight. The potential chicken shipping weights would range from 4 pounds to 8.5 pounds depending on the market type. Turkeys may be shipped out at weights ranging from 4 pounds to 55 pounds. The larger the bird, the lower the number of birds placed and the longer it takes to grow the birds (less flocks per year for large birds, more flocks per year for small birds). The type of bird flock (chicken or turkey) would be subject to market conditions, and Foster Farms is requesting the flexibility to operate with either.

In Phase 2 of the Proposed Project, Foster Farms would expand the existing outdoor poultry pens from 75,600 square feet (sf) to a maximum of 189,000 sf. In addition, Foster Farms would demolish and reconstruct all structures and utilities on the existing site, excluding the residential structure, which would be remodeled to current standards. The site comprises approximately 77 acres, of which 22.26 acres would be disturbed during Phase 2 activities.

3.2.1 Demolition

Foster Farms proposes to demolish the following:

- Six (6) existing shelters 50' x 860' each (43,000 square feet (sf) each), totaling 258,000 sf;

- Twelve (12) existing outdoor poultry pens, totaling approximately 75,600 sf;
- One (1) 17' x 26' break shack (442 sf);
- One (1) 12' x 17' well shack (204 sf);
- One (1) 16' x 19' pump house (304 sf); and
- One (1) 2,500-gallon water tank.

The existing residential structure on site will remain as is and be remodeled up to code.

3.2.2 Installations

Additional installations on site would include:

- Seven (7) shelters 60' x 600' each (36,000 sf each), totaling 252,000 square feet;
- Seven (7) to twenty-one (21) outdoor poultry pens, totaling up to 189,000 sf;
- One (1) 14' x 38' (532 sf) break shack with new septic system;
- One (1) 15' x 15' (225 sf) well shack;
- One (1) 10' x 12' (120 sf) storage building;
- One (1) 12' x 20' (240 sf) electrical main service;
- One (1) 7' x 18'6" (126 sf) generator pad;
- One (1) 10,000-gallon pressure tank;
- Two (2) 20' on-center pressure tank foundation piers 4'6" x 8'2" x 1'6";
- One (1) 30,000-gallon propane tank;
- One (1) 20,000-gallon fire water storage tank with 4- 1/2" FDC Connection;
- One (1) 15' x 15' (225 sf) fire tank foundation; and
- 6" of Class 2 Road Base on the perimeter road on site.

3.2.3 Landscaping

No change to the existing landscaping is proposed.

3.2.4 Lighting

Lighting upgrades would include replacing all the fluorescent lights inside the barns with equivalent light emitting diode (LED) fixtures and replacing the outside barn lights with 11-watt shielded LEDs.

3.2.5 Signage

Zacky Farms signage would be replaced with a smaller, less visually impactful Foster Farms company sign (less than 24 square feet in size). The purpose of the new sign (similar to a normal street sign) would be to identify the Ranch entrance for delivery truck drivers and temporary workers. The entrance gates and various places along the security fence would have small signs stating the bio-security risk.

3.2.6 Access/Circulation and Parking

No changes to access/circulation on the Ranch are proposed. Off-Street parking shall be provided in accordance with Article 13, Table 13-1 of the Kings County Development Code and shall be installed in accordance with Kings County Improvement Standards. Pursuant to Section 303.G of the Kings County Improvement Standards the parking areas and driveways which are to be utilized by commercial trucks shall be surfaced and maintained so as to provide a durable, dustless surface.

3.2.7 Security

No changes to fencing/security on the Ranch are proposed.

3.2.8 Fire Suppression and Safety Proposals

The new primary on-site wells would have a 4.5-inch gate valve isolated and identified for Kings County Fire Department use per request of the Fire Department (see 7.0 Appendices, Appendix F). The new wells would be installed under two well permits issued under CUP No. 1495 and the existing well would be replaced and serve as a backup well. A 20,000-gallon water tank is planned to be added to the Ranch for fire suppression before commencement of operations.

3.2.9 Storm Water Protection

New storm water drainage piping would be installed. Foster Farms will consider the installation of a new retention basin in the future if soils testing prior to demolition of the site determines a need. Cleanout areas would be managed in compliance with the State's Poultry General Order to prevent the generation of contaminated storm water runoff (See 7.0 Appendices, Appendix I).

3.2.10 Water Supply

Non-potable water supply for poultry operations and the on-site residences would be sourced from two on-site wells. The existing well would serve as a backup well. Bottled water would be provided for human consumption on the Ranch and on-site dwellings (caretaker residences). Annual maximum water usage would be approximately 11 million gallons, or about 30 thousand gallons per day.

3.2.11 Truck Trips

Ranch operations would necessitate up to 100 heavy-duty truck trips per month. This number would not be evenly distributed throughout the month, but rather would be dependent upon on-site operations throughout any given month. Round-trip distance is estimated to be a maximum of 200 miles, with an average of 100 miles, depending on origin, purpose, and destination.

3.2.12 Employees Trips

For demolition and construction, workers would be recruited locally, and Foster Farms anticipates 40-50 laborers and 10-15 skilled technicians to be on site during the duration of demolition and construction (9 months). Workers will either carpool or arrive in personal vehicles and park onsite. One permanent employee would reside on-site in the existing onsite caretaker residence. During bird placements, removals, litter cleanouts, and other periodic operations, the maximum number of temporary workers could reach 50. This would occur about four to eight times per year for about one week between flocks. Round-trip distance for employee trips is estimated to be a maximum of 4 miles and mostly local.

3.2.13 Poultry Barns and Outdoor Poultry Pens

The Project does not propose any expansion of the existing enclosed poultry barns or brood shelters; total poultry shelter square footage to be demolished and reconstructed at approximately 252,000 sf as compared to the existing 258,000 sf.

The Project proposes to expand outdoor poultry pens from 75,600 sf to a maximum of 189,000 sf to be located in between the existing barns and as well along as some of the open areas north of the northernmost shelter and south of the southernmost shelter. Approximately, 25 to 75 percent of these areas (approximately 47,250 sf total) would be irrigated to maintain vegetative cover, as required for organic certification. The facility will build approximately 126,000 sf of pens at first (7 pens), with the possibility of expanding with 14 smaller pens to bring the total to 189,000 sf. The Ranch layout is shown in Figure 3-3.

3.2.14 Hours of Operation

The four employees, including a ranch manager, would be on-call 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, when flocks are present. The ranch manager will live onsite.

3.3 Construction Activities and Schedule

The project proposes the demolition and reconstruction of all structures on the site, excluding the residence which will be remodeled to current standards. Every structure and all utilities on site, including main power, propane system, septic system, well and pump will be removed, upgraded or replaced. The proposed project will also involve the expansion of the outdoor poultry pens from 75,600 sf to 189,000 sf to be installed in between the reconstructed poultry barns and open spaces on the Ranch (See Figure 3-3). In addition, a new storm water drainage piping and new retention basin would be installed.

Equipment anticipated to be used for ground disturbing work will include two elevated scrapers, one water truck and one grader, and two forklifts, two extendable forklifts, six scissor lifts and one 15-ton crane is anticipated to be used for reconstruction. Fence post holes for the pens would be dug with a power hand auger (or a small tractor-mounted auger). Pen construction would take about 1 or 2 weeks (up to 10 working days) with 2 contractors anticipated to come to the site in 1 to 2 vehicles to complete this work. Overall, demolition and construction are anticipated to take approximately 9 months. All demolition materials would be removed from the site as demolition occurs, and recyclable materials are separated during this process. Remaining debris during the construction process would be contained in 30-yard dumpsters and removed from site periodically during construction once full.

3.4 Required Permits and Approvals

The Proposed Project would require the following permits and approvals:

- Approval of CUP No. 20-06 by the Kings County CDA to allow for the different types and numbers of poultry to be grown on-site and for reconstruction of the site;

Modification Notification to the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (CVRWQCB) for coverage under the Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) General Order for Poultry Operations, Order No. R5-2016-0087-01 and accompanying Monitoring and Reporting Program as limited coverage facilities via a new Notice of Intent and an Operation & Maintenance Plan for a Low Threat Operation for expanded facilities. Adoption of this IS/MND is required by CEQA before a new CUP can be issued and the existing WDR can be revised and the coverage under the General Order for Poultry Operations can be revised through a new Notice of Intent. In addition, two well permits (W2204-017 and W2204-018) were issued under the current CUP (No.

1495). Foster Farms would also be required to submit a Conservation Management Plan to the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD).

4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

The environmental checklist provides a standard evaluation tool to identify a project’s adverse environmental impacts. This checklist identifies and evaluates potential adverse environmental impacts that may be created by the Proposed Project.

4.1 General Information

Project Title:	CUP No. 20-06 for Foster Farms Kent Avenue Ranch Poultry Operation
Lead Agency:	Kings County Community Development Agency 1400 W. Lacey Blvd., Building #6 Hanford, CA 93230
Contact Person and Phone Number:	Alex Hernandez, Deputy Director - Planning (559) 852-2679
Project Location:	19744 Kent Avenue, Lemoore, CA, APN 024-170-073
Applicant:	Foster Farms, LLC 1333 Swan Street P.O. Box 306 Livingston, CA 95334
Contact Person and Phone Number:	Mr. David Belt Environmental Program Manager Work: (209) 394-6829 E-mail: David.Belt@fosterfarms.com
General Plan Designation:	General Agriculture- 20 acre minimum per 2035 Kings County General Plan (County 2010)
Zoning Designation:	AG-20: General Agricultural 20-acre minimum Zoning District
Description of Project:	See Chapter 3
Surrounding Land Uses and Setting:	The Ranch is surrounded by agricultural lands in all directions and is in a rural setting. Specifically, within a 1-mile radius of the Ranch there is a commercial solar field, a crop-dusting airstrip, an autobody shop, a welding business, residences, a shipping company, and agricultural lands and farms (including one for goats). Just outside of the 1-mile radius of the Ranch to the northeast is the Santa Rosa Rancheria, which includes such land uses as casinos, residential, commercial, and open space.
Parking and Access	See Section 3.1.6
Landscaping	See Section 3.1.3
Electric Utility Service	Pacific Gas & Electric Company (PG&E)
Have California Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area requested consultation pursuant	Yes, consultation with the Santa Rosa Rancheria Tachi Yokut Tribe was initiated.

Draft Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration
CUP Application No. 20-06 Foster Farms Kent Avenue Ranch

to PRC Section 21080.3.1? If so, has consultation begun?	
Other Public Agencies Whose Approval is Required	Regional Water Quality Control Board (Waste Discharge Requirements [WDR] Permit)

4.2 Environmental Factors Potentially Affected

The following environmental impact areas have been assessed to determine their potential to be adversely affected by the Proposed Project. As indicated by the checklist on the following pages, environmental topics marked with a “✓” may be adversely affected by the Proposed Project. An explanation relative to the determination of impacts can be found following the checklist for each area.

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Aesthetics | <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture/Forestry Resources | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Air Quality |
| <input 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 and Hazardous Materials |
| <input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mandatory Findings of Significance |

4.3 Determination

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

- I find the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and that 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 significant effects 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(s) on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT (EIR) is required.
- I find that the proposed project MAY have a “potentially significant 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: 1) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards; and 2) 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: Alex Hernandez Date: 2/24/23

Alex Hernandez
Deputy Director - Planning
Kings County Community Development Agency

4.4 Evaluation of Environmental Impacts

As outlined in Chapter 3, the Proposed Project involves the approval of a CUP application for Foster Farms to operate a poultry farm on the site. Article 4, Section 407 of the Kings County Development Code, Table 4-1 lists poultry raising or keeping, exceeding 500 chickens and 50 turkeys, as a conditional use subject to Kings County Planning Commission approval in the General Agricultural- 20-acre minimum (AG-20) zone district. No topical areas on the CEQA environmental checklist were found to have unmitigated impacts exceeding applicable thresholds of significance with mitigation incorporated. All topics on the checklist were determined to have Less Than Significant Impacts with Mitigation Incorporated or No Impacts, as discussed below.

I. Aesthetics

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
I. Aesthetics. Except as provided in Public Resources Code Section 21099, would the project:				
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 nonurbanized 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

a) *Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?*

Impact: No Impact

The Project Site is located in rural Kings County, California and is surrounded by agricultural lands on all sides (See Figure 3-2). The Open Space Element of the 2035 Kings County General Plan identifies Agricultural land within Kings County as the predominant

open space landscape throughout the unincorporated territory of the County. Within the Open Space Element, several scenic resources that represent the aesthetic visual character of the County are identified, including: the waterways that traverse the northern edge of the County (Kings River and Cross Creek), the foothills and mountains along the southwest edge of the County (Kettleman Hills and Coast Ranges), and the viewsheds along the southern portions of State Route (SR) 41, between SR33 and the county line. The Land Element classifies the Ranch within the Agricultural land use category. It is not located nearby or within any scenic resources as identified by the County. Therefore, the Project would not result in any adverse effects on any scenic vistas.

Mitigation Measures: None

b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?

Impact: No Impact

The 2035 General Plan Open Space Element identifies a portion of SR-41, commencing at the intersection of SR-33, as eligible for designation as a State Scenic Highway under Caltrans (Open Space Element: Figure OS-7 Potential Scenic Highway). The Project site is approximately 30 miles northeast of this junction. No other designated state scenic highways exist within the County. Therefore, the Project would have no impact on damaging scenic resources within a state scenic highway since all improvements would be within the boundaries of the parcel.

Mitigation Measures: None

c) In nonurbanized 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?

Impact: Less than Significant

Kent Ranch is located in a non-urbanized (i.e., rural) area, surrounded by agricultural land uses and within a mile of a more urbanized center (the Santa Rosa Rancheria). Since the Project proposes to operate on a site that previously functioned as a poultry ranch and that is zoned under an Agricultural designation, the Proposed Project would not have a significant impact on the existing visual character of the area. Specifically, the current visual character of the Ranch would remain generally the same because no new buildings or significant landscaping are proposed. The only new construction would be the 4-foot-high outdoor poultry pens adjacent to the poultry barns. Other work done at the Ranch would refurbish and improve the existing facility for the proposed operations. Therefore, the Proposed Project would have a less than significant impact on the existing visual character and quality of public views of the site and its surroundings.

Mitigation Measures: None

d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?

Impact: Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated

Except for the energy-conserving replacement of conventional lighting fixtures (e.g., fluorescent, incandescent) with new LED fixtures, no other changes to facility lighting are planned. The new outdoor LED lighting fixtures of commercial design would meet County requirements to prevent glare or other visual nuisances through shielding (per Kings County Development Code Article 4, Agricultural Zoning Districts, Section 418 Additional Standards and Development Regulations, (E) Exterior Lighting) (AES-1 Lighting Standard). Therefore, the proposed project would have less than significant impacts with mitigation incorporated on creating a new source of substantial light or glare that would adversely affect views in the area.

Mitigation Measures:

AES-1: Lighting Standard

Prior to Phase 1 occupancy of the ranch, any exterior lighting shall be hooded so as to be directed only on-site. Pursuant to Section 418.E of the Kings County Development Code, exterior lighting shall be designed to be compatible with the architectural and landscape design of the project. New lighting that is part of residential, commercial, industrial or recreational development shall be oriented away from sensitive uses, and shall be hooded, shielded, and located to direct light pools downward and prevent glare.

II. Agriculture and Forestry Resources

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<p>II. Agriculture and Forestry Resources. In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Dept. of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state’s inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment project; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. Would the project:</p>				
<p>a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to nonagricultural use?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>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))?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>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?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

- 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?*

Impact: No Impact

The Site is not designated as prime, unique, or important farmland per the Department of Conservation's Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP)'s California Important Farmland Finder online map (2018)¹. The approximately 77-acre parcel is classified as "Confined Animal Agriculture". The Proposed Project would have no impact on conversion of agricultural resources and proposes to continue to operate as an agricultural use.

Mitigation Measures: None

- b) *Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?*

Impact: No Impact

Per Article 4, Section 407 of the Kings County Development Code Table 4-1, the land use regulations for "General Agriculture-20 (AG-20)" district allows the keeping of animals. No changes to the existing agricultural zoning (i.e., AG-20) are proposed with implementation of the Proposed Project. The Ranch is not a Williamson Act (California Land Conservation Act of 1965) site per the Kings County Cultural Preserves 2013 Williamson Act and Farmland Security Zone Properties map². Therefore, the Proposed Project would have no impact on conflict with existing zoning or a Williamson Act contract.

Mitigation Measures: None

- c) *Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forestland (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))?*

Impact: No Impact

There are no forests or timberlands in the vicinity of the Ranch per Kings County 2035 General Plan zoning map. Therefore, the Proposed Project would have no impact.

Mitigation Measures: None

- d) *Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?*

Impact: No Impact

There are no forests or timberlands in the vicinity of the Ranch per Figure LU-11 Kings County Land Use Map of the 2035 Kings County General Plan. Therefore, the Proposed Project would have no impact.

¹ Department of Conservation, Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program, Accessed January 2021
<https://gis.data.ca.gov/datasets/8ab78d6c403b402786cc231941d1b929>

² Kings County, Kings County Cultural Preserves 2013 Williamson Act and Farmland Security Zone Properties Map, October 2013 <https://www.countyofkings.com/home/showpublisheddocument?id=3168>

Mitigation Measures: None

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?*

Impact: No Impact

The Proposed Project would not change the existing use of the Ranch; therefore, the Proposed Project would not involve changes in the existing environment, which could result in conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural use. There are no forest lands in the vicinity per Figure LU-11 Kings County Land Use Map of the 2035 Kings County General Plan.

Mitigation Measures: None

III. Air Quality

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
III. Air Quality. Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management district or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:				
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	<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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Discussion

Kings County is part of the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin (SJVAB), which is defined by the Sierra Nevada to the east, the Coast Ranges to the west, and the Tehachapi mountains to the south. The SJVAB includes eight counties in California’s Central Valley: San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Madera, Fresno, Kings, Tulare, and western Kern County. The surrounding topographic features restrict air movement through and out of the basin and, as a result, the SJVAB is highly susceptible to pollutant accumulation over time³.

Project operation refers to the range of activities that can or may generate criteria pollutant emissions when a project is functioning in its intended use. Stationary sources include combustion of natural gas in equipment such as water heaters, boilers, process heaters, and furnaces and mobile sources include on-road vehicles and off-road equipment burning fuels. CEQA significance thresholds address the impacts of operational emissions sources on local and regional air quality.

Mobile Sources

³ Kings County, 2035 General Plan Final Environmental Impact Report, 2010

The Proposed Project proposes a maximum of 100 truck trips per month, or 3.3 ADT, for demolition, construction, and the placement and removal of birds. Trips from four full-time on-site employees and up to 50 temporary workers are not anticipated to exceed 300 trips per month, or 10 ADT. The total ADT for the Project would not exceed 13.3 ADT. Frequency of trips are anticipated to follow the development rates of the poualts⁴, with trips anticipated to be concentrated during drop off and pick up of the poualts.

Stationary Sources

Operations of the poultry farm are subject to San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD) rules and regulations, including Regulation VIII (Fugitive PM₁₀ Prohibitions), Rule 2010 (Permits Required), Rule 2201 (New and Modified Stationary Source Review), Rule 4002 (National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants), Rule 4102 (Nuisance), Rule 4570 (Confined Animal Facilities), Rule 4601 (Architectural Coatings), and Rule 4641 (Cutback, Slow Cure, and Emulsified Asphalt, Paving and Maintenance Operations)⁵.

Sensitive Receptors

There is one residence on-site approximately 200 feet from the barn area. The nearest off-site resident (sensitive receptor) is approximately 0.3 miles to the southwest, south of Kent Avenue. The project site is mainly surrounded by agricultural lands and solar farms. Approximately less than 10 single family-type residences are located within 1 mile of the Ranch.

Significance Thresholds

The SJVAPCD's Guidance for Assessing and Mitigating Air Quality Impacts contains established significance thresholds that projects within the District could use to evaluate a project's impact on air quality. For this evaluation, the Proposed Project would be considered to have a significant effect on the environment if it would exceed the following thresholds listed in Table 4-1.

⁴ 45-day average for chickens and 90-135 days for turkeys with a range of four to eight flocks per year

⁵ San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District, Rules and Regulations, Accessed January 26, 2021
<https://www.valleyair.org/rules/1ruleslist.htm>

Table 4-1: SJVAPCD CEQA Thresholds of Significance

Pollutant	Project Operation (tons/year)
ROG	10
NO _x	10
CO	100
SO _x	27
PM ₁₀	15
PM _{2.5}	15
TACs (including carcinogens and non-carcinogens)	Maximally Exposed Individual Risk equals or exceeds 20 in one million
	Acute Hazard Index equals or exceeds 1 for the Maximally Exposed Individual
	Chronic Hazard Index equals or exceeds 1 for the Maximally Exposed Individual
GHGs	Implement Best Performance Standards (BPS)
	Reduce Project GHG Emissions by 29% over Business As Usual (BAU)
Source: San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD). 2015. Guidance for Assessing and Mitigating Air Quality Impacts (GAMAQI). Website (https://www.valleyair.org/transportation/GAMAQI_12-26-19.pdf) accessed October 14, 2020. San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD). 2015a. Air Quality Thresholds of Significance – Criteria Pollutants. Website (http://www.valleyair.org/transportation/0714-GAMAQI-Criteria-Pollutant-Thresholds-of-Significance.pdf) accessed October 14, 2020. San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD). 2015b. Air Quality Thresholds of Significance – Toxic Air Contaminants. Website (http://www.valleyair.org/transportation/0714-GAMAQI-TACs-Thresholds-of-Significance.pdf) accessed October 14, 2020.	

Project Emissions Estimation

The Proposed Project operational emissions analysis was performed using the California Emissions Estimator Model[®] (CalEEMod) version 2016.3.2. CalEEMod is the official statewide land use computer model designed to provide a uniform platform for estimating potential criteria pollutant and GHG emissions associated with land use projects under CEQA. The model quantifies direct emissions from mobile equipment and vehicle use, as well as indirect emissions, such as GHG emissions from energy use, solid waste disposal, vegetation planting and/or removal, and water use. The mobile source emission factors used in the model – published by the California Air Resources Board (CARB) – include the Pavley standards and Low Carbon Fuel Standard. The model also identifies project design features, regulatory measures, and available mitigation measures to reduce criteria pollutant and GHG emissions along with calculating the benefits achieved from the selected measures. CalEEMod was developed by the California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA) in collaboration with the SJVAPCD, South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD), the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD), and other California air districts. Default land use data (e.g., emission factors, trip lengths, meteorology, source inventory, etc.) were provided by the various California air districts to account for local requirements and conditions. As the official assessment methodology for land use projects in California, CalEEMod was relied upon for

construction and operational emissions quantification, which forms the basis for the impact analysis.

Based on information received from the applicant, Foster Farms, land use data for CalEEMod input is presented in Table 4-2. To capture the most conservative total possible emissions from the Proposed Project, assumptions for both Phase 1 and 2 of the Project was inputted and modelled (i.e. assuming bird placement, full construction, and operations). The Proposed Project area for CalEEMod input is 253.47 units of 1,000 sf or 5.82 acres of poultry barn area (categorized as a General Light Industry land use type). This size metric of 253.47 units was used to compute both construction and operational truck trip rates and vehicle miles traveled (VMT), along with estimated electric power usage. Estimated operational propane usage for operations is 885,984 gallons per year, which is equivalent to approximately 73.2 million cubic feet of natural gas⁶. Also included as input to CalEEMod were calculated emissions from various on-site off-road vehicles. Construction assumptions are included in Section 7.0 Appendices, Appendix B, but generally covers activities within demolition and reconstruction and its associated vehicle trips. It was noted that site grading would be minimal, as the site is an existing developed agricultural facility.

Table 4-2: Land Use Data for CalEEMod Input

Land Use Type	Land Use Subtype	Unit Amount	Size Metric	Lot Acreage (footprint)	Square Feet (est.)
Industrial	General Light Industry	253.47	1,000 sf	5.82	253,468
Project Site				5.82*	253,468
Source: Foster Farms 2022, CalEEMod version 2016.3.2. Notes: Utility – Pacific Gas & Electric, Climate Zone 3 1 acre = 43,560 square feet *5.82 acres allocated for total poultry barn area to be graded in Phase 2 for replacement of barns; total parcel area is 77 acres.					

Criteria Pollutants from Project Activities

The use of gasoline or diesel fueled equipment and vehicles causes emissions of the criteria pollutants nitrogen oxides (NO_x), reactive organic gases (ROGs), carbon monoxide (CO), sulfur oxides (SO_x), and 10- and 2.5-micron particulate matter (PM₁₀ / PM_{2.5}). Diesel engines also emit diesel particulate matter (DPM) in the form of PM₁₀. Use of architectural coatings (paints) and other materials such as sealants may also emit ROGs.

⁶ Assuming 1-gallon natural gas = 82.62 cubic feet natural gas, per the Connecticut Department of Revenue Services. <https://portal.ct.gov/DRS/Publications/Policy-Statements/1992/PS-92-10-1#:~:text=1%20cubic%20foot%20natural%20gas,82.62%20cubic%20feet%20natural%20gas> Accessed October 20, 2022.

Despite heavy equipment use for on-site demolition and building construction, the Proposed Project would result in no substantial construction emissions since construction would not increase the density and intensity of uses on the site (e.g. the project involves the replacement of similarly sized and numbers of agricultural buildings on site).

Results of Construction Criteria Emissions Analyses

Estimated construction emissions from on-road vehicles, demolition, grading, etc. were calculated using CalEEMod, and the CalEEMod outputs are provided in Section 7.0 Appendices, Appendix B. Table 4-4 shows unmitigated criteria pollutant construction emissions and evaluates these emissions against SJVAPCD significance thresholds. For Kent Ranch operations, the following CalEEMod input variable was calculated:

- 9-month construction schedule.

As shown in Table 4-4, unmitigated emissions of criteria pollutants from Project construction are below applicable SJVAPCD significance thresholds, i.e., Less Than Significant.

Table 4-3: Construction Emissions Summary and Significance Evaluation

Pollutant	SJVAPCD Construction Threshold (tons/year)	Proposed Facility (tons/year)	Exceeds Threshold?
NO _x	10	1.61	No
VOC	10	1.79	No
PM ₁₀	15	0.26	No
PM _{2.5}	15	0.14	No
SO _x	27	0.004	No
CO	100	1.55	No

Sources: CalEEMod version 2016.3.2, San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD). 2015a. Air Quality Thresholds of Significance – Criteria Pollutants. Website (<http://www.valleyair.org/transportation/0714-GAMAQI-Criteria-Pollutant-Thresholds-of-Significance.pdf>) accessed March 17, 2022.

Notes:
 Tons per year are annual emissions for planned land use.
 PM₁₀/PM_{2.5} comprises fugitive dust plus engine exhaust.

Results of Operational Criteria Emissions Analyses

Estimated operational emissions from on-road vehicles (trucking), on-site off-road utility vehicles, and propane gas combustion (brood heaters, domestic use, etc.) were calculated using CalEEMod (CalEEMod outputs are provided in Section 7.0 Appendices, Appendix B). Table 4-4 shows unmitigated criteria pollutant operational emissions and evaluates these emissions against SJVAPCD significance thresholds. For Kent Ranch operations, the following CalEEMod input variables were calculated:

- On-road vehicles (diesel fuel): 255,500 VMT (vehicle miles traveled) per year;
- Off-road vehicles (diesel fuel): “Mule” ATV (all-terrain vehicle) 24 hours per year, tractors 606 hours per year, forklifts 726 hours per year; and

- Propane usage: 2.1 million gallons per year (approximately 74 million cubic feet of natural gas).

As shown in Table 4-4, unmitigated emissions of criteria pollutants from Project operation are below applicable SJVAPCD significance thresholds, i.e., Less Than Significant.

Table 4-4: Operational Emissions Summary and Significance Evaluation

Pollutant	SJVAPCD Operation Threshold (tons/year)	Proposed Facility (tons/year)	Exceeds Threshold?
NO _x	10	3.96	No
VOC	10	1.57	No
PM ₁₀	15	0.41	No
PM _{2.5}	15	0.34	No
SO _x	27	0.03	No
CO	100	4.79	No

Sources: CalEEMod version 2016.3.2; San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD). 2015a. Air Quality Thresholds of Significance – Criteria Pollutants. Website (<http://www.valleyair.org/transportation/0714-GAMAQI-Criteria-Pollutant-Thresholds-of-Significance.pdf>) accessed October 14, 2020.

Notes:
 Tons per year are annual emissions for planned land use.
 PM₁₀/PM_{2.5} comprises fugitive dust plus engine exhaust.

Discussion:

a) *Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?*

Impact: Less Than Significant

San Joaquin Valley Air Basin (SJVAB) is in nonattainment with State and federal ozone and PM_{2.5} standards and State PM₁₀ standards. Due to this nonattainment status, the SJVAPCD periodically updates the *San Joaquin Valley Clean Air Plan* (CAP) to meet State and federal requirements and/or to incorporate the latest technical information. The CAP is the District’s contribution to the State Implementation Plan (SIP), which is submitted to the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) for approval under the Clean Air Act (CAA).

The SJVAPCD has adopted two plans:

- The 2016 Plan for the 2008 8-hour Ozone Standard – This plan addresses strategies and actions necessary to improve the Valley’s air quality and meet the federal air quality standards for ozone; and
- The 2018 Plan for the 1997, 2006, and 2012 PM_{2.5} Standards – This plan addresses strategies and actions necessary to improve the valley’s air quality and meet the newest federal air quality standards for PM_{2.5}.

The Proposed Project’s construction would not cause emissions at a level that would conflict with standards included in the applicable air quality plans as shown in Table 4-3. Regardless, Phase 2 of the Project would be subject to District Rule: 2010 (Permits

Required), 2201 (New and Modified Stationary Source Review), 4002 (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants), 4601 (Architectural Coatings), and 4641 (Cutback, Slow Cure, and Emulsified Asphalt, Paving and Maintenance Operations) and would require District permits. In addition, Phase 2 of the Project may be required to submit a Construction Notification Form or submit and receive approval of a Dust Control Plan prior to commencing any earthmoving activities as described in Regulation VIII, specifically Rule 8021 – Construction, Demolition, Excavation, Extraction, and Other Earthmoving Activities. Once the timing of Phase 2 is determined, coordination between the District and the Project proponent will be completed to comply with the conditions of these regulations.

The operation of the Proposed Project would not conflict with the SJVAPCD air quality planning goals because the Project would be required to comply with all applicable SJVAPCD rules and California Air Resources Board (CARB) regulations during operations (e.g., permitting requirements, visible emissions, nuisance, fugitive dust, architectural coatings, gas-fired heating equipment, etc.). This includes 13 CCR Section 2485 Airborne Toxic Control Measure to Limit Diesel-Fueled Commercial Motor Vehicle Idling.

As part of the CUP approval, control measures for the management of fugitive dust during operations would be implemented by Foster Farms and would further reduce the potential for the Project to conflict with standards adopted to achieve PM reduction goals. These measures include but are not limited to, irrigating 25 to 75 percent of the outdoor poultry pen areas regularly during operations to maintain vegetative cover to reduce dust disturbance. Applicable conditions per Rule 8011 General Requirements: Regulation VIII (Fugitive PM10 Prohibitions) and Rule 8081 Agricultural Sources of the Rules and Regulations of the SJVAPCD may be also assigned by the County as a Condition of Approval (COA) of the CUP, which would further reduce PM emissions. Ozone is modelled in CalEEMod by its precursors⁷, the reactive organic gases (ROGs) and volatile organic gases (VOCs) (summed under the header VOC in the table above). As detailed in Table 4-3 and Table 4-4 above, the generation of ozone precursors would be nominal and would not conflict with applicable standards. Therefore, the Proposed Project would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan, and the overall impact would be less than significant.

Mitigation Measures: None

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?

Impact: Less Than Significant

The Proposed Project would not substantially increase criteria pollutant emissions for which the project region is nonattainment under an applicable federal or State ambient air quality standard, as described under discussion (a) above. Construction and operational

⁷ AQMD, CalEEMod Appendix A Calculation Details for CalEEMod, Section 2.2 Criteria Pollutants.
<http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/caleemod/caleemod-appendixa.pdf>

emissions were calculated using CalEEMod, Version 2016.3.2 to confirm this conclusion. As shown in Table 4-3, Table 4-4 and Table 4-4, the emissions from the construction and operation of this facility would not contribute to a cumulatively considerable net emissions increase of any criteria pollutant and therefore would have a less than significant impact.

Mitigation Measures: None

c) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?

Impact: Less Than Significant

According to the SJVAPCD 2015 Guidance for Assessing and Mitigating Air Quality Impacts, sensitive receptors are people that have an increased sensitivity to air pollution or environmental contaminants. There is one ranch manager residence on-site approximately 200 feet from the barn area. The nearest off-site resident (i.e., sensitive receptor) is approximately 0.3 miles to the southwest, across Kent Ave, which is a substantial distance for pollutants to disperse. As described above in discussion (a) and (b), pollutant concentrations generated are not significant and with implementation of best management practices for the management of odors and fugitive dust, there would be a less than significant impact to sensitive receptors in proximity to the Ranch. In addition, the nature of the Project is consistent with surrounding land uses (mainly agricultural) and would not introduce a higher intensity of use that would cause an increase in pollutant concentrations that the community would be impacted by.

Mitigation Measures: None

d) Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?

Impact: Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated

While odors rarely cause physical harm, they can be unpleasant, often generating citizen complaints. A land use project with the potential to frequently expose the public to odors in violation of SJVAPCD Regulation 4, Rule 4102: Nuisance, would be deemed to have a significant impact. Although paragraph 3.1 of Rule 4102 specifically exempts agricultural operations engaged in the growing of crops or raising of fowl or animals, the Project would have the potential to produce odors through operation as a poultry ranch and from diesel exhaust from delivery vehicles. Beside the on-site ranch operators, there are other residences in the area within a short distance from the existing poultry barns; however, the overall area around the facility is sparsely populated, i.e., agricultural fields, and not inhabited by a considerable number of persons within a 1-mile radius of the Ranch. Approximately less than 10 single family-type residences are located within 1 mile of the Ranch, which based on the number of inhabitants of the proposed Ranch, would translate to no more than 20 people within a 1-mile radius. There are no potential emissions that could lead to odors during construction other than the use of diesel vehicles. The residence on site would not be occupied during construction and the low number of construction vehicles to be used over a relatively short construction period would not generate enough emissions to disperse in a way that would cause an odor nuisance to residences within 1-mile of the site.

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB 2016), Central Valley Region (aka Central Valley Water Board or Board) has enacted Order R5-2016-0087-01, Waste Discharge Requirements General Order for Poultry Operations, commonly referred to as the “Poultry General Order”⁸. Section 4(iv) of the Order requires that:

“The facility either stores all waste in a roofed structure with features to limit the entrance of precipitation or, throughout the year, removes all waste within 14 days of removal from such a roofed structure. During the wet season (October through May), waste stored outside such a roofed structure must either be removed from the facility within 72 hours of being deposited outdoors or covered with a weatherproof covering, except for times when wind events remove the covering, not to exceed 24 hours per event.”

Foster Farms shall implement an Odor Management Plan through mitigation measure AQ-1 during operations of the poultry ranch, which would include, but is not limited to, procedures for proposed mortality management, emergency mortality management, and litter clean out. The Proposed Project would comply with the 72-hour outdoor staging time limit for waste (manure) removal and with litter cleanout procedures and mortality management proposed in CUP No. 20-06 as a CUP condition, but on a year-round basis. This standard operating procedure (SOP) would prevent generation of significant odors throughout the year. Thus, any incremental change in odors due to operation of the facility with two types of poultry would be minimized such that a considerable number of persons would not be affected.

Although there are some residents within the odor distance threshold of 1 mile, the compliance with Chapter 13 Solid Waste Collection and Disposal Section 13-12 Health and safety issues of the Kings County Code of Ordinances to reduce the impact of odors to the surrounding area while complying with applicable standards would result in a less than significant impact as it relates to odors. In addition, the relatively low number of trips generated by the arrival and departure of trucks throughout the month would be unlikely to generate noticeable objectionable odors from diesel as the overall area around the facility is composed of open space and able to disperse the odor of diesel before reaching the sensitive receptors.

Mitigation Measures:

AQ-1: Odor Management Plan

Prior to Phase 1 occupancy of the ranch, Foster Farms shall develop an Odor Management Plan. The Plan shall be implemented during operations of the poultry ranch, which would include, but is not limited to, procedures for proposed mortality management, emergency mortality management, and litter clean out. The Proposed Project would comply with the 72-hour outdoor staging time limit for waste (manure) removal and with litter cleanout procedures and mortality management proposed in CUP No. 20-06 as a CUP condition, but on a year-round basis. This standard operating procedure (SOP) would prevent generation of significant odors throughout the year. Thus, any incremental change in odors

⁸ California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Valley Region (RWQCB). 2016. Order R5-2016-0087-01, Waste Discharge Requirements General Order for Poultry Operations. Website (https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/board_decisions/adopted_orders/general_orders/r5-2016-0087-01.pdf) accessed November 48, 2020.

due to operation of the facility with two types of poultry would be minimized such that a considerable number of persons would not be affected.

IV. Biological Resources

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
IV. Biological Resources. Would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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 Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Coordination with CDFW

Kings County submitted a request for comment on CUP No. 20-06 to the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), as a responsible agency under CEQA (See Section 7.0 Appendices, Appendix K).

The CDFW responded with concerns regarding potential occurrences of Swainson’s Hawk (SWHA) to nest within and near the site due to the presence of large trees seen through a desktop review of aerial imagery. The CDFW had concerns that Project as proposed would involve noise and movement of workers that could affect nests and has the potential to result in nest abandonment, significantly impacting local nesting SWHA. Without appropriate avoidance and minimization measures for SWHA, potential significant impacts that may result from Project activities include nest abandonment, loss of nest trees, loss of foraging habitat that would reduce nesting success (loss or reduced health or vigor of eggs or young), and direct mortality.

In addition, their desktop review of aerial imagery resulted in a concern that bordering agricultural fields may support suitable habitat features for Burrowing Owls (BUOW) and these features may also be present within the site leading to potential habitat and species being present. BUOW inhabit open grassland or adjacent canal banks, right of way (ROW), vacant lots, etc. containing small mammal burrows, a requisite habitat feature used by BUOW for nesting and cover. The Project site is bordered by some of the only remaining undeveloped land in the vicinity. Therefore, subsequent ground-disturbing activities associated with the Project have the potential to significantly impact local BUOW populations. Potentially significant direct impacts associated with subsequent activities include burrow collapse, inadvertent entrapment, nest abandonment, reduced reproductive success, reduction in health and vigor of eggs and/or young, and direct mortality of individuals.

Methodology

A desktop database review was conducted to identify historical records of special status plant and wildlife species on the Ranch, and to determine their potential to occur in the present day (See Figure 4-1). The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) planning tool and California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB) were reviewed to identify any species or biological resources requiring consideration. According to the CNDDDB, habitat for the western snowy plover (*Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus*) overlaps with the Project area.

Figure 4-1. CNDDDB Search Results



A reconnaissance survey was conducted on July 8, 2021, by one field biologist familiar with the region in which the Project is located. The survey was performed throughout the entire approximately 77-acre Ranch. Temperatures during the survey ranged from 95 to 115 degrees Fahrenheit, with little cloud coverage and winds of less than 5 miles per hour. There were no recent rain events leading up to the survey and the existing storm water pond on-site was dry.

The resources investigated during the July 2021 survey effort included: land cover/land use, suitable habitat for burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*), Swainson's hawk (*Buteo swainsoni*) and/or other raptor nests, and habitat for other special status species.

Discussion of Results

Land Cover

It was noted that lands adjacent to the Ranch are farmed for row crops or livestock and tilled regularly for weed, pest, and fire-control purposes. Land cover on the Ranch is primarily composed of desert scrub, shrub steppe, and grassland habitats (see Figure 4-2). There are no water features on the site or on adjacent properties; the stormwater pond on

the site was dry during the field survey (See 7.0 Appendices, Appendix C for the full biological reconnaissance survey memorandum, including site photos).

Figure 4-2. Project Site, facing west between poultry shelters



Special Status Plants and Wildlife

In general, the overall physical characteristics of the site provide unsuitable habitat for special status plant and wildlife species with potential to occur in the region. No plants or wildlife of special status or concern were observed during the July 2021 survey. The northern border of the site contained a few sizeable burrows that could potentially be suitable for San Joaquin kit fox (*Vulpes macrotis mutica*), or burrowing owls; however, no burrows appear to be recently occupied by larger animals. The lack of vegetation and unstable soil make most of the site relatively unsuitable for the burrowing owl. Soils onsite are characterized as highly friable (i.e. soil texture is not stable enough for burrows) and likely not conducive for burrowing owl nesting. No burrowing owl individuals, burrows, or secondary signs were observed during the July 2021 survey.

Hawk and raptor species are known to occur in the area, but no species of special status or concern, such as the Swainson's hawk, were observed at the time of the survey. There is a eucalyptus stand on the south-central border of the site near the site entrance that may be suitable for raptor or hawk foraging habitat. No suitable habitat for the western snowy plover, nor any other individuals of special concern, were found onsite.

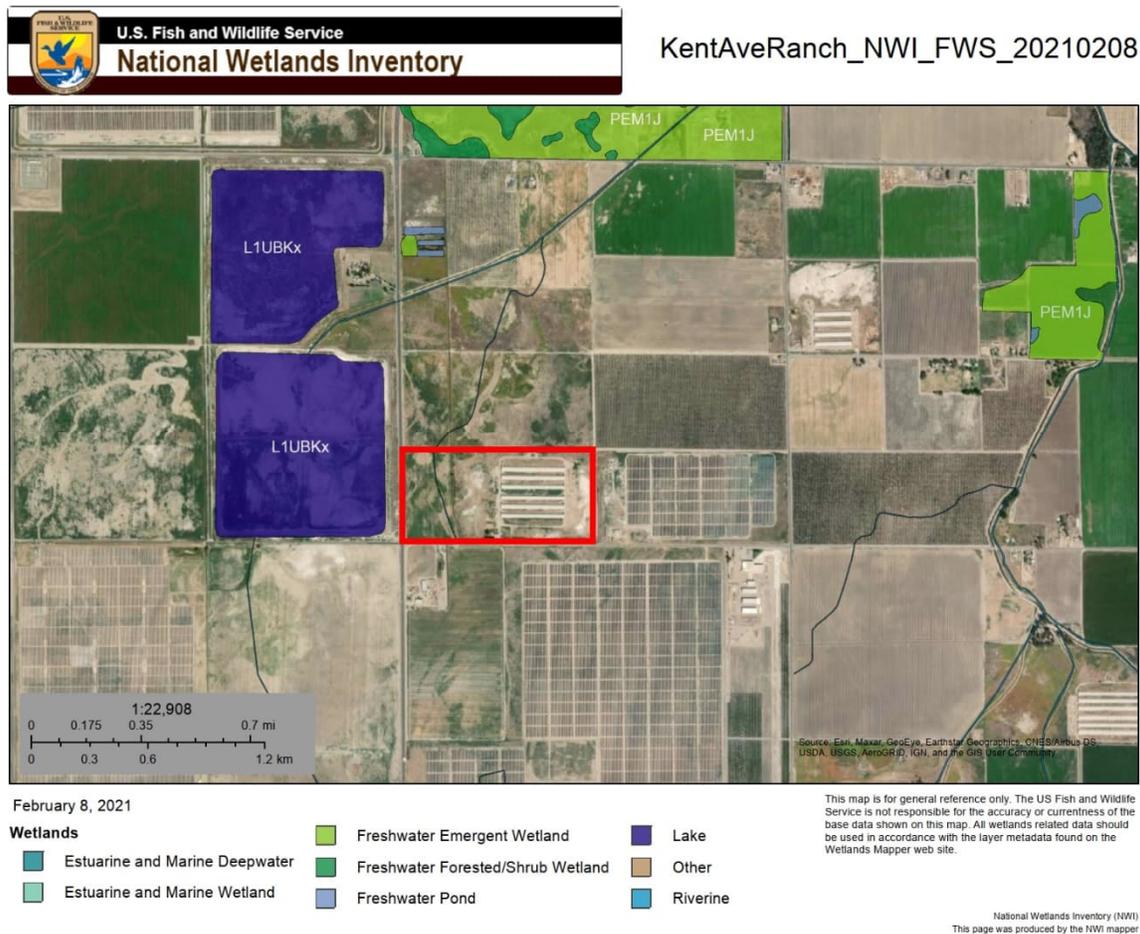
The Ranch is within an agricultural landscape and primarily consists of invasive and salt-tolerant grassland plant species. Soils onsite are highly alkaline and plant species are mostly salt-tolerant, such as saltbush (*Atriplex* spp.), alkali mallow (*Malvella leprosa*), and alkali heliotrope (*Heliotropium curassavicum*). Disturbance-tolerant plants onsite

include spreading alkaliweed (*Cressa truxillensis*). No special status plants were noted during the field survey.

Wetlands and Surface Waters

According to USFWS, no wetlands or surface waters exist on the Ranch (see Figure 4-3). The field survey confirmed that there are no water features on the site or on adjacent properties. To the west of the Ranch, a 1.5-acre riverine feature and 130-acre lake feature exists adjacent to the Ranch.

Figure 4-3: National Wetlands Inventory



- 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 Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?*

Impact: No Impact

No plants or wildlife of special status or concern were observed during the July 2021 survey. No suitable burrows or habitat exist within the Ranch for species known to occur in the area. The Proposed Project proposes to operate a poultry farm on a disturbed agricultural site in Phase 1 and would not result in major modifications of the grounds in

Phase 2. Phase 2 would replace existing structures and would not disturb areas outside of these existing footprints. Therefore, the Proposed Project would not affect 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 Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Mitigation Measures: None

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 Wildlife [CDFW] or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service [USFWS]?

Impact: No Impact

The Ranch contains a 7.23-acre storm water pond at the western portion of the parcel, as noted by the site reconnaissance survey. At the time of the July 2021 site visit (see Appendix C), there was no water present in this pond or any natural communities present on the Site. The Ranch is not identified in an area classified as a riparian habitat or sensitive natural community by the Kings County 2035 General Plan Resource Conservation Element or by CDFW and USFWS databases. Therefore, the Proposed Project would have no impact for these criteria.

Mitigation Measures: None

c) Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?

Impact: No Impact

According to the USFWS⁹, the Ranch is located adjacent to potential waters of the U.S., including wetlands, or waters of the State. As shown on the Wetlands Mapper exhibit above (Figure 4-3), to the east of the site lies a 1.5-acre riverine feature and 130-acre lake feature. No drainages or outlets occur off of the Ranch, and runoff would not reach nearby surface water features since it would flow to the on-site stormwater retention ponds before being leached into the ground. No other surface water features were observed on the Ranch during the site reconnaissance survey. Therefore, the Project would no impact for these criteria.

Mitigation Measures: None

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?

Impact: No Impact

⁹ U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, National Wetlands Inventory, <https://www.fws.gov/Wetlands/data/Mapper.html>

Per discussion in (b) and (c) above, no surface water features or suitable habitat that can act as a wildlife corridor or nursery site exists on or adjacent to the Ranch. Since the Project proposes poultry farm operations within the boundaries of a disturbed Ranch, there would be no impact to these resources from operations of the Project.

Mitigation Measures: None

e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?

Impact: Less than Significant

The Proposed Project would comply with applicable local biological resource conservation and protection policies. The 2035 Kings County General Plan Resource Conservation Element contains several policies aimed at protecting natural plant and animal habitats, including threatened and endangered species. These include:

- Goal D1: Preserve land that contains important natural plant and animal habitats. The objective of this goal is to require that development in or adjacent to important natural plant and animal habitats minimize the disruption of such habitats;
- Goal D2: Maintain the quality of existing natural wetland areas as required by the California Department of Fish and Game, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and the United States Army Corp of Engineers. The objective of this goal is to maintain compatible land uses in natural wetland habitats designated by state and federal agencies;
- Goal D3: Protect and manage riparian environments as valuable resources. The objective of this goal is to ensure that, in development decisions affecting riparian environments, the conservation of fish and wildlife habitat and the protection of scenic qualities are balanced with other purposes representing basic health, safety, and economic needs; and
- Goal E1: Balance the protection of the County's diverse plant and animal communities with the County's economic needs. The objective of this goal is to require mitigation measures to protect important plant and wildlife habitats.
- Policy D1.1.1 and E.1.1 essentially require that land use applications evaluate the potential for impacts to specially listed species and habitats.

The Project evaluated the potential for impacts to special-status species and their habitats per Policy D1.1.1 and E.1.1. Policies D1 through E1 above are not applicable to this Project as no resources were found to be present on or near the Ranch.

Mitigation Measures: None

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?

Impact: No Impact

There are no HCPs applicable to the Ranch. The Project would be consistent with the policies of the Kings County 2035 General Plan Resource Conservation Element, as identified above in (e). Therefore, there would be no impact.

Mitigation Measures: None

V. Cultural Resources

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
V. Cultural Resources. Would the project:				
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to §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"/>

Methodology

Cultural resources comprise both historic and prehistoric resources, which include archaeological resources, architectural resources, and resources of importance to Native Americans.

A record search was completed at the Southern San Joaquin Valley Information Center for the Project area and a surrounding 0.5-mile radius. The record search results identified one cultural resource, the Henrietta-Alpaugh transmission line (P-16-000137) recorded within the Project area and six previous cultural resource studies conducted within the 0.5-mile search radius.

The Native American Heritage Commission was contacted to request a search of its Sacred Lands File and a list of tribal groups and individuals with interest in the Project area. A Native American contact list and a response on August 15, 2022, indicating that no sensitive or sacred sites were identified from the search and. Contact was initiated with all listed tribes on August 18, 2022. The Santa Rosa Rancheria of Tachi Yokut (SRR) provided their concerns and confidential information regarding sensitive cultural resources associated with the Project area. Additionally, the Tule River Indian Tribe responded and deferred to the SRR.

Project archaeologists conducted an intensive pedestrian survey on August 8, 2022, to identify cultural resources in the Project area. During the survey, archaeologists observed the previously recorded Henrietta-Alpaugh transmission line (P-16-000137) and identified a previously unrecorded prehistoric shell midden within the survey area. The site, AE-4417-01, contains three loci, with the densest concentrations of shell and lithics at Loci 1 and 2. The Cultural Resources technical study is included as Appendix D, which is contains confidential information and has been redacted from the IS/MND.

a) *Cause substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to §15064.5?*

Impact: Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated

Per the §15064.5, historical resources could include any building, sites, structures, districts with historical, prehistoric, architectural, or cultural importance that is listed on the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) or on a local register of historical places.

One known historical resource is present on site. The previously recorded transmission line would not be impacted by the Proposed Project. There are no other known significant historical resources (of national, state, or local significance) present on the Ranch, per the Resource Conservation Element of the 2035 Kings County General Plan (Figure RC- 24 Kings County Historical Sites) and the 2035 General Plan environmental impact report (EIR). According to the County's Assessors database, the residence on the site was built in 1989¹⁰, which does not meet the minimum qualifications of the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) or CRHR standards to be considered eligible to be considered a historical resource.

Although, it is unlikely that construction activities would result in the exposure of unknown subsurface historical resources, any potentially significant project impacts to historical resources in the event of discovery would be reduced to a less than significant level through the implementation of the mitigation measures listed below.

Mitigation Measures:

Through adherence to these measures CUL-1 through CUL-7, impacts would be reduced to less than significant. Therefore, the Proposed Project would have a less than significant impact with mitigation incorporated.

CUL-1: Fencing

Prior to Phase 1 occupancy of the ranch, permanent fencing would be installed around two of the identified areas with high cultural resource sensitivity to ensure avoidance and preservation in perpetuity of the resources.

Temporary fencing would be installed around the known boundaries of the remaining cultural resource site with guidance from an archaeologist prior to Phase 1.

Prior to Phase 2, archaeological testing (CUL-2) would be conducted in this location to determine if further mitigation is required.

CUL 2: Archaeological Testing

An archaeological testing program should be developed by a qualified archaeologist, in coordination with the Santa Rosa Rancheria Tribe prior to Phase 2 implementation. A report should be prepared with the results of the testing program and will assist with determining if any further mitigation for the cultural site temporarily fenced is necessary prior to Phase 2.

¹⁰ Parcel Quest, Kings County Assessor, APN 024-170-073, <https://assr.parcelquest.com/Home/Details/0>

CUL-3: Pre-Construction Briefing

Prior to Phase 2 reconstruction of the ranch, the project proponent shall retain Santa Rosa Rancheria Tachi Yokut Tribe (SRR) Cultural Staff to provide a pre-construction briefing to construction staff via video training regarding the discovery of cultural resources and the potential for discovery during ground disturbing activities, which would include information on potential cultural material finds and, on the procedures, to be enacted if resources are found.

CUL-4: Cultural Resource Monitoring

Due to the heightened sensitivity for cultural resources in the Project area, an archaeological and Native American monitor should be present during all ground-disturbing activities. Ground-disturbing includes but is not limited to brushing, grubbing, vegetation removal with machinery other than hand equipment (weed wackers, hand cutters, etc.), grading, trenching, demolition activities, fence removal/installation, and utility removal/installation. An archaeologist and Santa Rosa Rancheria Tachi Yokut Tribe (SRR) monitor should be contracted at least 30 days prior to anticipated disturbance and should be notified at least 5 days before the proposed work is planned. A final report should be completed by the archaeologist detailing the results of monitoring and any finds once all construction activities are complete and should be submitted to the lead agency, Foster Farms, the SRR, and the Southern San Joaquin Valley Information Center (SSJVIC).

CUL-5: Stop Work in the Event of Unanticipated Discoveries

In the event that archaeological resources, paleontological resources or unique geologic features are discovered during ground disturbance, ground disturbing activities shall stop within 25 feet of the find, and a qualified archaeologist (as defined by Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Professional Qualifications Standards) shall be consulted to determine whether the resource requires further study. The qualified archaeologist shall determine the measures that shall be implemented to protect the discovered resources, including but not limited to excavation of the finds and evaluation of the finds in accordance with §15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines. Mitigation measures may include avoidance, preservation in-place, recordation, additional archaeological testing, and data recovery, among other options as is considered appropriate based on the type of resource found. Any previously undiscovered resources found during construction within the Project area shall be recorded on appropriate Department of Parks and Recreation forms and evaluated for significance. No further ground disturbance shall occur in the immediate vicinity of the discovery until approved by the qualified archaeologist.

CUL-6: Tribal Cultural Resource Unanticipated Discovery

Prior to any ground disturbance, the applicant shall enter into an agreement with the Santa Rosa Rancheria Tachi Yokut Tribe (SRR) regarding cultural resources and burial treatment and protection (“Plan”), which shall be in a form acceptable to the Tribe. Upon discovery of cultural resources that have been appropriately identified as a tribal cultural resource and recorded by the qualified archaeologist, the Kings County Community Development Agency, along with other relevant agency or Tribal officials, shall be contacted to begin coordination on the disposition of the find(s), and treatment of any significant cultural

resource shall be undertaken pursuant to the Plan. In the event of any conflict between this mitigation measure and the Plan, the stipulations of the Plan shall control.

CUL-7: Disposition of Cultural Resources

Upon coordination with the Kings County Community Development Agency, any archaeological artifacts recovered shall be donated to an appropriate Tribal custodian or a qualified scientific institution where they would be afforded long-term preservation per the recommendation of the qualified archaeologist. Documentation for the work by a qualified archaeologist shall be provided to the County and Tribe (if applicable) in accordance with applicable cultural resource laws and guidelines.

b) Cause substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?

Impact: Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated

Cultural resources likely to be encountered on the Project site may consist of, but are not limited to, prehistoric shell and shell fragments, lithic and ground stone tools, stone debitage, faunal remains not associated with any prior poultry ranching, beads and ornaments, subsurface features, burned rock, midden and historical items including privies, bottles, cans, ranching materials, canals, or other items related to historic ranching activities in the region.

During the pedestrian survey, archaeological resources were discovered at surface level. Site AE-4417-01 has the potential to be disturbed during both Phase 1 and 2 operations without avoidance and/or mitigation.

Although, it is unlikely that construction activities would result in the exposure of unknown subsurface archaeological resources, any potentially significant project impacts to archaeological resources in the event of discovery would be reduced to a less than significant level through the implementation of the mitigation measures listed in (a) above.

Mitigation Measures:

Through adherence to these measures CUL-1 through CUL-7 listed in threshold (a) above, impacts to subsurface historical resources would be reduced to less than significant. Therefore, the Proposed Project would have a less than significant impact with mitigation incorporated.

c) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?

Impact: Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated

There are no known human remains or dedicated cemeteries present on-site per the Resource Conservation Element of the 2035 Kings County General Plan. Although, it is unlikely that construction activities could result in the exposure of human remains, the Santa Rosa Rancheria Tachi Yokut Tribe have historically inhabited the lands nearby the Ranch which may result in unanticipated finds of burial areas. This potentially significant project impact to human remains would be reduced to a less than significant level through the implementation of the mitigation measures listed under criterion (a) and with implementation of measure CUL-6.

Mitigation Measures:

CUL-8: Unanticipated Discovery of Human Remains

If human remains are discovered during construction activities, further excavation or disturbance shall be prohibited pursuant to Section 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code. The specific protocol, guidelines, and channels of communication outlined by the Native American Heritage Commission, in accordance with Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code (Chapter 1492, Statutes of 1982, Senate Bill 297), and Senate Bill 447 (chapter 44, Statutes of 1987), shall be followed. Section 7050.5(c) shall guide the potential Native American involvement, in the event of discovery of human remains, at the direction of the county coroner.

VI. Energy

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VI. Energy. Would the project:				
a) Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?	<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"/>

a) *Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy?*

Impact: Less than Significant

Proposed construction in Phase 2 would be typical of an agricultural site of this size for this area. Therefore, construction in Phase 2 would not result in a wasteful, inefficient and unnecessary consumption of energy.

Proposed Project operations in Phase 1 and Phase 2 at this Ranch would not utilize energy resources in a wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary manner. Poultry farms use appliances that use electricity and propane to for their operational needs. The Project proposes continuing agricultural operations at a site with existing ranch infrastructure. Operational energy usage would include operation of the primary water well pump motor, lighting inside and outside the poultry shelters, brood heaters, appliances and lighting in the residences, furnaces, irrigation, and automated feeders, fans, and feeders. Specifically, the water well pump motor would meet current energy efficiency standards (i.e., upper-range power factor), and the installation of new high-efficiency LED lighting would further reduce inefficient energy usage. The Project would demonstrate compliance with California Energy Commission (CEC) energy regulations and compliance with Section 1508 Energy Efficiency and Conservation¹¹ of the Kings County Development Code during the CUP site plan review with the County. Therefore, the Project would not result in significant environmental impacts from energy consumption.

Mitigation Measures: None

¹¹ County of Kings, Development Code, Article 15. Sustainable Development Practices
<https://www.countyofkings.com/home/showpublisheddocument/19829/636874762619830000>

b) Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?

Impact: Less than Significant

The Project does not conflict with the energy policies of the Resource Conservation Element of the 2035 Kings County General Plan.

These policies include:

- Objective G1.3 “Conserve energy to lower energy costs and improve air quality”
- Policy G1.3.3 “Participate, to the extent feasible, in local and State programs that strive to reduce the consumption of energy”

The Project proposes to increase energy efficiency and reducing emissions through replacing all the fluorescent lights inside the barns with equivalent light emitting diode (LED) fixtures and replacing the outside barn lights with 11-watt LEDs. The Project would demonstrate compliance with California Energy Commission (CEC) energy regulations and compliance with Section 1508 Energy Efficiency and Conservation¹² of the Kings County Development Code as confirmed during site plan review with the County and would therefore have a less than significant impact.

Mitigation Measures: None

¹² County of Kings, Development Code, Article 15. Sustainable Development Practices
<https://www.countyofkings.com/home/showpublisheddocument/19829/636874762619830000>

VII. Geology and Soils

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VII. Geology and Soils. Would the project:				
a) Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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 type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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 direct or indirect 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
f) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

a) *Directly or indirectly cause 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.*
- ii. *Strong seismic ground shaking?*
- iii. *Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?*
- iv. *Landslides?*

Impact: No Impact

Based on maps from the Department of Conservation’s California Earthquake Hazards Zone Application (“EQ Zapp”) and CGS Information Warehouse Regulatory Maps, the Ranch is not located in a known Alquist-Priolo zone, fault zone, liquefaction zone, or landslide zone. More specifically, the 2035 Kings County General Plan Health and Safety Element states that Kings County has no known major fault systems within its boundaries. The greatest potential for geologic disaster in Kings County is posed by the San Andreas Fault, which is located approximately four miles west of the Kings County line boundary with Monterey County. The potential for ground shaking varies from 20-30 percent probability of exceeding peak ground acceleration (% g) in the northeast third of the county, including the city of Lemoore. Figure HS-2 Seismic Safety Map of the Health and Safety Element also identifies Lemoore to be in an area that would experience minimal effects of ground shaking in the event of an earthquake due to relative distance from the fault systems nearest the County. The County has also identified in its Health and Safety Element that the risk and danger of liquefaction and subsidence occurring within the County is considered to be minimal. In addition, the Figure HS-3 California Landslide Hazards Map of the 2035 Kings County General Plan Health and Safety Element designates Kings County as having “Low” (less than 1.5 percent of area involved) for landslide incidents. The Project proposes poultry operations on a site with existing agricultural infrastructure, and therefore would not result in substantial adverse impacts related to the listed factors.

Mitigation Measures: None

b) *Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?*

Impact: No Impact

Implementation of the Proposed Project would not include major grading or excavation in Phase 1 or Phase 2. On-site construction would be minimal (i.e., replacement of existing structures, construction of small structures, installation of fence post holes) and not include quantifiable excavation of topsoil. The Ranch is also relatively flat, equipped with a stormwater run-off capture system, with no apparent off-site discharge locations. The Proposed Project would not cause substantial soil erosion or loss of topsoil because no ground disturbing activities would be implemented, and vegetative ground cover on the areas of the outdoor poultry pens would be maintained to prevent erosion.

Mitigation Measures: None

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?

Impact: No Impact

The Proposed Project is located in a flat rural agricultural area and would not propose excavation or ground disturbing activities that could cause soil instability. The Proposed Project is not located on a geological unit or on unstable soils that have the potential to result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse. According to the 2035 Kings County General Plan Health and Safety Element, the City of Lemoore is located on a moderately thick section of marine and continental sedimentary deposits overlying the granitic basement complex which has a low potential for liquefaction, subsidence, and landslides, as discussed under (a).

Mitigation Measures: None

d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?

Impact: No Impact

The site is not located in an area of expansive soils as shown in Figure HS-4 of the Health and Safety Element of the 2035 Kings County General Plan. Thus, the Project would not be affected by expansive soil that has the potential to create substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property.

Mitigation Measures: None

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?

Impact: Less than Significant Impact

The project Ranch currently has an existing operational septic system serving the on-site residences and office building. The septic system is compliant with Municipal Code

Section 5-82 of Kings County Ordinance No. 567.4, which outlines requirements for septic tank installations. The site is located on “Saline – Alkali Soils with Perched Water Table in Basins and on low Alluvial Fan” according to the 2035 General Plan EIR’s Figure 4.6-2 Generalized Soils Map – “The Lethent, Lethent-Garces-Panoche, and Lethent-Excelsior soil associations are found in these Basina and low Alluvial Fan areas. Soils of these associations typically have loam, clay loam, or sandy clay loam surface soils and clay, clay loam, or silt loam subsurface soils”. Per the Kings County soil survey¹³, these soils are moderately well-drained, and permeability of this soil is very slow which can cause septic tank absorption fields to fail. Increasing the size of the absorption area helps to compensate for this limitation. The project would rely on the existing septic tank that drains to a large ponding area and would add a new small tank for the new break shack on site. The installation of the new septic tank system would follow all requirements for installation. Since the existing septic system is still in operation and has shown a history or a sign of failure, it is concluded that there would be a less than significant impact from having soils incapable of supporting septic tank usage.

Mitigation Measures: None

f) *Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geological feature?*

Impact: No Impact

The Ranch is a previously disturbed non-operational ranch in its existing condition. Excavations for the pen installation would not extend beyond the base soil horizon (reaching 1-2 feet in depth only) – and certainly not into native geologic formations. Except for fence post holes dug with an auger and preparation of the water tank pad, no extensive excavation or grading is planned for the Proposed Project. Phase 2 would replace structures within existing footprints with minimal ground disturbance and would not disturb native soils. There are no known paleontological resources or unique geological features located on the Ranch per the 2035 General Plan. Thus, the project would likely not directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or a unique geological feature.

Mitigation Measures: None

¹³ U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, Soil Survey for Kings County, California: 139-Lethrent clay loam. https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_MANUSCRIPTS/california/CA031/0/kings.pdf

VIII. Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VIII. Greenhouse Gas Emissions. Would the project:				
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"/>

Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Project Construction and Operation

GHGs – primarily carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), and nitrous oxide (N₂O), collectively reported as carbon dioxide equivalents (CO₂e) – are directly emitted from stationary source combustion of natural gas in equipment such as water heaters, boilers, process heaters, and furnaces. Operational GHGs are also emitted from mobile sources such as on-road vehicles and off-road equipment burning fuels such as gasoline, diesel, biodiesel, propane, or natural gas (compressed or liquefied). Indirect GHG emissions result from electric power generated elsewhere (i.e., power plants) used to operate process equipment, lighting, and utilities at a facility. Also included in GHG quantification is electric power used to pump the water supply (e.g., aqueducts, wells, pipelines) and disposal and decomposition of municipal waste in landfills¹⁴.

Using CalEEMod, direct on-site and off-site GHG emissions were estimated for project construction and operation, and indirect off-site GHG emissions were estimated to account for electric power used by the Proposed Project, water conveyance, and solid waste disposal.

Results of Greenhouse Gas Emissions Analysis

Using CalEEMod, direct on-site and off-site GHG emissions were estimated for project construction and operation, and indirect off-site GHG emissions were estimated to account for electric power used by the Proposed Project, water conveyance, and solid waste disposal.

Table 4-5 shows unmitigated GHG emissions from Phase 2 construction. Table 4-6 shows unmitigated GHG emissions from operations (Phase 1 and Phase 2, combined).

¹⁴ California Air Resources Board (CARB). 2017. California’s 2017 Climate Change Scoping Plan. Website (<https://ww3.arb.ca.gov/cc/scopingplan/scopingplan.htm>) accessed October 14, 2020.

Although the SJVAPCD does not have numeric significance thresholds for GHG emissions, the guidance does allow that thresholds in other areas can be used for evaluating impacts. Therefore, GHG emissions were compared to the significance threshold of 10,000 metric tons (MT) of CO₂ per year, which are the thresholds for industrial projects (stationary sources) in the SCAQMD and BAAQMD, as well as other air districts. The estimated GHG emissions from this project are well below that threshold, and hence considered less than significant.

Table 4-5: Greenhouse Gas Emissions – Unmitigated Construction

	Facility Construction (MT/year)
CO _{2e}	319
Sources: SJVAPCD, b, CalEEMod version 2016.3.2.	
<u>Notes:</u> Comprises annual construction emissions (non-zero).	

Table 4-6 Greenhouse Gas Emissions – Unmitigated Operational

	Facility Operations (MT/year)
CO _{2e}	5,719
Sources: SJVAPCD, b, CalEEMod version 2016.3.2.	
<u>Notes:</u> Comprises annual operational emissions (non-zero).	

a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?

Impact: Less than Significant

The Project proposes to operate a poultry ranch on an existing non-operational agricultural site, which would not result in generating GHG emissions from construction. The Project's operation would not lead to a significant increase in GHG emissions as compared to the 10,000 MT threshold for CO_{2e} through a CalEEMod based analysis, and therefore would have a less than significant impact.

Mitigation Measures: None

b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?

Impact: Less than Significant

Determination of the significance of GHG emissions impacts is predicated upon a project's consistency with a GHG Reduction Plan or applicable strategy for Kings County or, in the absence of such a plan, compliance with AB 32.

The SJVAPCD's 2009 Climate Change Action Plan (CCAP)¹⁵ outlines a plan to reduce the impacts of project specific GHG emissions on global climate change. The control measures are categorized based upon the economic sector framework used by CARB for the AB 32 Scoping Plan Update. The Scoping Plan requires ARB and other state agencies to adopt regulations and other initiatives reducing GHGs. In the case of the SJVAPCD, the BPS adopted for the District was used as the applicable significance standard for the Project, and as detailed in (a), the Project is consistent with this standard.

In addition, the Air Quality Element of the 2035 General Plan includes policies specifically intended to limit, mitigate, and reduce GHG emissions in Kings County. These include:

- Policy C1.1.2 “Assess and mitigate project greenhouse gas/climate change impacts using analysis methods and significance thresholds as defined or recommended by the SJVAPCD, KCAG or California Air Resources Board (ARB) depending on the type of project involved.”
- Policy G1.1.1 “ARB’s Climate Change Adopted Scoping Plan (December 2008), the County establishes an initial goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions from its internal governmental operations and land use activities within its authority to be consistent with ARB’s adopted reduction targets for the year 2020.”

Since the Proposed Project would maintain the County’s agricultural zoning on the site and was determined by the analysis that greenhouse gas emissions would not be significant, it can be concluded that the Project would be consistent with the County’s Sustainable Communities Strategy and Air Quality Element.

Therefore, the Project would not conflict with applicable plans, policies, or regulations of an agency adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of GHGs, and there would be a less than significant impact.

Mitigation Measures: None

¹⁵ San Jose Valley Air Pollution Control District, 2009 Climate Change Action Plan, December 2009
<https://www.valleyair.org/Programs/CCAP/12-17-09/1%20CCAP%20-%20FINAL%20CEQA%20GHG%20Staff%20Report%20-%20Dec%2017%202009.pdf>

IX. Hazards and Hazardous Materials

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
IX. Hazards and Hazardous Materials. Would the project:				
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 type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code §65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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 or excessive noise 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 type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
g) Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

a) *Create significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?*

Impact: Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated

Demolition and reconstruction of structures on the site would not cause significant hazards to the public or environment through transport or disposal of hazardous materials. An asbestos and lead-based paint (LBP) demolition inspection report (See Appendices – Appendix L) was completed for the site in January 2022 and determined that no LBPs were present on structures tested and no materials tested contained asbestos. Any remaining debris would be removed from the site on a regular basis throughout construction per the Hazardous Materials Business Plan (HMBP).

Operation of a poultry ranch would involve the routine transport, use, and disposal of relatively small amounts of common hazardous materials and wastes such as pesticides, cleaners, disinfectants, lubricating oils and greases, paints, solvents, spent batteries, and used fluorescent tubes. Minimal amounts of common commercial hazardous materials would not cause a hazard to the public or impact the environment because waste management procedures would be conducted in compliance with applicable Articles (topics) of the California Health and Safety Code (HSC), Division 20, Miscellaneous Health and Safety Provisions, Chapter 6.5, Hazardous Waste Control. In addition, conditions included as part of the CUP No.20-06 would serve to manage nuisances related to hazardous materials.

Prior to commencement of operations, the Foster Farms shall submit to Kings County Department of Environmental Health Services, a HMBP pursuant to Health and Safety Code Chapter 6.95, sections 25500 to 25520 per mitigation measure HAZ-1. The HMBP shall outline the types and quantities of hazardous materials used onsite and indicate onsite safety measures to ensure such materials are properly handled and stored. A copy of the approved HMBP shall be submitted to the Kings County Community Development Agency. Therefore, the Project would have a less than significant impact on creating significant hazards.

Mitigation Measures:

HAZ-1: Hazardous Materials Business Plan

Prior to Phase 1 occupancy of the ranch, Foster Farms shall submit to Kings County Department of Environmental Health Services, a Hazardous Materials Business Plan (HMBP) pursuant to Health and Safety Code Chapter 6.95, sections 25500 to 25520. The

HMBP shall outline the types and quantities of hazardous materials used onsite and indicate onsite safety measures to ensure such materials are properly handled and stored.

- 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?*

Impact: Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated

Proposed Project operation would not cause significant hazard to the public or the environment through release of hazardous materials into the environment. The existing propane tank on the site (18,000 gallons) would be replaced by a 30,000-gallon tank and would be managed per the HMBP. Pursuant to Section 112(R) of the 1990 Clean Air Act, codified as 42 U.S.C. 7412(r), and implemented by Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Title 40, Part 68, the federal Risk Management Planning (RMP) threshold quantity for propane is 10,000 pounds on-site.

In addition, as described in (a) above, the handling and transport of hazardous materials onsite would be performed in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations per Foster Farms best management practices and HMBP.

Mitigation Measures:

HAZ-1 Hazardous Materials Business Plan

- c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?*

Impact: No Impact

The nearest school is approximately 3 miles (4,830 meters) from the Ranch. Thus, Proposed Project operation would not have an impact on schools because the nearest school is well beyond the 0.25-mile (400-meter) sensitive receptor distance criteria.

Mitigation Measures: None

- d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code 65962.5 and as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?*

Impact: No Impact

According to a search conducted on January 21, 2021 of the California Department of Toxics Substances Control (DTSC) Envirostor database, the Proposed Project is not located on a site that is included on the Cortese List. In addition, according to the Regional Waterboards Geotracker database, no sites of known hazardous waste are located on the Ranch or within a mile of the Ranch.

Mitigation Measures: None

- 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 or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?

Impact: No Impact

Hanford Municipal Airport is 15 miles northwest of the project Ranch. A small private crop-dusting airstrip located approximately 0.5 miles east of the project site (Blair Air & Ground Services, Inc. at 19101 Kent Ave. Lemoore, CA 93245). The Proposed Project is not located within the Kings County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (County of Kings, 1994) or within 2 miles of a public airport or public use airport; thus, there is no impact from civilian aircraft operations on people residing or working near the Ranch. Existing residences are in the area and have operated with the existing private crop-dusting airstrip business with no impacts, and the same can be concluded with the operation of the proposed project.

Mitigation Measures: None

f) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

Impact: No Impact

According to the Evacuation Routes identified within the Health and Safety Element of the 2035 Kings County General Plan (Figure HS-20 Evacuation Routes), the proposed project is located adjacent to SR-41, which is used as an emergency evacuation route. Due to the relatively low volume of facility-associated truck traffic (about 3 to 4 trucks per day on average), the Proposed Project would not restrict traffic in the area and would not interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan through any modifications to existing area roadways, and would not add significant amounts of traffic that would interfere with emergency response or evacuation.

Mitigation Measures: None

g) Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?

Impact: No Impact

According to California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CalFire) Fire Hazard Severity Zone (FHSZ) maps, the Ranch is not located within the vicinity of wildlands or in an identified zone having a fire hazard. A FHSZ is a mapped area that designates zones (based on factors such as fuel, slope, and fire weather) with varying degrees of fire hazard (i.e., moderate, high, and very high). FHSZ maps evaluate wildfire hazards, which are physical conditions that create a likelihood that an area would burn over a 30- to 50-year period¹⁶. Therefore, there would be no impact related to wildland fires.

Mitigation Measures: None

¹⁶ CalFire, Fire Hazard Severity Map, January 2020
<https://gis.data.ca.gov/datasets/789d5286736248f69c4515c04f58f414>

X. Hydrology and Water Quality

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
X. Hydrology and Water Quality. Would the project:				
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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
i) result in a substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
ii) substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or offsite;	<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; or	<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 type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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"/>

a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?

Impact: Less than Significant

The Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board regulates most discharges by prescribing waste discharge requirements or by issuing conditional waivers. All Poultry Operations (as defined in Cal. Code Regs., tit. 27, § 20164) are subject to the Board's regulatory authority under Order R5-2016-0087-01, Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) General Order for Poultry Operations and the supporting Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP). The MRP establishes specific surface and groundwater monitoring, reporting, and electronic data deliverable requirements for owners and/or operators (Dischargers) subject to and enrolled under Waste Discharge Requirements General Order for Poultry Operations. The Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (CVRWQCB)¹⁷ was notified of this project during the CUP development process and would categorize the Project as a Low Threat Operation or Full Coverage operation based on review of the NOI that would be submitted after adoption of this CEQA document.

Facilities that qualify as Low Threat Operations pose a low threat to water quality if:

- the facility exports all manure/litter offsite;
 - All litter and manure would be exported off-site within 72 hours for sale as a soil amendment or further processing as a fertilizer, soil amendment, or compost.
- if the only wastewater generated by the facility consists of storm water, and any storm water that may have contacted more than a de minimis amount of manure and may pose a threat to water quality, is retained in a pond in conformance to the requirements of Pond Specifications C.1 and C.10.b;
 - On the site, an underground piping and drain system exists to carry storm water to a storm water collection pond (7.23 acres). Storm water does not discharge from the site and cleanout areas are managed in compliance with the Poultry General Order to prevent the generation of wastewater.
- the facility houses birds inside roofed structures with features to limit the entrance of precipitation into the poultry house; the facility either stores all waste in a roofed structure with features to limit the entrance of precipitation or, throughout the year, removes all waste within 14 days of removal from such a roofed structure;
- composting of manure, litter, or poultry carcasses is conducted under a roofed structure with features to limit the entrance of precipitation and on concrete or an equivalent low permeability surface and free liquids are not released during the composting process;
 - Deceased birds would be removed from the housing units and placed in a mortality bin for daily pickup and disposal at the Darling Ingredients, Inc. rendering facility located in Crows Landing, California

¹⁷ Regional Water Quality Control Board, Letter from Dale E. Essary, Senior Engineer, to Justin M. Kosta on June 22, 2020

- and if animals do not spend more than an aggregate of twenty percent of the time outdoors per year.
 - Poultry flocks would be allowed to roam freely from shelters into the outdoor pens until they are transported offsite. Vegetation within and bordering these pens would be irrigated to maintain vegetative cover and any stormwater runoff would be directed to the on-site storm water retention ponds.

Therefore, there would be less than significant impacts to violating standards or requirements or otherwise the degradation of surface or groundwater water quality since the Ranch is likely to quality as a low-threat operation and the Ranch would implement various BMPs to avoid impacts.

Mitigation Measures: None

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

Impact: Less than Significant

Tulare Lake Basin groundwater is pumped from both shallow and deep aquifers, depending on the type of land use. The shallow aquifer provides agricultural water supplies for irrigation of crops. The water in the shallow aquifer in Kings County is generally of a quality that is inappropriate for potable use. Domestic water supply is from wells that pump water from the deeper aquifer, but only where water quality meets drinking water standards for human consumption¹⁸. Per the 2035 Kings County General Plan Resource Conservation Element, a major portion of Kings County has been identified by the California Department of Water Resources as having a critical groundwater overdraft condition. Approximately thirty-two percent of the 1.4 million-acre feet of water used annually in Kings County for all purposes is obtained from groundwater.

Foster Farms estimates on-site water use of approximately 2 million gallons per flock, which includes domestic use, outdoor pen vegetative cover (turf grass) irrigation, and bird consumption where the larger organic chickens would range in weight from 6.5 to 8.5 pounds. Thus, at eight flocks per year, annual maximum water usage would be approximately 11 million gallons, or about 30 thousand gallons per day. Potable water would be provided in the form of bottled water and would not impact groundwater supplies. No addition of impervious surfaces is proposed as part of the Project and stormwater runoff would continue to recharge through the onsite stormwater retention pond.

Water is currently provided by an onsite private ranch supply well. The well is supplied by the Tulare Lake Basin Aquifer, which has an estimated capacity of 17 million acre-feet of groundwater¹⁹. The Proposed Project's annual water usage would be equivalent to

¹⁸ Kings County, 2035 General Plan Final Environmental Impact Report, Section 4.15 Utilities and Service Systems

¹⁹ Department of Water Resources, California's Groundwater Bulletin 118: San Joaquin Valley Groundwater Tulare Lake Subbasin, 2006 https://water.ca.gov/-/media/DWR-Website/Web-Pages/Programs/Groundwater-Management/Bulletin-118/Files/2003-Basin-Descriptions/5_022_12_TulareLakeSubbasin.pdf

approximately 34 acre-feet (af) per year, which is equal to approximately 0.0002 percent of the aquifer's total capacity.

Therefore, impacts to groundwater supplies or recharge would be less than significant.

Mitigation Measures: None

- 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 a substantial erosion or situation on- or off-site;*
 - ii. *substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or offsite;*
 - iii. *create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; or*
 - iv. *Impede or redirect flood flows?*

Impact: No Impact

The Proposed Project does not include major clearing, grading or excavation. Therefore, it would not alter the existing drainage pattern of the Ranch or area in a manner that would result in substantial erosion, increase surface runoff, contribute runoff water that exceeds the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage and retention systems, or impede or redirect flood flows. Except for fence post holes dug with an auger and preparation of the water tank pad, no extensive excavation or grading is planned for the Proposed Project. Phase 2 would replace structures within existing footprints with minimal ground disturbance and would not disturb native soils. The outdoor pens would be planted with vegetative cover (turf grass) and irrigated to maintain the cover and control fugitive dust generation. No significant water runoff from operations or precipitation would occur.

Mitigation Measures: None

- d) *In flood hazard, tsunami or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?*

Impact: Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated

According to the Flood Hazards Area map (Figure HS-7 Dam Inundation Areas) included in the Health and Safety Element of the 2035 Kings County General Plan, the Ranch is located within the Pine Flat Dam inundation zone. If Pine Flat Dam failed while at full capacity, its floodwaters would arrive in Kings County within approximately five hours²⁰.

The Proposed Project operation would not lead to a release of pollutants due to project inundation. The Proposed Project would comply with the Poultry General Order by adhering to the 72-hour outdoor staging time limit for waste (manure) removal as a CUP condition on a year-round basis. This standard operating procedure (SOP) would prevent

²⁰ Kings County, 2035 General Plan Health and Safety Element, 2016

accumulation of wastes and thus substantially prevent the release of pollutants due to project inundation.

Mitigation Measures:

HYD-1: Poultry General Order

The project applicant shall comply with the Poultry General Order by adhering to the 72-hour outdoor staging time limit for waste (manure) removal as a CUP condition on a year-round basis.

e) *Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?*

Impact: Less than Significant

The Proposed Project is located within the jurisdiction of the South Fork Kings Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA) which administers the Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) for the Lemoore area²¹. The GSP is a requirement of the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) of 2014. This State law requires all high- and medium-priority groundwater basin GSAs develop and implement a GSP. Basins designated as medium- or high-priority and critically over drafted were required to complete a GSP by January 31, 2020. SGMA defines a basin as critically over drafted “when continuation of present water management practices would probably result in significant adverse overdraft-related environmental, social, or economic impacts.” As a designated high-priority and critically over drafted basin, the South Fork Kings GSA must correct an estimated 38,000 acre-feet of annual overdraft occurring within its service area.

Sustainability under SGMA requires avoidance of six “undesirable results”, five of which affect the South Fork Kings GSA: chronic lowering of groundwater levels, reduction of groundwater storage, degraded water quality, land subsidence, and surface water depletion from interconnected streams. The GSP establishes measurable objectives and minimum thresholds to avoid these undesirable results. Groundwater pumping allocations may be considered by the South Fork Kings GSA Board if supply-side and efficiency projects are not enough to mitigate groundwater overdraft. However, installing meters on privately-owned wells is not a requirement at this time. A metering policy would be required if the South Fork Kings GSA Board determines that a groundwater credit and trading program is needed to meet sustainability goals.

As part of the Proposed Project, Foster Farms would voluntarily install flow meters on the water wells. Well registration and output data would be logged for annual reporting to the GSA, if required. Foster Farms is presently complying with groundwater basin specific GSPs in areas of the State where its operations are located.

The Proposed Project would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of any water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan, and therefore would have a less than significant impact.

²¹ South Fork Kings Groundwater Sustainability Agency, Groundwater Sustainability Plan Frequently Asked Questions. Website (<https://southforkkings.org/board-of-directorsdocuments/groundwater-sustainability-plan-faqs/>)

Mitigation Measures: None

XI. Land Use and Planning

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XI. Land Use and Planning. Would the project:				
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"/>

a) *Physically divide an established community?*

Impact: No Impact

The Ranch is located in an unincorporated rural area of Kings County, about two miles south of the Lemoore city limits that is mainly surrounded by agricultural land uses and scattered residences. The Proposed Project would operate within the boundaries of the existing poultry farm and therefore would not physically divide an established community.

Mitigation Measures: None

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?*

Impact: Less than Significant

The Proposed Project would continue agricultural operations consistent with County zoning and would not cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with land use plans, policies, or regulations adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect. Consistent with the 2035 Kings County General Plan Land Use Element, Table LU-2 Kings County Land Use Summary and Figure LU-11 Kings County Land Use Map, the Proposed Project area is zoned General Agriculture-20 Acre (AG-20: General Agricultural Zoning District). The eastern half of the 77-acre parcel is classified as “Confined Animal Agriculture”. The Proposed Project would be consistent with the following policies of the 2035 Kings County General Plan Land Use Element adopted for the purpose of protecting agricultural lands:

- Section III.A.1 “Agriculture Designations”
- Section IV.B “Agriculture Open Space”
- Goal B2 “Supporting Agricultural Production and Enhancement”

- Objective B2.1 “Recognizing Agriculture as the highest and best use of agricultural designated land” of the Land Use Element of the 2035 Kings County General Plan
- Policy B2.1.3 “Right to Farm Ordinance”

Additionally, the Project would also comply with the Kings County Development Code. Article 4, Section 407 of the Kings County Development Code, which states that Table 4-1 prescribes the land use regulations for “Agricultural” districts. Table 4-1 lists poultry raising or keeping, exceeding 500 chickens and 50 turkeys, as a conditional use subject to Kings County Planning Commission approval in the General Agricultural (AG-20) zone district. Therefore, approval of a CUP would be required in order for the proposed use to comply with Section 407 and Table 4-1. Foster Farms has submitted CUP No. 20-06 for review with the County and is awaiting approval with adoption of this environmental document. Therefore, the Project would have a less than significant impact due to conflict with applicable land use plans, policies, and regulations adopted to avoid or mitigate environmental effects.

Mitigation Measures: None

XII. Mineral Resources

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XII. Mineral Resources. Would the project:				
a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be a 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"/>

a) *Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be a value to the region and the residents of the state?*

Impact: No Impact

California’s Surface Mining and Reclamation Act of 1975 (SMARA) requires the State Geologist to classify land into mineral resource zones based on the known or inferred mineral resource potential of that land. The primary goal is to ensure that important mineral resources do not become inaccessible due to uninformed land-use decisions. The California Geological Survey (CGS) performs objective Mineral Land Classification (MLC) studies to assist in the protection and wise development of California’s mineral resources. The MLC process is based solely on geology, without regard to existing land use or land ownership. According to the CGS, there are no known mineral resources at the Ranch, and therefore, the Proposed Project would not impact mineral resources.²²

Mitigation Measures: None

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?*

Impact: No Impact

According to the 2035 Kings County General Plan Resource Conservation Element, the Ranch is not located in a delineated area of known locally important mineral resources. The County has only three sites of active mining and mineral extraction as a conditional use where land use conflicts are avoided, environmental resources are not substantially degraded, and proper reclamation is assured consistent with the requirements of the Kings

²² California Department of Conservation (DOC). 2020. CGS Information Warehouse Mineral Land Classification. Website (<https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/informationwarehouse/mlc/>) accessed October 28, 2020.

County SMARA Ordinance. Therefore, implementation of the Proposed Project would not result in the loss of minerals availability.

Mitigation Measures: None

XIII. Noise

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XIII. Noise. Would the project result in:				
a) Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	<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 type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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"/>

a) *Generation of 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?*

Impact: Less than Significant

Sensitive Receptor Setting

The Ranch is surrounded by agricultural lands in all directions, however to the east and south, those lands are occupied by large solar arrays. The nearest school (sensitive receptor) is Central Union Preschool, located 3-miles east of the facility, which due to its distance from the site, would not be impacted by construction or operational noise from the site. There is one ranch manager residence on-site approximately 50 meters (160 feet) from the barn area. Therefore, the nearest off-site resident (i.e., noise receptor) is approximately 200 meters (695 feet) to the west, across the local rural road to the west of the site, which is a substantial sound attenuation distance.

Noise Analysis of Impacts

Noise levels during normal farm operations (an average standard) range from 44 to 63 decibels (dB), at a distance of 15 to 20 meters from the nearest building²³. This is comparable to noise generated in a suburban area at night or the noise level heard during a normal conversation²⁴. Based on attenuation standards (i.e., the rate at which noise dissipates as it travels), noise levels from poultry farms would drop off at a rate of 6 dB per doubling of distance in a scenario in which there are no intervening buildings in between these reference points. For example, if the noise level measured at a reference point 20 meters from the barns is 63 dB, at 120 meters the noise meter would read 47 dBA due to noise dissipating with that increase in distance. This is calculated using $LP = 20 \log (P/P_0)$, where the “LP” is the calculated noise level drop off at distance, “P” is the distance to the reference noise level (20 meters), “Po” is the distance to where the noise level is being calculated (120 meters). In the case of the proposed outdoor pens, the noise levels would reduce at a rate of approximately 15 dBA from the nearest outdoor pens to the nearest residence 120 meters away. In the example case, of the proposed outdoor pens, the noise levels of proposed outdoor pens would reduce at a rate of approximately 15 dBA from the nearest outdoor pens to the nearest residence 120 meters away. Outdoor pens containing poultry would have maximum noise level reading of 70 dBA at 1.5 meters from the pens²⁵. A poultry pen’s maximum noise level generation would be 80 dBA²⁶ (comparable to a telephone dial tone²⁷), regardless of the number of birds within the pen, because noise is measured on a logarithmic scale (See Table 4-7). Given the established rate (for the proposed project’s scenario) of a maximum noise reading of 80-dBA poultry noise level at 1.5 meters from the pens, the noise levels would drop off by 42 to 43 dBA at 200 meters, resulting in levels below 55 dBA at the nearest residence Table 4-8. Therefore, noise from the poultry pens to sensitive receptors would not be substantial.

²³ Management of Noise on Poultry Farms, Ministry of Agriculture and Food, August 1999 - https://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/farming-natural-resources-and-industry/agriculture-and-seafood/farm-management/structures-and-mechanization/300-series/384200-11_management_of_noise_on_poultry_farms.pdf.

²⁴ Yale University, Decibel Level Comparison Chart, <https://ehs.yale.edu/sites/default/files/files/decibel-level-chart.pdf>

²⁵ Foreman, Patricia, The 7 False Myths about Urban Chickens, https://www.rupehort.com/_ccLib/attachments/pages/Urban+Chicken+Info_7+False+Myths+About+Urban+Chickens_110214.pdfWSP

²⁶ WSP Calculation adding the 70 dBA noise levels of 100 Poles together.

²⁷ Yale University, Decibel Level Comparison Chart, <https://ehs.yale.edu/sites/default/files/files/decibel-level-chart.pdf>

Table 4-7. Logarithmic Addition of Noise Decibels

When Two Decibels Differ by:	Increase to Higher dB	Example:
0 or 1 dB	3 dB	70+69 = 73 dB
2 or 3 dB	2 dB	74+71 = 76 dB
4 to 9 dB	1 dB	78+70 = 79 dB
10 dB or more	0 dB	80+70= 80 dB

Table 4-8. Noise Levels with Increase in Poultry at 1.5 meters

dB	Poultry Noise at 1.5 Meters (dBA)	Increase in Higher Noise Level(dBA)	Total Noise Level with both sources at 1.5 Meters (dBA)
70	70	3	73
73	70	2	75
75	70	1	76
76	70	1	77
77	70	1	78
78	70	1	79
79	70	1	80

dB = decibels
 dBA = weighted decibels
 Source: WSP USA, April 2021

The noise generated from the workers and trucks to the Ranch and operations on the property would be consistent with the County’s 2035 General Plan Noise Element, Noise Ordinance, and Right-to-Farm Ordinance.

Specifically, the Kings County General Plan Noise Element Policy C1.2.2.A exempts “agricultural activities, operations and facilities conducted or used for commercial agricultural purposes in a manner consistent with proper and accepted customs and standards. The Kings County Right to Farm Ordinance establishes this exemption for agricultural land use protection within the County.”

Noise Element Table N-7, *Noise Standards for New Uses Affected by Transportation Noise Sources*, contains a 65 dB Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) outdoor standard for residences in agricultural zones, e.g., near rural roads. However, Noise Element Table N-8, *Non-Transportation Noise Standards*, contains no standards for agricultural operations. The Proposed Project would not generate 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.

The construction work comprising demolition of the existing structures and reconstruction of buildings and installation of the new poultry pens, , would require less than nine months and would utilize heavy diesel-powered construction equipment (such as 2 elevated scrapers and 1 grader for the dirt work and one 15-ton crane for the construction of the new buildings). Construction would be performed in daytime hours and follow all local noise ordinances, would be temporary, and would permanently cease upon completion of work.

Poultry farms by nature would not create high noise levels. Key sources of noise on a poultry farm primarily come from the arrival, operation and departure of trucks²⁸. Operational noise from the Proposed Project is expected to mainly originate from on-road and off-road vehicles, which would be used intermittently throughout a typical day for agricultural purposes. These uses include truck trips to the operations and the transfer of poultry to processing facilities in the area. No customers or visitors are permitted on the ranch due to biological risks and security restrictions and would therefore not contribute to truck trips and noise. Truck traffic would be, at most, 3.3 truck trips a day. During day-to-day operations there would be four full-time workers on-site. Periodically, there may be up to 50 temporary workers on-site for bird placement, removals, litter cleanouts and other periodic operations. These temporary workers would be from local community and many would come by car or van pool. This temporary work would be less than a week at a time and would not exceed 10 trips per day. Operation of the facility would not generate noise levels above the existing levels in the project area as minimal equipment would be utilized and project is within an area of similar and compatible agricultural land uses. The increase in traffic to the Ranch on a daily basis would be minimal, adding at most 10 passenger vehicles and 3.3 truck trips to the existing roadways in the area.

Therefore, there would be a less than significant impact on generating substantial temporary or permanent noise levels in excess of local ambient noise standards during both construction and operations

Mitigation Measures: None

b) *Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?*

Impact: No Impact

The Proposed Project would not be expected to generate excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels since no heavy equipment would be used and no ground disturbance would occur during construction of the poultry pens, nor would any heavy equipment be utilized during operations of the farm.

Mitigation Measures: None

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 level?*

Impact: No Impact

²⁸ British Columbia Ministry of Agriculture and Food, Poultry Factsheet: Management of Noise on Poultry Farms, August 1999.

The closest non-military airfield is a small private crop-dusting airstrip approximately 0.5 miles east of the project site. It does not fall under coverage of an airport noise compatibility plan, but does not present concerns since it is a small operation with infrequent use of small planes. As detailed under threshold (a), the Ranch would not expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels; therefore, there is no impact despite the proximity of the private airstrip.

Mitigation Measures: None

XIV. Population and Housing

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XIV. Population and Housing. Would the project:				
a) Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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)?

Impact: No Impact

The Project proposes to include no more than four workers that would live on the Ranch in an existing residence on the site to manage the daily operations of the poultry farm. Temporary workers (up to 50) with non-specialized skillsets sourced from the local labor market, would be commuting from the adjacent communities within Kings County, and therefore no substantial unplanned population growth within the County would occur from implementation of the Project.

Mitigation Measures: None

b) Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

Impact: No Impact

The Project proposes to implement poultry farm operations on an existing agricultural site and does not propose the displacement of any people or housing. The employee residence on-site would accommodate the anticipated four on-site workers.

Mitigation Measures: None

XV. Public Services

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XV. Public Services. Would the project:				
a) Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives for any of the public services:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Fire protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Police protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Schools?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Parks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Other public facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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

Fire Protection?

Police Protection?

Schools?

Parks?

Other Public Facilities?

Impact: No Impact

Fire Protection

The Project proposes the operation of a poultry farm on a disturbed site and proposes no construction of new or physically altered fire protection facilities or require a need for new or altered facilities.

Police Protection

The Project proposes the operation of a poultry farm on a disturbed site and proposes no construction of new or physically altered police facilities or require a need for new or altered facilities.

Schools

The Project proposes the operation of a poultry farm on a disturbed site and proposes no construction of new or physically altered educational facilities or require a need for new or altered facilities.

Parks

The Project proposes the operation of a poultry farm on a disturbed site and proposes no construction of new or physically altered parks facilities or require a need for new or altered facilities.

Other Public Facilities

The Project proposes the operation of a poultry farm on a disturbed site and proposes no construction of new or physically altered public facilities or require a need for new or altered facilities.

Therefore, there would be no impacts associated with construction of new or altered public facilities that would cause environmental impacts for this criterion.

Mitigation Measures: None

XVI. Recreation

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVI. Recreation.				
a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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?*

Impact: No Impact

According to the 2035 Kings County General Plan Open Space Element, Kings County presently owns and maintains three parks (Burris, Hickey, and Kingston), which are located in the north portions of the County and surrounded by agricultural areas (See Figure OS – 13 Recreational Areas).

The Proposed Project would operate a poultry farm on an existing disturbed site and would not create additional demand for recreation or park facilities. The temporary workers arriving at the farm to work on a monthly basis would not live on the Ranch, and therefore would not use nearby County recreational facilities.

Mitigation Measures: None

b) *Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?*

Impact: No Impact

No new or expanded recreational facilities are planned to be constructed or expanded related to this Project. The Project would operate on an existing agricultural site.

Mitigation Measures: None

XVII. Transportation

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVII. Transportation. Would the project:				
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 §15064.3, subdivision (b)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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 type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Existing Roadway Conditions

The Ranch is located along Kent Avenue, in an unincorporated area of Kings County. The entrance to the site is located along Kent Avenue, and local access to the site is provided via Kent Avenue and 19th Avenue. Regional access is provided via State Route (SR) 41 / 20th Avenue to the west, and SR 198 to the north.

Kent Avenue is an undivided two-lane roadway under existing conditions. SR 41 / 20th Avenue is an undivided two-lane highway just west of the Ranch, and transitions into a divided four-lane highway near the SR 198 interchange, approximately four miles north of the Ranch. SR 198 is a divided four-lane highway.

Proposed Future Trip Generation

Construction

Truck and construction vehicle trip generation during demolition and construction of the site in Phase II would take place over nine months and is not expected to exceed the assumptions for trips generated by operations.

Operational

Semi- trucks would be used for the transport of poultry from the Ranch, and the Project would generate approximately 100 truck trips per month, or about 3.3 trips per day. The trucks would be coming from Foster Farm’s headquarters in Livingston, approximately 105 miles from the Ranch, and would return to Livingston or Fresno (approximately 40 miles from the Ranch) for processing. There would be 4 full-time employees living on-site.

Periodically, there may be up to 50 temporary workers on-site for bird placement, removals, litter cleanouts and other periodic operations. These temporary workers would commute from nearby local communities. Employees would use pick-up trucks, automobiles, or vans to travel to and from the Ranch. This temporary work would be less than a week at a time and would not occur on a weekly or monthly basis. This analysis assumes a conservative trip generation of no more than 300 trips per month, or about 10 trips per day.

Average Daily Trips

As shown in Table 4-9, the anticipated average daily trip (ADT) for the Proposed Project operations is estimated to be 13.3.

Table 4-9: Proposed Trip Generation (ADT)

Process	Truck Type	Amount	Frequency	ADT
Poultry pick-up and delivery	Semi	100 trips per month	Annually	3.3
Full-Time On-Ranch Employee Trips	Standard pick-up or autos	120 trips per month	Annually	4*
Temporary Worker Trips	Standard pick-up or autos	180 trips per month	Seasonal	6*
Total	-	-	-	13.3

Notes: - = N/A
 ADT = Average Daily Trips
 * Assumes worst case

a) *Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?*

Impact: Less than Significant

The 2035 Kings County General Plan Circulation Element designates a peak-hour level of service (LOS) of “D” as the threshold for acceptable traffic operations for the Kings County road network (C Policy A1.3.1). Specifically, the 2035 Kings County General Plan Circulation Element lists the following policies adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect:

- Policy A1.1.1 “Coordination with the Kings County Association of Governments”
- C Policy A1.2. “Coordinate land use planning with planned transportation facilities”
- C Objective A1.3 “Maintain an adequate Level of Service operation for County roadways and ensure proper maintenance occurs along critical routes for emergency response vehicles”

The Proposed Project anticipates the generation of approximately 400 trips per month annually (See Table 4-10), which translates to approximately 13.3 ADT. The Circulation Element does not indicate the annual average daily traffic (AADT) volume and corresponding LOS for Kent Avenue. However, based on Table C-4 in the Circulation Element, Kansas Avenue, a parallel route to Kent Avenue a mile to the south, indicates

1,400 AADT with LOS “B” in year 2006, and projected 2,030 AADT with LOS “B” in year 2035. Based on the similarities in roadway configuration and the general land use in the vicinity, it is reasonable to assume that Kent Avenue would experience similar traffic conditions as Kansas Avenue. The addition of 13 ADT to 1,400 or 2,030 ADT would not cause a change in LOS from “B” to “D”. Therefore, there would be a less than significant impact in conflict with an applicable program, plan, ordinance, or policy addressing the circulation system.

Mitigation Measures: None

b) Conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines § 15064.3, subdivision (b)?

Impact: Less than Significant

Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3, a land use project may have a significant effect on the environment if it would result in additional vehicles miles traveled (VMT). VMT refers to the amount and distance of automobile travel attributable to a project.

The Proposed Project would generate 3.3 truck trips per day, and 10 employee (automobile) travel trips per day during days with the highest number of activities. The truck trips have an average one-way traveling distance of 100 miles between the Ranch and the processing plant in Livingston, California. (Although truck trips are non-discretionary trips and are not included in the VMT metric as defined under CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3, total truck VMT was included in this analysis as a conservative value). The employee trips are generally local, as the closest residential area outside of the Ranch is in Lemoore, just two miles north of the Ranch. The Proposed Project would generate approximately 700 daily vehicle miles traveled (VMT) during the highest activity period.

As noted, the Proposed Project area is designated as General Agriculture under the Kings County 2035 General Plan and had previously operated as a poultry farm. The Proposed Project is located in a rural area and is not within ½ mile of either an existing major transit stop or a stop along an existing high-quality transit corridor. Agricultural land use within the county has a trip generation rate of 3.40 daily person trips per employee²⁹. Based on this, the daily VMT threshold is estimated to be 1,768. As summarized in Table 4-10 below, the Proposed Project would generate less daily VMT than 1,768, therefore, the Proposed Project impact would be considered less than significant.

²⁹ Table 6, KCAG Person Trip Generation Rates. Kings County Association of Governments, 2008 Model Update, Model Documentation and Validation Report, December 14, 2009

Table 4-10. Total Daily VMT Comparison – Operations

	Daily Trip Rate	Trip Distance (Round Trip)	Total Daily VMT
Current General Plan Designation	3.40 per employee ¹	130 miles ²	1,768
Project			
Truck Trips	3.3 total	200 miles	660
Worker Trips	10 total	4 miles	40
Project Total			700
Difference			1,068
Sources:			
(1): Kings County Association of Governments, 2008 Model Update, Model Documentation and Validation Report			
(2): Documentation for the Three-County Model (MCAG, SJCOG, StanCOG) to Meet the Requirements of SB 375, November 2012			

Mitigation Measures: None

c) Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?

Impact: No Impact

The Proposed Project would not introduce any physical changes to the existing roadways or propose new roads and therefore no impacts for these criteria.

Mitigation Measures: None

d) Result in inadequate emergency access?

Impact: No Impact

As noted in Section 3.1.6, there is only one entrance and exit for the Ranch, which is located along the southern edge of the site. An access road begins at the entrance along Kent Avenue and extends around the perimeter of the site providing access to the barns and is adequately sized for emergency vehicle access. No facilities are proposed as part of the Proposed Project that would change emergency access to the site or that would affect

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access to nearby uses. Impacts related to emergency access are expected to be minimal given the open areas and truck turnaround features.

Mitigation Measures: None

XVIII. Tribal Cultural Resources

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVIII. Tribal Cultural Resources.				
a) Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code §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:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
i) 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"/>
ii) A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code §5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code § 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"/>

Through AB52 consultation, the County identified the Santa Rosa Rancheria Tachi-Yokut Tribe (Tribe) as being the only Tribe that would be involved in projects within Kings County. The County initiates consultation with tribes through a project Review – Consultation Notice once the Conditional Use Permit application is submitted. The Tribe has been notified of their right to request consultation pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1. See Section 7.0 Appendices for the coordination with the Tribe per AB 52.

a) *Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code § 21074 as either a site, feature,*

place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:

- i. Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or*
- ii. A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code § 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code § 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.*

Impact: Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated

According to the 2035 Kings County General Plan Resource Conservation Element, no known cultural sites exist on the Ranch or within the vicinity. See discussion under Section V. Cultural Resources under thresholds (a) and (b) for a discussion of resources eligible or listed in the CRHP or is locally significant, as well as cultural resources discovered during a pedestrian survey. The Proposed Project would occur entirely within the current disturbed 77-acre parcel and would not involve major excavation or grading. Except for shallow fence post holes dug with an auger, no substantial excavation or grading is planned for the Proposed Project.

Although no Tribal Cultural Resources were identified via a Sacred Lands File Search (SLF) with the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), through consultation with local Tribes, as identified by the NAHC, cultural concerns from the Tribe were identified regarding subsurface resources.

The Tribe was consulted and offered recommended mitigation to reduce potential impacts to the culturally sensitive site. There would be a less than significant impact with mitigation on tribal cultural resource discovery with implementation measures CUL-1 through CUL-8 that would be included to protect potential unanticipated tribal cultural resources in the area.

Mitigation Measures:

See Section V. Cultural Resources, mitigation measures CUL-1 through CUL-8.

XIX. Utilities and Service Systems

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XIX. Utilities and Service Systems. Would the project:				
a) Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider, which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?	<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"/>

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?

Impact: No Impact

The Proposed Project would not result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or

telecommunication facilities. The Proposed Project would utilize the existing stormwater drainage system including the approximately 7.23-acre storm water collection pond. The Project would not necessitate that the local water providers expand their facilities because of the Project (See Section X Hydrology and Water Quality). Wastewater is not generated or treated on-site because compliance with RWQCB Order R5-2016-0087-01, the Poultry General Order, requires that all manure be exported off-site within 72 hours. An existing septic system serves the on-site housing and office, which would remain unchanged and compliant with Section 5-82 of Kings County Ordinance No. 567.4. There are no emergency generators on-site. If supplemental electric power would be needed for a predicted heat wave, a CARB-registered portable generator would be rented or brought from a neighboring ranch. Therefore, there would be no need for relocation or construction of new or expanded facilities that could cause environmental effects. Implementation of the Project would have no impact for these criteria.

Mitigation Measures: None

b) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?

Impact: Less than Significant

The Ranch operates a primary on-site well. The existing well would be tested for sufficient water for future operations during normal, dry, and multiple dry years. See discussion under Section X Hydrology and Water Quality for more detail regarding impacts on groundwater supplies, which was determined to be less than significant.

Mitigation Measures: None

c) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider, which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?

Impact: No Impact

The existing septic system on-site is expected to continue to be adequate for the existing number of continuously on-site employees (four total) needed for operation of the Ranch and would not result in a determination by a wastewater treatment provider that there is inadequate capacity. No upgrades of the septic system would be required to serve the project.

Mitigation Measures: None

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?

Impact: Less than Significant

Proposed Project operation would not generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure or impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals per local service provider, Kings Waste and Recycling

Authority (KWRA)'s Integrated Waste Management Plan Five Year Permit Review for the Avenal Regional Landfill (2021³⁰).

Per the 2035 Kings County General Plan Final EIR, the KWRA operates one solid waste disposal facility (Avenal Regional Landfill Facility) with an adequate capacity to serve the communities through 2056³¹. The Avenal Regional Landfill Facility (No. 16-AA-0004) is averaging the disposal of 950-1000 tons/day³², with a permitted design capacity of 36.3 million cubic yards (mcy)³³.

Foster Farms would make use of poultry manure generated onsite as a marketable product for use as fertilizer, soil amendments, or compost on other agricultural properties. There would be an average of 260 to 300 tons per year of manure removed from the site that would be reused in this manner. All manure would be transported to a Foster Farms composting facility or a third-party bulk manure processing/composting operation between each flock annually, and a full cleanout would occur once every two years. Therefore, manure would not contribute to exceeding capacity at the KWRA's landfill facilities.

The dwelling on the site would dispose of garbage into a 2 cubic yard bin that would be picked up by a KWRA truck weekly. In addition, a singular roll-off of 50 cubic yards would likely be filled and removed 3 times per year from the site. This amount of domestic waste generation would be consistent with typical generation of a household and the land use permitted with the zone – therefore, waste generation would not exceed projections or be inconsistent with those identified for the County. Therefore, Project would have a less than significant impact on the generation of solid waste in excess of state or local standards and would not impair the attainment of local solid waste reduction goals.

Mitigation Measures: None

e) Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?

Impact: Less than Significant

The Proposed Project would comply with all applicable federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste, such as Chapter 13 of the Kings County Municipal Code, Article II Waste Management Regulations. Consistent with RWQCB Order R5-2016-0087-01, the Poultry General Order, all manure would be exported off-site within 72 hours for sale as a soil amendment or further processing as a fertilizer, soil amendment, or compost. Any field mortality would be collected daily and transported under permit to a California Department Food and

³⁰ Kings Waste and Recycling Authority, Board of Directors Regular Meeting, February 24, 2021, <https://www.countyofkings.com/home/showpublisheddocument?id=25620>

³¹ Kings County, Department of Public Health, Public Notice of Permit Modification Avenal Regional Landfill, November 17, 2020, <https://www.countyofkings.com/home/showpublisheddocument?id=24851>

³² CalRecycle - SWIS Facility/Site Inspection Details: Avenal Regional Landfill Facility (No. 16-AA-0004) <https://www2.calrecycle.ca.gov/SolidWaste/SiteInspection/Details/319864>, March 2021

³³ Kings County, Department of Public Health, Public Notice of Permit Modification Avenal Regional Landfill, November 17, 2020, <https://www.countyofkings.com/home/showpublisheddocument?id=24851>

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Agriculture (CDFA) licensed rendering facility or alternative facility that is approved by the CDFA.

Mitigation Measures: None

XX. Wildfire

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XX. Wildfire. If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project:				
a) Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

a) *Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?*

Impact: No Impact

The nearest areas to the Ranch that could be considered non-farm wildlands are 19 miles to the southwest of the project Ranch. Thus, the Proposed Project would not impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan since it is not located in or near a State Responsibility Area (SRA) or a very high fire hazard severity zone.

Mitigation Measures: None

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?

Impact: No Impact

Not applicable, see (a) above.

Mitigation Measures: None

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?

Impact: No Impact

Not applicable, see (a) above.

Mitigation Measures: None

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?

Impact: No Impact

Not applicable, see (a) above.

Mitigation Measures: None

XXI. Mandatory Findings of Significance

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XXI. Mandatory Findings of Significance.				
a) Does the project have the potential to substantially 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, substantially 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 considerable 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 which would cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

a) Does the project have the potential to substantially 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, substantially 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?

Impact: Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated

Through the evaluations presented in the Sections above, the Proposed Project is not expected to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, have significant impacts on biological resources, or affect important cultural resources (in the event of an unanticipated discovery) with implementation of mitigation measures. As detailed in Section IV Biological Resources above and within 7.0 Appendices (Appendix C), the Ranch is devoid of any suitable habitat or plant or animal communities that could be impacted by the minor construction proposed or the operations of the site. In addition, per the discussion in Section V Cultural Resources, no known resources in the County would be impacted by the implementation of the Project. Therefore, there would be a less than significant impact with mitigation implemented in the event that unanticipated cultural resources are encountered. These mitigation measures, CUL-1 through CUL-8 would appropriately identify, document, and mitigate for any unanticipated resources discovered on the site.

Mitigation Measures:

CUL-1 through CUL-8.

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

Impact: Less than Significant

CEQA Guidelines Section 15065(a) states that a Lead Agency shall consider whether the cumulative impact of a project is significant and whether the effects of the project are cumulatively considerable. The assessment of the significance of the cumulative effects of a project must, therefore, be conducted in connection with the effects of past projects, other current projects, and probable future projects.

As described in the impact analyses in Sections I through XX above, potential impacts to resources are less than significant and would not require mitigation measures to reduce impacts. Due to the nature of the Project and consistency with environmental policies, incremental contributions to impacts are considered less than cumulatively considerable. The Proposed Project would not contribute substantially to adverse cumulative conditions, or create any substantial indirect impacts (i.e., increase in population could lead to an increased need for housing, increase in traffic, air pollutants, etc.).

All other pending, approved, and completed projects in the vicinity of the Proposed Project would be subject to review in separate environmental documents and required to conform to the 2035 Kings County General Plan, the Kings County Development Code, mitigate for project-specific impacts, and provide appropriate engineering to ensure the development meets all applicable federal, State, and local regulations and codes. As currently designed, and by complying with applicable codes and regulations, the Proposed Project would not contribute to a cumulative impact. Thus, the cumulative impacts of pending, approved, and completed projects would be less than cumulatively considerable and therefore less than significant.

Mitigation Measures: None

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

Impact: Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated

The ways in which people can be subject to adverse effects from the project include possible exposure to biohazards (due to the Project purpose as a poultry ranch). Through implementation of HAZ-1, potential impacts to the environment that could cause substantial adverse effects on human beings would be managed by the HMBP. In addition, implementation of mitigation measure HYD-1 would ensure that the Poultry General Order is complied with and would reduce the potential for impacts from pollutant release to adversely affect humans in the event that project inundation occurs. The analyses of environmental issues contained in this IS/MND indicate that the project is not expected to have probable or substantial impacts on human beings, either directly or indirectly, and would therefore have a less than significant impact.

Mitigation Measures:

HAZ-1: Hazardous Materials Business Plan

HYD-1: Poultry General Order

5.0 LIST OF PREPARERS

Kings County Community Development Agency

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David Belt, Environmental Program Manager

6.0 REFERENCES

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7.0 APPENDICES

APPENDIX A - MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Measure No.	Description	Responsibility	Timing	Date	Initial
AES-1	<p>Lighting Standard. Prior to Phase 1 occupancy of the ranch, any exterior lighting shall be hooded so as to be directed only on-site. Pursuant to Section 418.E of the Kings County Development Code, exterior lighting shall be designed to be compatible with the architectural and landscape design of the project. New lighting that is part of residential, commercial, industrial or recreational development shall be oriented away from sensitive uses, and shall be hooded, shielded, and located to direct light pools downward and prevent glare.</p>	Foster Farms/Kings County CDA	During CUP site plan review		
AQ-1	<p>Odor Management Plan Prior to Phase 1 occupancy of the ranch, Foster Farms shall implement an Odor Management Plan during operations of the poultry ranch, which would include, but is not limited to, procedures for proposed mortality management, emergency</p>	Foster Farms	During Project Operations		

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Measure No.	Description	Responsibility	Timing	Date	Initial
	<p>mortality management, and litter clean out. The Proposed Project would comply with the 72-hour outdoor staging time limit for waste (manure) removal and with litter cleanout procedures and mortality management proposed in CUP No. 20-06 as a CUP condition, but on a year-round basis. This standard operating procedure (SOP) would prevent generation of significant odors throughout the year. Thus, any incremental change in odors due to operation of the facility with two types of poultry would be minimized such that a considerable number of persons would not be affected.</p>				
<p>CUL-1</p>	<p>Fencing Prior to Phase 1 occupancy of the ranch, permanent fencing would be installed around two of the identified areas with high cultural resource sensitivity to ensure avoidance and preservation in perpetuity of the resources. Temporary fencing would be installed around the known boundaries of the remaining cultural resource site with guidance from an archaeologist prior to Phase 1 and</p>	<p>Foster Farms/Qualified Archaeologist</p>	<p>Prior to Phase 1 occupancy, Prior to Phase 2</p>		

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Measure No.	Description	Responsibility	Timing	Date	Initial
	<p>would be revisited prior to Phase 2 to determine if further mitigation is required through archaeological testing.</p> <p>Prior to Phase 2, archaeological testing (CUL-2) would be conducted in this location to determine if further mitigation is required.</p>				
CUL-2	<p>Archaeological Testing</p> <p>An archaeological testing program should be developed by a qualified archaeologist, in coordination with the Santa Rosa Rancheria Tribe prior to Phase 2 implementation. A report should be prepared with the results of the testing program and will assist with determining if any further mitigation for the cultural site temporarily fenced is necessary prior to Phase 2.</p>	Foster Farms/Santa Rosa Rancheria Cultural Staff	Prior to Phase 2		
CUL-3	<p>Pre-Construction Briefing</p> <p>Prior to Phase 2 reconstruction of the ranch, the project proponent shall retain Santa Rosa Rancheria Tachi Yokut Tribe (SRR) Cultural Staff to provide a pre-construction briefing to construction staff via video training</p>	Foster Farms/Santa Rosa Rancheria Cultural Staff	Pre-construction		

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Measure No.	Description	Responsibility	Timing	Date	Initial
	regarding the discovery of cultural resources and the potential for discovery during ground disturbing activities, which would include information on potential cultural material finds and, on the procedures, to be enacted if resources are found.				
CUL-4	<p>Cultural Resource Monitoring</p> <p>Due to the heightened sensitivity for cultural resources in the Project area, an archaeological and Native American monitor should be present during all ground-disturbing activities. Ground-disturbing includes but is not limited to brushing, grubbing, vegetation removal with machinery other than hand equipment (weed wackers, hand cutters, etc), grading, trenching, demolition activities, fence removal/installation, and utility removal/installation. An archaeologist and Santa Rosa Rancheria Tachi Yokut Tribe (SRR) monitor should be contracted at least 30 days prior to anticipated disturbance and should be notified at least 5 days before the proposed work is planned. A final report</p>	Foster Farms/ Santa Rosa Rancheria Cultural Staff / Qualified Archaeologist and Native American monitor	During construction		

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Measure No.	Description	Responsibility	Timing	Date	Initial
	<p>should be completed by the archaeologist detailing the results of monitoring and any finds once all construction activities are complete and should be submitted to the lead agency, Foster Farms, the SRR, and the Southern San Joaquin Valley Information Center (SSJVIC).</p>				
<p>CUL-5</p>	<p>Stop Work in the Event of Unanticipated Discoveries</p> <p>In the event that archaeological resources, paleontological resources or unique geologic features are discovered during ground disturbance, ground disturbing activities shall stop within 25 feet of the find, and a qualified archaeologist (as defined by Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Professional Qualifications Standards) shall be consulted to determine whether the resource requires further study. The qualified archaeologist shall determine the measures that shall be implemented to protect the discovered resources, including but not limited to excavation of the finds and evaluation of the finds in accordance</p>	<p>Contractors/Foster Farms/Qualified Archaeologist</p>	<p>In the event of discovery during construction</p>		

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Measure No.	Description	Responsibility	Timing	Date	Initial
	<p>with §15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines. Mitigation measures may include avoidance, preservation in-place, recordation, additional archaeological testing, and data recovery, among other options as is considered appropriate based on the type of resource found. Any previously undiscovered resources found during construction within the Project area shall be recorded on appropriate Department of Parks and Recreation forms and evaluated for significance. No further ground disturbance shall occur in the immediate vicinity of the discovery until approved by the qualified archaeologist.</p>				
<p>CUL-6</p>	<p>Tribal Cultural Resource Unanticipated Discovery</p> <p>Prior to any ground disturbance, the applicant shall enter into an agreement with the Santa Rosa Rancheria Tachi Yokut Tribe (“Tribe”/SRR) regarding cultural resources and burial treatment and protection (“Plan”), which shall be in a form acceptable to the Tribe. Upon discovery of cultural resources that</p>	<p>Foster Farms/Santa Rosa Rancheria Cultural Staff/Kings County CDA</p>	<p>In the event of discovery during construction</p>		

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Measure No.	Description	Responsibility	Timing	Date	Initial
	<p>have been appropriately identified as a tribal cultural resource and recorded by the qualified archaeologist in CUL-1, the Kings County Community Development Agency, along with other relevant agency or Tribal officials, shall be contacted to begin coordination on the disposition of the find(s), and treatment of any significant cultural resource shall be undertaken pursuant to the Plan. In the event of any conflict between this mitigation measure and the Plan, the stipulations of the Plan shall control.</p>				
<p>CUL-7</p>	<p>Disposition of Cultural Resources Upon coordination with the Kings County Community Development Agency, any archaeological artifacts recovered shall be donated to an appropriate Tribal custodian or a qualified scientific institution where they would be afforded long-term preservation per the recommendation of the qualified archaeologist. Documentation for the work by a qualified archaeologist shall be provided to the County and Tribe (if applicable) in accordance with</p>	<p>Foster Farms/Santa Rosa Rancheria Cultural Staff/Kings County CDA</p>	<p>In the event of discovery during construction</p>		

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Measure No.	Description	Responsibility	Timing	Date	Initial
	applicable cultural resource laws and guidelines.				
CUL-8	<p>Unanticipated Discovery of Human Remains</p> <p>If human remains are discovered during construction activities, further excavation or disturbance shall be prohibited pursuant to Section 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code. The specific protocol, guidelines, and channels of communication outlined by the Native American Heritage Commission, in accordance with Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code (Chapter 1492, Statutes of 1982, Senate Bill 297), and Senate Bill 447 (chapter 44, Statutes of 1987), shall be followed. Section 7050.5(c) shall guide the potential Native American involvement, in the event of discovery of human remains, at the direction of the county coroner.</p>	Foster Farms/County Coroner/Santa Rosa Rancheria Cultural Staff	In the event of discovery during construction		
HAZ-1	Hazardous Materials Business Plan	Foster Farms	With finalized CUP Application		

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Measure No.	Description	Responsibility	Timing	Date	Initial
	<p>Foster Farms shall submit to Kings County Department of Environmental Health Services, a Hazardous Materials Business Plan (HMBP) pursuant to Health and Safety Code Chapter 6.95, sections 25500 to 25520. The HMBP shall outline the types and quantities of hazardous materials used onsite and indicate onsite safety measures to ensure such materials are properly handled and stored.</p>				
<p>HYD-1</p>	<p>Poultry General Order The project applicant shall comply with the Poultry General Order by adhering to the 72-hour outdoor staging time limit for waste (manure) removal as a CUP condition on a year-round basis.</p>	<p>Foster Farms</p>	<p>During Project Operations</p>		

APPENDIX B -- CALEEMOD OUTPUTS

Foster Farms: Kent Ranch - San Joaquin Valley Air Basin, Annual

Foster Farms: Kent Ranch
San Joaquin Valley Air Basin, Annual

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
General Light Industry	253.47	1000sqft	5.82	253,468.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Rural	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.7	Precipitation Freq (Days)	45
Climate Zone	3			Operational Year	2023
Utility Company	Pacific Gas & Electric Company				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MW hr)	641.35	CH4 Intensity (lb/MW hr)	0.029	N2O Intensity (lb/MW hr)	0.006

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Foster Farms: Kent Ranch - San Joaquin Valley Air Basin, Annual

Project Characteristics -

Land Use - Includes poultry sheds, break shack, well shack, storage building, electrical main service, generator pad, fire tank foundation

Vehicle Trips - Assumes 255,500 annual VMT from workers and processing plant trips.

Water And Wastewater - Annual water usage is 11 million gallons per year

Operational Off-Road Equipment - - Off-road vehicles (diesel fuel):1 Mule ATV (all-terrain vehicle) 24 hours per year, 20 tractors 606 hours per year, 6 forklifts, 726 hours per year.

Stationary Sources - Process Boilers - Propane: approximately 73.2 million cubic feet of natural gas

Energy Mitigation - assumes 75% reduction see:
<https://www.energy.gov/energysaver/saveelectricityandfuel/lightingchoices-save-you-money/led-lighting>

Construction Phase - Assumes a 9-month construction phase

Grading - Lot acreage is only 5.82 acres and requires minimal to no grading.

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	20.00	10.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	230.00	143.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	20.00	10.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	20.00	19.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	20.00	10.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	10.00	4.00
tblFleetMix	HHD	0.11	0.25
tblFleetMix	LDA	0.52	0.50
tblFleetMix	LDT1	0.03	0.25
tblFleetMix	LDT2	0.17	0.00
tblFleetMix	LHD1	0.02	0.00
tblFleetMix	LHD2	4.8400e-003	0.00
tblFleetMix	MCY	5.1460e-003	0.00
tblFleetMix	MDV	0.11	0.00
tblFleetMix	MH	6.9400e-004	0.00

Foster Farms: Kent Ranch - San Joaquin Valley Air Basin, Annual

tblFleetMix	MHD	0.02	0.00
tblFleetMix	OBUS	1.7920e-003	0.00
tblFleetMix	SBUS	9.3900e-004	0.00
tblFleetMix	UBUS	1.5070e-003	0.00
tblGrading	AcresOfGrading	9.50	0.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	253,470.00	253,468.00
tblOperationalOffRoadEquipment	OperDaysPerYear	260.00	365.00
tblOperationalOffRoadEquipment	OperDaysPerYear	260.00	365.00
tblOperationalOffRoadEquipment	OperDaysPerYear	260.00	365.00
tblOperationalOffRoadEquipment	OperHoursPerDay	8.00	2.00
tblOperationalOffRoadEquipment	OperHoursPerDay	8.00	0.10
tblOperationalOffRoadEquipment	OperHoursPerDay	8.00	1.70
tblOperationalOffRoadEquipment	OperOffRoadEquipmentNumber	0.00	1.00
tblOperationalOffRoadEquipment	OperOffRoadEquipmentNumber	0.00	1.00
tblOperationalOffRoadEquipment	OperOffRoadEquipmentNumber	0.00	1.00
tblProjectCharacteristics	UrbanizationLevel	Urban	Rural
tblStationaryBoilersUse	AnnualHeatInput	0.00	76,000.00
tblStationaryBoilersUse	NumberOfEquipment	0.00	1.00
tblVehicleTrips	CC_TL	6.60	1.00
tblVehicleTrips	CC_TTP	28.00	100.00
tblVehicleTrips	CNW_TL	6.60	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	CNW_TTP	13.00	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	CW_TL	14.70	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	CW_TTP	59.00	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	DV_TP	5.00	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	PB_TP	3.00	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	PR_TP	92.00	100.00

Foster Farms: Kent Ranch - San Joaquin Valley Air Basin, Annual

tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	1.32	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	0.68	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	6.97	3.82
tblWater	IndoorWaterUseRate	58,614,937.50	11,000,000.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

Foster Farms: Kent Ranch - San Joaquin Valley Air Basin, Annual

Quarter	Start Date	End Date	Maximum Unmitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)	Maximum Mitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)
1	6-1-2022	8-31-2022	0.8036	0.8036
2	9-1-2022	11-30-2022	0.7346	0.7346
3	12-1-2022	2-28-2023	2.1825	2.1825
4	3-1-2023	5-31-2023	0.1265	0.1265
		Highest	2.1825	2.1825

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Area	1.1664	2.0000e-005	2.3300e-003	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	4.5300e-003	4.5300e-003	1.0000e-005	0.0000	4.8300e-003
Energy	0.0285	0.2593	0.2178	1.5600e-003		0.0197	0.0197		0.0197	0.0197	0.0000	932.6461	932.6461	0.0348	0.0113	936.8719
Mobile	0.1557	2.6822	0.7696	5.4400e-003	0.0967	1.6700e-003	0.0984	0.0259	1.5600e-003	0.0275	0.0000	513.9219	513.9219	0.0779	0.0000	515.8700
Offroad	0.0110	0.1073	0.1457	2.0000e-004		5.8300e-003	5.8300e-003		5.3700e-003	5.3700e-003	0.0000	17.6790	17.6790	5.7200e-003	0.0000	17.8219
Stationary	0.2049	0.9120	3.6510	0.0224		0.2831	0.2831		0.2831	0.2831	0.0000	4,055.7187	4,055.7187	0.0777	0.0000	4,057.6621
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	63.8001	0.0000	63.8001	3.7705	0.0000	158.0620
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	3.4898	17.3153	20.8051	0.3592	8.6300e-003	32.3560
Total	1.5665	3.9608	4.7865	0.0296	0.0967	0.3104	0.4071	0.0259	0.3098	0.3357	67.2899	5,537.2855	5,604.5754	4.3259	0.0199	5,718.6486

Foster Farms: Kent Ranch - San Joaquin Valley Air Basin, Annual

2.2 Overall Operational

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Area	1.1664	2.0000e-005	2.3300e-003	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	4.5300e-003	4.5300e-003	1.0000e-005	0.0000	4.8300e-003
Energy	0.0285	0.2593	0.2178	1.5600e-003		0.0197	0.0197		0.0197	0.0197	0.0000	783.3292	783.3292	0.0281	9.8600e-003	786.9699
Mobile	0.1557	2.6822	0.7696	5.4400e-003	0.0967	1.6700e-003	0.0984	0.0259	1.5600e-003	0.0275	0.0000	513.9219	513.9219	0.0779	0.0000	515.8700
Offroad	0.0110	0.1073	0.1457	2.0000e-004		5.8300e-003	5.8300e-003		5.3700e-003	5.3700e-003	0.0000	17.6790	17.6790	5.7200e-003	0.0000	17.8219
Stationary	0.2049	0.9120	3.6510	0.0224		0.2831	0.2831		0.2831	0.2831	0.0000	4,055.7187	4,055.7187	0.0777	0.0000	4,057.6621
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	63.8001	0.0000	63.8001	3.7705	0.0000	158.0620
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	3.4898	17.3153	20.8051	0.3592	8.6300e-003	32.3560
Total	1.5665	3.9608	4.7865	0.0296	0.0967	0.3104	0.4071	0.0259	0.3098	0.3357	67.2899	5,387.9686	5,455.2585	4.3192	0.0185	5,568.7466

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.70	2.66	0.16	7.04	2.62

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Foster Farms: Kent Ranch - San Joaquin Valley Air Basin, Annual

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Demolition	Demolition	6/1/2022	6/14/2022	5	10	
2	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	6/15/2022	6/20/2022	5	4	
3	Grading	Grading	6/21/2022	7/15/2022	5	19	
4	Building Construction	Building Construction	7/16/2022	2/1/2023	5	143	
5	Paving	Paving	2/2/2023	2/15/2023	5	10	
6	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	2/16/2023	3/1/2023	5	10	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 0

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 380,202; Non-Residential Outdoor: 126,734; Striped Parking Area: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

Foster Farms: Kent Ranch - San Joaquin Valley Air Basin, Annual

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	1	6.00	78	0.48
Demolition	Excavators	3	8.00	158	0.38
Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8.00	81	0.73
Grading	Excavators	1	8.00	158	0.38
Building Construction	Cranes	1	7.00	231	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	3	8.00	89	0.20
Building Construction	Generator Sets	1	8.00	84	0.74
Paving	Pavers	2	8.00	130	0.42
Paving	Rollers	2	8.00	80	0.38
Demolition	Rubber Tired Dozers	2	8.00	247	0.40
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8.00	247	0.40
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	7.00	97	0.37
Grading	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	8.00	97	0.37
Paving	Paving Equipment	2	8.00	132	0.36
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	4	8.00	97	0.37
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	3	8.00	247	0.40
Building Construction	Welders	1	8.00	46	0.45

Trips and VMT

Foster Farms: Kent Ranch - San Joaquin Valley Air Basin, Annual

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Architectural Coating	1	21.00	0.00	0.00	16.80	6.60	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	9	106.00	42.00	0.00	16.80	6.60	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Demolition	6	15.00	0.00	0.00	16.80	6.60	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	6	15.00	0.00	0.00	16.80	6.60	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	6	15.00	0.00	0.00	16.80	6.60	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Site Preparation	7	18.00	0.00	0.00	16.80	6.60	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

3.2 Demolition - 2022

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.0132	0.1286	0.1030	1.9000e-004		6.2100e-003	6.2100e-003		5.7800e-003	5.7800e-003	0.0000	16.9951	16.9951	4.7700e-003	0.0000	17.1145
Total	0.0132	0.1286	0.1030	1.9000e-004		6.2100e-003	6.2100e-003		5.7800e-003	5.7800e-003	0.0000	16.9951	16.9951	4.7700e-003	0.0000	17.1145

Foster Farms: Kent Ranch - San Joaquin Valley Air Basin, Annual

3.2 Demolition - 2022

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	3.8000e-004	2.5000e-004	2.6300e-003	1.0000e-005	9.3000e-004	1.0000e-005	9.4000e-004	2.5000e-004	1.0000e-005	2.5000e-004	0.0000	0.7715	0.7715	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.7720
Total	3.8000e-004	2.5000e-004	2.6300e-003	1.0000e-005	9.3000e-004	1.0000e-005	9.4000e-004	2.5000e-004	1.0000e-005	2.5000e-004	0.0000	0.7715	0.7715	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.7720

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.0132	0.1286	0.1030	1.9000e-004		6.2100e-003	6.2100e-003		5.7800e-003	5.7800e-003	0.0000	16.9951	16.9951	4.7700e-003	0.0000	17.1144
Total	0.0132	0.1286	0.1030	1.9000e-004		6.2100e-003	6.2100e-003		5.7800e-003	5.7800e-003	0.0000	16.9951	16.9951	4.7700e-003	0.0000	17.1144

Foster Farms: Kent Ranch - San Joaquin Valley Air Basin, Annual

3.2 Demolition - 2022

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	3.8000e-004	2.5000e-004	2.6300e-003	1.0000e-005	9.3000e-004	1.0000e-005	9.4000e-004	2.5000e-004	1.0000e-005	2.5000e-004	0.0000	0.7715	0.7715	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.7720
Total	3.8000e-004	2.5000e-004	2.6300e-003	1.0000e-005	9.3000e-004	1.0000e-005	9.4000e-004	2.5000e-004	1.0000e-005	2.5000e-004	0.0000	0.7715	0.7715	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.7720

3.3 Site Preparation - 2022

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					0.0361	0.0000	0.0361	0.0199	0.0000	0.0199	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	6.3400e-003	0.0662	0.0394	8.0000e-005		3.2300e-003	3.2300e-003		2.9700e-003	2.9700e-003	0.0000	6.6879	6.6879	2.1600e-003	0.0000	6.7420
Total	6.3400e-003	0.0662	0.0394	8.0000e-005	0.0361	3.2300e-003	0.0394	0.0199	2.9700e-003	0.0228	0.0000	6.6879	6.6879	2.1600e-003	0.0000	6.7420

Foster Farms: Kent Ranch - San Joaquin Valley Air Basin, Annual

3.3 Site Preparation - 2022

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.8000e-004	1.2000e-004	1.2600e-003	0.0000	4.5000e-004	0.0000	4.5000e-004	1.2000e-004	0.0000	1.2000e-004	0.0000	0.3703	0.3703	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.3706
Total	1.8000e-004	1.2000e-004	1.2600e-003	0.0000	4.5000e-004	0.0000	4.5000e-004	1.2000e-004	0.0000	1.2000e-004	0.0000	0.3703	0.3703	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.3706

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					0.0361	0.0000	0.0361	0.0199	0.0000	0.0199	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	6.3400e-003	0.0662	0.0394	8.0000e-005		3.2300e-003	3.2300e-003		2.9700e-003	2.9700e-003	0.0000	6.6879	6.6879	2.1600e-003	0.0000	6.7419
Total	6.3400e-003	0.0662	0.0394	8.0000e-005	0.0361	3.2300e-003	0.0394	0.0199	2.9700e-003	0.0228	0.0000	6.6879	6.6879	2.1600e-003	0.0000	6.7419

Foster Farms: Kent Ranch - San Joaquin Valley Air Basin, Annual

3.3 Site Preparation - 2022

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.8000e-004	1.2000e-004	1.2600e-003	0.0000	4.5000e-004	0.0000	4.5000e-004	1.2000e-004	0.0000	1.2000e-004	0.0000	0.3703	0.3703	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.3706
Total	1.8000e-004	1.2000e-004	1.2600e-003	0.0000	4.5000e-004	0.0000	4.5000e-004	1.2000e-004	0.0000	1.2000e-004	0.0000	0.3703	0.3703	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.3706

3.4 Grading - 2022

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					0.0572	0.0000	0.0572	0.0315	0.0000	0.0315	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0185	0.1981	0.1451	2.8000e-004		8.9400e-003	8.9400e-003		8.2200e-003	8.2200e-003	0.0000	24.7520	24.7520	8.0100e-003	0.0000	24.9522
Total	0.0185	0.1981	0.1451	2.8000e-004	0.0572	8.9400e-003	0.0662	0.0315	8.2200e-003	0.0397	0.0000	24.7520	24.7520	8.0100e-003	0.0000	24.9522

Foster Farms: Kent Ranch - San Joaquin Valley Air Basin, Annual

3.4 Grading - 2022

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	7.2000e-004	4.8000e-004	4.9900e-003	2.0000e-005	1.7700e-003	1.0000e-005	1.7800e-003	4.7000e-004	1.0000e-005	4.8000e-004	0.0000	1.4659	1.4659	3.0000e-005	0.0000	1.4668
Total	7.2000e-004	4.8000e-004	4.9900e-003	2.0000e-005	1.7700e-003	1.0000e-005	1.7800e-003	4.7000e-004	1.0000e-005	4.8000e-004	0.0000	1.4659	1.4659	3.0000e-005	0.0000	1.4668

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					0.0572	0.0000	0.0572	0.0315	0.0000	0.0315	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0185	0.1981	0.1451	2.8000e-004		8.9400e-003	8.9400e-003		8.2200e-003	8.2200e-003	0.0000	24.7520	24.7520	8.0100e-003	0.0000	24.9521
Total	0.0185	0.1981	0.1451	2.8000e-004	0.0572	8.9400e-003	0.0662	0.0315	8.2200e-003	0.0397	0.0000	24.7520	24.7520	8.0100e-003	0.0000	24.9521

Foster Farms: Kent Ranch - San Joaquin Valley Air Basin, Annual

3.4 Grading - 2022

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	7.2000e-004	4.8000e-004	4.9900e-003	2.0000e-005	1.7700e-003	1.0000e-005	1.7800e-003	4.7000e-004	1.0000e-005	4.8000e-004	0.0000	1.4659	1.4659	3.0000e-005	0.0000	1.4668
Total	7.2000e-004	4.8000e-004	4.9900e-003	2.0000e-005	1.7700e-003	1.0000e-005	1.7800e-003	4.7000e-004	1.0000e-005	4.8000e-004	0.0000	1.4659	1.4659	3.0000e-005	0.0000	1.4668

3.5 Building Construction - 2022

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.1024	0.9369	0.9818	1.6200e-003		0.0485	0.0485		0.0457	0.0457	0.0000	139.0352	139.0352	0.0333	0.0000	139.8679
Total	0.1024	0.9369	0.9818	1.6200e-003		0.0485	0.0485		0.0457	0.0457	0.0000	139.0352	139.0352	0.0333	0.0000	139.8679

Foster Farms: Kent Ranch - San Joaquin Valley Air Basin, Annual

3.5 Building Construction - 2022

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	7.1500e-003	0.2537	0.0447	6.5000e-004	0.0151	6.2000e-004	0.0157	4.3700e-003	5.9000e-004	4.9600e-003	0.0000	61.9212	61.9212	4.9300e-003	0.0000	62.0445
Worker	0.0320	0.0215	0.2228	7.2000e-004	0.0791	5.0000e-004	0.0796	0.0210	4.6000e-004	0.0215	0.0000	65.4246	65.4246	1.5400e-003	0.0000	65.4632
Total	0.0392	0.2752	0.2675	1.3700e-003	0.0942	1.1200e-003	0.0953	0.0254	1.0500e-003	0.0264	0.0000	127.3458	127.3458	6.4700e-003	0.0000	127.5077

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.1024	0.9369	0.9818	1.6200e-003		0.0485	0.0485		0.0457	0.0457	0.0000	139.0350	139.0350	0.0333	0.0000	139.8677
Total	0.1024	0.9369	0.9818	1.6200e-003		0.0485	0.0485		0.0457	0.0457	0.0000	139.0350	139.0350	0.0333	0.0000	139.8677

Foster Farms: Kent Ranch - San Joaquin Valley Air Basin, Annual

3.5 Building Construction - 2022

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	7.1500e-003	0.2537	0.0447	6.5000e-004	0.0151	6.2000e-004	0.0157	4.3700e-003	5.9000e-004	4.9600e-003	0.0000	61.9212	61.9212	4.9300e-003	0.0000	62.0445
Worker	0.0320	0.0215	0.2228	7.2000e-004	0.0791	5.0000e-004	0.0796	0.0210	4.6000e-004	0.0215	0.0000	65.4246	65.4246	1.5400e-003	0.0000	65.4632
Total	0.0392	0.2752	0.2675	1.3700e-003	0.0942	1.1200e-003	0.0953	0.0254	1.0500e-003	0.0264	0.0000	127.3458	127.3458	6.4700e-003	0.0000	127.5077

3.5 Building Construction - 2023

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.0181	0.1654	0.1868	3.1000e-004		8.0500e-003	8.0500e-003		7.5700e-003	7.5700e-003	0.0000	26.6576	26.6576	6.3400e-003	0.0000	26.8161
Total	0.0181	0.1654	0.1868	3.1000e-004		8.0500e-003	8.0500e-003		7.5700e-003	7.5700e-003	0.0000	26.6576	26.6576	6.3400e-003	0.0000	26.8161

Foster Farms: Kent Ranch - San Joaquin Valley Air Basin, Annual

3.5 Building Construction - 2023

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	9.5000e-004	0.0379	7.0700e-003	1.2000e-004	2.9000e-003	4.0000e-005	2.9300e-003	8.4000e-004	3.0000e-005	8.7000e-004	0.0000	11.5783	11.5783	6.5000e-004	0.0000	11.5945
Worker	5.7100e-003	3.6900e-003	0.0389	1.3000e-004	0.0152	9.0000e-005	0.0153	4.0300e-003	9.0000e-005	4.1100e-003	0.0000	12.0717	12.0717	2.6000e-004	0.0000	12.0783
Total	6.6600e-003	0.0416	0.0460	2.5000e-004	0.0181	1.3000e-004	0.0182	4.8700e-003	1.2000e-004	4.9800e-003	0.0000	23.6500	23.6500	9.1000e-004	0.0000	23.6728

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.0181	0.1654	0.1868	3.1000e-004		8.0500e-003	8.0500e-003		7.5700e-003	7.5700e-003	0.0000	26.6575	26.6575	6.3400e-003	0.0000	26.8161
Total	0.0181	0.1654	0.1868	3.1000e-004		8.0500e-003	8.0500e-003		7.5700e-003	7.5700e-003	0.0000	26.6575	26.6575	6.3400e-003	0.0000	26.8161

Foster Farms: Kent Ranch - San Joaquin Valley Air Basin, Annual

3.5 Building Construction - 2023

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	9.5000e-004	0.0379	7.0700e-003	1.2000e-004	2.9000e-003	4.0000e-005	2.9300e-003	8.4000e-004	3.0000e-005	8.7000e-004	0.0000	11.5783	11.5783	6.5000e-004	0.0000	11.5945
Worker	5.7100e-003	3.6900e-003	0.0389	1.3000e-004	0.0152	9.0000e-005	0.0153	4.0300e-003	9.0000e-005	4.1100e-003	0.0000	12.0717	12.0717	2.6000e-004	0.0000	12.0783
Total	6.6600e-003	0.0416	0.0460	2.5000e-004	0.0181	1.3000e-004	0.0182	4.8700e-003	1.2000e-004	4.9800e-003	0.0000	23.6500	23.6500	9.1000e-004	0.0000	23.6728

3.6 Paving - 2023

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	5.1600e-003	0.0510	0.0729	1.1000e-004		2.5500e-003	2.5500e-003		2.3500e-003	2.3500e-003	0.0000	10.0134	10.0134	3.2400e-003	0.0000	10.0944
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	5.1600e-003	0.0510	0.0729	1.1000e-004		2.5500e-003	2.5500e-003		2.3500e-003	2.3500e-003	0.0000	10.0134	10.0134	3.2400e-003	0.0000	10.0944

Foster Farms: Kent Ranch - San Joaquin Valley Air Basin, Annual

3.6 Paving - 2023

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	3.5000e-004	2.3000e-004	2.4000e-003	1.0000e-005	9.3000e-004	1.0000e-005	9.4000e-004	2.5000e-004	1.0000e-005	2.5000e-004	0.0000	0.7427	0.7427	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.7431
Total	3.5000e-004	2.3000e-004	2.4000e-003	1.0000e-005	9.3000e-004	1.0000e-005	9.4000e-004	2.5000e-004	1.0000e-005	2.5000e-004	0.0000	0.7427	0.7427	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.7431

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	5.1600e-003	0.0510	0.0729	1.1000e-004		2.5500e-003	2.5500e-003		2.3500e-003	2.3500e-003	0.0000	10.0134	10.0134	3.2400e-003	0.0000	10.0944
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	5.1600e-003	0.0510	0.0729	1.1000e-004		2.5500e-003	2.5500e-003		2.3500e-003	2.3500e-003	0.0000	10.0134	10.0134	3.2400e-003	0.0000	10.0944

Foster Farms: Kent Ranch - San Joaquin Valley Air Basin, Annual

3.6 Paving - 2023

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	3.5000e-004	2.3000e-004	2.4000e-003	1.0000e-005	9.3000e-004	1.0000e-005	9.4000e-004	2.5000e-004	1.0000e-005	2.5000e-004	0.0000	0.7427	0.7427	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.7431
Total	3.5000e-004	2.3000e-004	2.4000e-003	1.0000e-005	9.3000e-004	1.0000e-005	9.4000e-004	2.5000e-004	1.0000e-005	2.5000e-004	0.0000	0.7427	0.7427	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.7431

3.7 Architectural Coating - 2023

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Archit. Coating	1.7622					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	9.6000e-004	6.5100e-003	9.0600e-003	1.0000e-005		3.5000e-004	3.5000e-004		3.5000e-004	3.5000e-004	0.0000	1.2766	1.2766	8.0000e-005	0.0000	1.2785
Total	1.7632	6.5100e-003	9.0600e-003	1.0000e-005		3.5000e-004	3.5000e-004		3.5000e-004	3.5000e-004	0.0000	1.2766	1.2766	8.0000e-005	0.0000	1.2785

Foster Farms: Kent Ranch - San Joaquin Valley Air Basin, Annual

3.7 Architectural Coating - 2023

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	4.9000e-004	3.2000e-004	3.3500e-003	1.0000e-005	1.3100e-003	1.0000e-005	1.3100e-003	3.5000e-004	1.0000e-005	3.5000e-004	0.0000	1.0398	1.0398	2.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0404
Total	4.9000e-004	3.2000e-004	3.3500e-003	1.0000e-005	1.3100e-003	1.0000e-005	1.3100e-003	3.5000e-004	1.0000e-005	3.5000e-004	0.0000	1.0398	1.0398	2.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0404

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Archit. Coating	1.7622					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	9.6000e-004	6.5100e-003	9.0600e-003	1.0000e-005		3.5000e-004	3.5000e-004		3.5000e-004	3.5000e-004	0.0000	1.2766	1.2766	8.0000e-005	0.0000	1.2785
Total	1.7632	6.5100e-003	9.0600e-003	1.0000e-005		3.5000e-004	3.5000e-004		3.5000e-004	3.5000e-004	0.0000	1.2766	1.2766	8.0000e-005	0.0000	1.2785

Foster Farms: Kent Ranch - San Joaquin Valley Air Basin, Annual

3.7 Architectural Coating - 2023

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	4.9000e-004	3.2000e-004	3.3500e-003	1.0000e-005	1.3100e-003	1.0000e-005	1.3100e-003	3.5000e-004	1.0000e-005	3.5000e-004	0.0000	1.0398	1.0398	2.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0404
Total	4.9000e-004	3.2000e-004	3.3500e-003	1.0000e-005	1.3100e-003	1.0000e-005	1.3100e-003	3.5000e-004	1.0000e-005	3.5000e-004	0.0000	1.0398	1.0398	2.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0404

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

Foster Farms: Kent Ranch - San Joaquin Valley Air Basin, Annual

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Mitigated	0.1557	2.6822	0.7696	5.4400e-003	0.0967	1.6700e-003	0.0984	0.0259	1.5600e-003	0.0275	0.0000	513.9219	513.9219	0.0779	0.0000	515.8700
Unmitigated	0.1557	2.6822	0.7696	5.4400e-003	0.0967	1.6700e-003	0.0984	0.0259	1.5600e-003	0.0275	0.0000	513.9219	513.9219	0.0779	0.0000	515.8700

4.2 Trip Summary Information

Land Use	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
General Light Industry	968.26	0.00	0.00	251,746	251,746
Total	968.26	0.00	0.00	251,746	251,746

4.3 Trip Type Information

Land Use	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
General Light Industry	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	100	0	0

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
General Light Industry	0.500000	0.250000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.250000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000

5.0 Energy Detail

Foster Farms: Kent Ranch - San Joaquin Valley Air Basin, Annual

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

Install High Efficiency Lighting

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Electricity Mitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	501.0412	501.0412	0.0227	4.6900e-003	503.0044
Electricity Unmitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	650.3581	650.3581	0.0294	6.0800e-003	652.9064
NaturalGas Mitigated	0.0285	0.2593	0.2178	1.5600e-003		0.0197	0.0197		0.0197	0.0197	0.0000	282.2880	282.2880	5.4100e-003	5.1800e-003	283.9655
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.0285	0.2593	0.2178	1.5600e-003		0.0197	0.0197		0.0197	0.0197	0.0000	282.2880	282.2880	5.4100e-003	5.1800e-003	283.9655

Foster Farms: Kent Ranch - San Joaquin Valley Air Basin, Annual

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	tons/yr										MT/yr					
General Light Industry	5.28988e+006	0.0285	0.2593	0.2178	1.5600e-003		0.0197	0.0197		0.0197	0.0197	0.0000	282.2880	282.2880	5.4100e-003	5.1800e-003	283.9655
Total		0.0285	0.2593	0.2178	1.5600e-003		0.0197	0.0197		0.0197	0.0197	0.0000	282.2880	282.2880	5.4100e-003	5.1800e-003	283.9655

Mitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	tons/yr										MT/yr					
General Light Industry	5.28988e+006	0.0285	0.2593	0.2178	1.5600e-003		0.0197	0.0197		0.0197	0.0197	0.0000	282.2880	282.2880	5.4100e-003	5.1800e-003	283.9655
Total		0.0285	0.2593	0.2178	1.5600e-003		0.0197	0.0197		0.0197	0.0197	0.0000	282.2880	282.2880	5.4100e-003	5.1800e-003	283.9655

Foster Farms: Kent Ranch - San Joaquin Valley Air Basin, Annual

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Unmitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
General Light Industry	2.23559e+006	650.3581	0.0294	6.0800e-003	652.9064
Total		650.3581	0.0294	6.0800e-003	652.9064

Mitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
General Light Industry	1.72232e+006	501.0412	0.0227	4.6900e-003	503.0044
Total		501.0412	0.0227	4.6900e-003	503.0044

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

Foster Farms: Kent Ranch - San Joaquin Valley Air Basin, Annual

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Mitigated	1.1664	2.0000e-005	2.3300e-003	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	4.5300e-003	4.5300e-003	1.0000e-005	0.0000	4.8300e-003
Unmitigated	1.1664	2.0000e-005	2.3300e-003	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	4.5300e-003	4.5300e-003	1.0000e-005	0.0000	4.8300e-003

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating	0.1762					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.9899					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	2.2000e-004	2.0000e-005	2.3300e-003	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	4.5300e-003	4.5300e-003	1.0000e-005	0.0000	4.8300e-003
Total	1.1664	2.0000e-005	2.3300e-003	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	4.5300e-003	4.5300e-003	1.0000e-005	0.0000	4.8300e-003

Foster Farms: Kent Ranch - San Joaquin Valley Air Basin, Annual

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating	0.1762					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.9899					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	2.2000e-004	2.0000e-005	2.3300e-003	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	4.5300e-003	4.5300e-003	1.0000e-005	0.0000	4.8300e-003
Total	1.1664	2.0000e-005	2.3300e-003	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	4.5300e-003	4.5300e-003	1.0000e-005	0.0000	4.8300e-003

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

Foster Farms: Kent Ranch - San Joaquin Valley Air Basin, Annual

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	MT/yr			
Mitigated	20.8051	0.3592	8.6300e-003	32.3560
Unmitigated	20.8051	0.3592	8.6300e-003	32.3560

7.2 Water by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr			
General Light Industry	11 / 0	20.8051	0.3592	8.6300e-003	32.3560
Total		20.8051	0.3592	8.6300e-003	32.3560

Foster Farms: Kent Ranch - San Joaquin Valley Air Basin, Annual

7.2 Water by Land Use

Mitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr			
General Light Industry	11 / 0	20.8051	0.3592	8.6300e-003	32.3560
Total		20.8051	0.3592	8.6300e-003	32.3560

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

Category/Year

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	MT/yr			
Mitigated	63.8001	3.7705	0.0000	158.0620
Unmitigated	63.8001	3.7705	0.0000	158.0620

Foster Farms: Kent Ranch - San Joaquin Valley Air Basin, Annual

8.2 Waste by Land Use**Unmitigated**

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
General Light Industry	314.3	63.8001	3.7705	0.0000	158.0620
Total		63.8001	3.7705	0.0000	158.0620

Mitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
General Light Industry	314.3	63.8001	3.7705	0.0000	158.0620
Total		63.8001	3.7705	0.0000	158.0620

9.0 Operational Offroad

Foster Farms: Kent Ranch - San Joaquin Valley Air Basin, Annual

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Days/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
Forklifts	1	2.00	365	89	0.20	Diesel
Off-Highway Tractors	1	0.10	365	124	0.44	Diesel
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	1.70	365	97	0.37	Diesel

UnMitigated/Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Equipment Type	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Forklifts	4.6800e-003	0.0438	0.0522	7.0000e-005		2.7100e-003	2.7100e-003		2.4900e-003	2.4900e-003	0.0000	6.1270	6.1270	1.9800e-003	0.0000	6.1766
Off-Highway Tractors	4.4000e-004	3.9200e-003	6.9000e-003	1.0000e-005		1.9000e-004	1.9000e-004		1.7000e-004	1.7000e-004	0.0000	0.9419	0.9419	3.0000e-004	0.0000	0.9496
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	5.8700e-003	0.0596	0.0865	1.2000e-004		2.9400e-003	2.9400e-003		2.7000e-003	2.7000e-003	0.0000	10.6100	10.6100	3.4300e-003	0.0000	10.6958
Total	0.0110	0.1073	0.1457	2.0000e-004		5.8400e-003	5.8400e-003		5.3600e-003	5.3600e-003	0.0000	17.6790	17.6790	5.7100e-003	0.0000	17.8219

10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
----------------	--------	-----------	------------	-------------	-------------	-----------

Boilers

Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type
Boiler	1	0	76000	0	CNG

User Defined Equipment

Foster Farms: Kent Ranch - San Joaquin Valley Air Basin, Annual

Equipment Type	Number
----------------	--------

10.1 Stationary Sources

Unmitigated/Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Equipment Type	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Boiler - CNG (0 - 2 MMBTU)	0.2049	0.9120	3.6510	0.0224		0.2831	0.2831		0.2831	0.2831	0.0000	4,055.7187	4,055.7187	0.0777	0.0000	4,057.6621
Total	0.2049	0.9120	3.6510	0.0224		0.2831	0.2831		0.2831	0.2831	0.0000	4,055.7187	4,055.7187	0.0777	0.0000	4,057.6621

11.0 Vegetation

APPENDIX C – BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES SURVEY



Memorandum

To: Justin M. Kosta, Director of Environmental Affairs, Foster Farms, LLC

From: Erin Bench, Biologist, WSP USA Inc.

Date: July 19, 2021

Subject: Site Reconnaissance for Biological Resources for the Foster Farms Kent Avenue Ranch

cc: Stephanie Whitmore and Annie Lee, WSP USA Inc.

On behalf of Foster Farms, LLC, WSP USA Inc. (WSP) prepared this memorandum detailing results of a site reconnaissance survey focused on biological resources within the proposed Kent Avenue Ranch Project (Project) Area.

This reconnaissance survey provides Foster Farms, LLC, with a summary of current site conditions with respect to biological resources.

Project Description

Foster Farms, LLC, purchased the Kent Avenue Ranch site, located at 19744 Kent Avenue, Lemoore, California, 93245 (Assessor's Parcel Number: 024-170-073) in late 2019. Zacky Farms previously operated a turkey ranch at the site under Conditional Use Permit No. 1495, which was approved by the Kings County Planning Commission in 1989. The site is roughly 77 acres of privately owned land.

Foster Farms, LLC, is seeking approval of a new Conditional Use Permit to operate a poultry ranch to raise turkeys or chickens and to have the ability to adjust operations to meet market demand in the poultry industry, while maintaining compliance with all applicable local, state, and federal regulations. The Project does not include any new construction or grading activities. The creation of new outdoor pens would entail the use of hand augers to install posts.

Methodology

WSP conducted a desktop database review to identify historical records of special status plant and wildlife species in the proposed Project Area, and to determine whether the species have the potential to occur today. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) planning tool and California Natural Diversity Database were reviewed to identify any species or biological resources requiring consideration.

A reconnaissance survey was conducted on July 8, 2021, by one field biologist familiar with the region where the Project is located. The survey was performed throughout the entire 77-acre Project Area. Temperatures during the survey ranged from 95 to 115 degrees Fahrenheit, with little cloud coverage and winds of less than 5 miles per hour. There were no recent rain events leading up to the survey.

The reconnaissance survey entailed traversing the Project Area by foot to generally characterize its current conditions. The surveyor walked meandering transects throughout the Project Area to investigate for ground burrows and other biological resources. Additionally, the surveyor scanned nearby adjacent land using binoculars to identify any biological resources. These surveys were not intended to fulfill requirements of a preconstruction survey and were not intended to support permitting, preconstruction monitoring, compliance with mitigation measures, or other agency-required analyses.

The resources investigated during the July 2021 survey effort included land cover/land use, suitable habitat for burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*), Swainson's hawk (*Buteo swainsoni*) and/or other raptor nests, and habitat for other special status species.

Results

Land Use

The approximately 77-acre site is rectangular, with approximate dimensions of 2,600 feet by 1,300 feet. It is surrounded by agricultural lands on all sides. In general, the overall physical characteristics of the site provide unsuitable habitat for special status plant and wildlife species with potential to occur in the region. Lands adjacent to the Project Area are farmed for row crops or livestock and tilled regularly for weed, pest, and fire-control purposes. Land cover in the Project Area is primarily composed of desert scrub, shrub steppe, and grassland habitats. The site contains a 7.23-acre rectangular-shaped storm water pond east of the irrigation canal that runs north to south through the western half of the parcel (see Attachment A). At the time of the January 2021 site visit, there was no water present in this pond. Additionally, there was no water in the irrigation canal at the time of the survey.

The onsite built environment consists of six 51-foot-by-860-foot poultry shelters (43,860 square feet [sf] each), two sheds of 600 sf and 570 sf, one ranch manager residential dwelling of 2,380 sf, one pump house of 304 sf, and one perimeter road that connects the entrance of the site to all buildings on the site. Additionally, there are utility poles along the parcel edges and transmission lines on steel and wooden poles along Kent Avenue. The southern perimeter fence of the site consists of oleander shrubs (*Nerium oleander*).

The Project Area is within an agricultural landscape and primarily consists of invasive and salt-tolerant grassland plant species. Soils onsite are highly alkaline and plant species are mostly salt-tolerant, such as saltbush (*Atriplex* spp.), alkali mallow (*Malvella leprosa*), and alkali heliotrope

(*Heliotropium curassavicum*). Disturbance-tolerant plants onsite include spreading alkaliweed (*Cressa truxillensis*).

Special Status Plants and Wildlife

No plants or wildlife of special status or concern were observed during the July 2021 survey. The northern border of the site contained a few sizeable burrows that could potentially be suitable for San Joaquin kit fox (*Vulpes macrotis mutica*), or burrowing owls; however, no burrows appear to be recently occupied by larger animals. The lack of vegetation and unstable soil make most of the site relatively unsuitable for the burrowing owl. Soils onsite are characterized as highly friable and likely not conducive for burrowing owl nesting. No burrowing owl individuals, burrows, or secondary signs were observed during the July 2021 survey.

Hawk and raptor species are known to occur in the area, but no species of special status or concern, such as the Swainson's hawk, were observed at the time of the survey. There is a eucalyptus stand on the south-central border of the site near the site entrance that may be suitable for raptor or hawk foraging habitat (see Photo 12 in Attachment A). In California, Swainson's hawk breeds from late March to mid-August, with peak activity between late May and late July (Audubon 2021).

A California Natural Diversity Database search concluded that habitat for western snowy plover (*Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus*) overlaps with the Project Area. However, no suitable habitat, nor any individuals of special concern, were found onsite.

Common wildlife observed on the site included common raven (*Corvus corax*), western side-blotched lizard (*Uta stansburiana elegans*), western kingbird (*Tyrannus verticalis*), and a predated rabbit.

Memorandum
Justin M. Kosta/Foster Farms, LLC
July 19, 2021
Page 4

References

California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB). 2021. "California Natural Diversity Database." RareFind 5 [Internet]. California Department of Fish and Wildlife. Accessed in January 2021. <https://wildlife.ca.gov/Data/CNDDDB>.

Wildlife Service (USFWS). 2021. Information for Planning and Conservation (IPaC). Accessed January 2021. <http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/>.

Audubon Society. 2021. "Swainson's Hawk." Accessed July 2021. <https://www.audubon.org/field-guide/bird/swainsons-hawk>.

ATTACHMENT A

**SITE ASSESSMENT AND REPRESENTATIVE
PHOTOS**

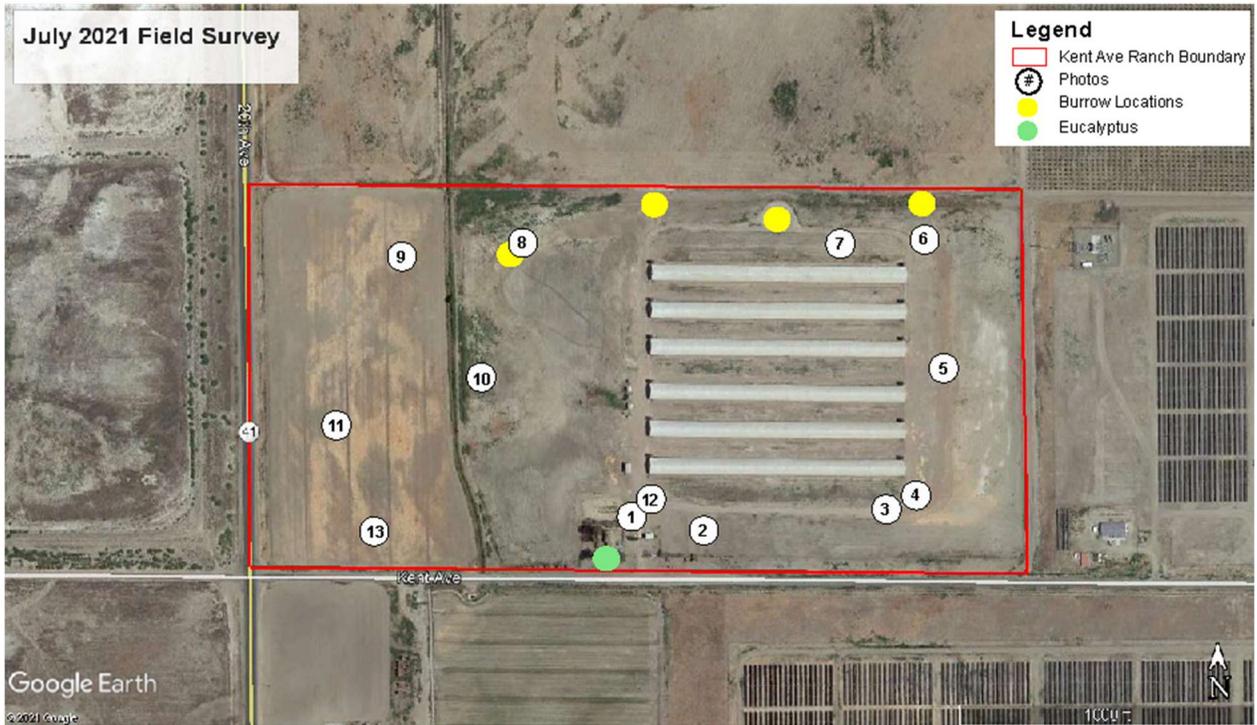


Photo 1: Project site, facing north toward poultry shelters.



Photo 2: Project site, facing east.



Photo 3: Project site, facing southeast.



Photo 4: Project site, facing north toward poultry shelters.



Photo 5: Project site, facing west between poultry shelters.



Photo 6: Project site, facing south.



Photo 7: Project site, facing east.



Photo 8: Project site, facing northeast, showing old burrows along boundary fence.

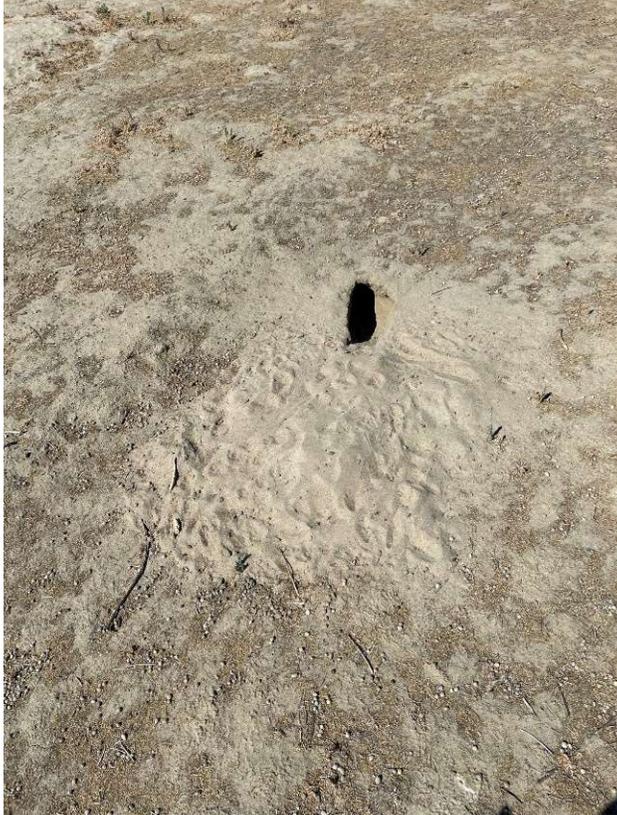


Photo 9: Project site, showing ground burrow.



Photo 10: Project site, facing east, showing old burrows and disturbed soil.



Photo 11: Project site, facing northwest.



Photo 12: Eucalyptus stand at site entrance, facing southwest.



Photo 13: Project site, facing north.

**APPENDIX D – CULTURAL RESOURCE STUDY FOR THE FOSTER FARMS
KENT AVENUE PROJECT**

Confidential.

**APPENDIX E - NATIVE AMERICAN TRIBE CONSULTATION (SANTA ROSA
RANCHERIA TACHI YOKUT TRIBE)**

Lee, Annie

From: Leist, Toni <Toni.Leist@co.kings.ca.us>
Sent: Friday, July 30, 2021 12:03 PM
To: Hernandez, Alex
Subject: FW: CUP 20-06 (Foster Farms / Kent Ave Request for Comments)
Attachments: CUP 20-06 Consultation Notice Packet.pdf

Importance: Low

From: Leist, Toni

Sent: Wednesday, May 27, 2020 5:01 PM

To: AgStaff <AG.Staff@co.kings.ca.us>; Maldonado, Michelle <Michelle.Maldonado@co.kings.ca.us>; Borba, Destiny <Destiny.Borba@co.kings.ca.us>; McKay, Kristina <Kristina.McKay@co.kings.ca.us>; Verdegaal, Darren <Darren.Verdegaal@co.kings.ca.us>; Hommerding, Troy <Troy.Hommerding@co.kings.ca.us>; Johnson, Lee <Lee.Johnson@co.kings.ca.us>; Levy, Rick <Rick.Levy@co.kings.ca.us>; Hawkins, Mike <Mike.Hawkins@co.kings.ca.us>; Dow, Angie <Angie.Dow@co.kings.ca.us>; Pedreiro, Mark <Mark.Pedreiro@co.kings.ca.us>; Kings Mosquito Abatement Dist. – Steve Gilles (gilles@kingsmosquito.net) <gilles@kingsmosquito.net>; SJVUAPCD – (CEQA@valleyair.org) <CEQA@valleyair.org>; Salyer, Jay <Jay.Salyer@co.kings.ca.us>; KINGSCOUNTY FARM BUREAU (dusty.ference@kcfb.org) <dusty.ference@kcfb.org>; SantaRosa Rancheria Greg Cuara (GCuara@tachi-yokut-nsn.gov) <GCuara@tachi-yokut-nsn.gov>; Robert G. Jeff (RJeff@tachi-yokut-nsn.gov) <RJeff@tachi-yokut-nsn.gov>; Santa Rosa Rancheria Ruben Barrios(RBarrios@tachi-yokut-nsn.gov) <RBarrios@tachi-yokut-nsn.gov>; Santa Rosa Rancheria Tachi Yokut Tribe (EThomas@tachi-yokut-nsn.gov) <EThomas@tachi-yokut-nsn.gov>; Shana Powers - Santa Rosa Rancheria (SPowers@tachi-yokut-nsn.gov) <SPowers@tachi-yokut-nsn.gov>; U. S. FISH & WILDLIFE - Tim Ludwick (timothy_ludwick@fws.gov) <timothy_ludwick@fws.gov>; U.S. FISH & WILDLIFE <justin_sloan@fws.gov>; California Resources Corporation-Michelle A. Rafiq - California Resources Corporation (Michelle.Rafiq@crc.com) <Michelle.Rafiq@crc.com>; California Resources Corporation, Leanna Carskaddon (Leanna.Carskaddon@crc.com) <Leanna.Carskaddon@crc.com>; U. C. COOP - Kevin Day - U. C. COOP - Kevin Day (krday@ucanr.edu) <krday@ucanr.edu>; Lorena Mendibles (lorena.mendibles@dot.ca.gov) <lorena.mendibles@dot.ca.gov>; CalTrans Michael Navarro (michael.navarro@dot.ca.gov) <michael.navarro@dot.ca.gov>; Regional Water Control Board - Fresno Office - Regional Water Control Board-Fresno Office (centralvalleyfresno@waterboards.ca.gov) <centralvalleyfresno@waterboards.ca.gov>; Dept of Fish & Game- CEQA (R4CEQA@wildlife.ca.gov) <R4CEQA@wildlife.ca.gov>

Subject: CUP 20-06 (Foster Farms / Kent Ave Request for Comments)

Please see the attachment: CUP 20-06 (Foster Farms / Kent Ave. Request for Comments)



Toni R. Leist Permit Tech II
559-852-2652
559-584-8989 fax

***1400 W. Lacey Blvd. Bld. #6
Hanford, CA 93230***



KINGS COUNTY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

Gregory R. Gatzka, Director

PLANNING DIVISION

Chuck Kinney, Deputy Director – Planning

Web Site: <http://www.countyofkings.com/departments/community-development-agency>

PROJECT REVIEW - CONSULTATION NOTICE

Date: 5/27/2020
To: Interested Agencies (see next page)
From: Alex Hernandez, Project Planner [☎(559) 852-2679 or ✉ Alex.Hernandez@co.kings.ca.us]
Subject Case No.: **Conditional Use Permit No. 20-06 (Foster Farms / Kent Ave Ranch)**

The Kings County Community Development Agency has received an application for a land development permit that proposes to expand an existing poultry farm to grow turkeys and/or chickens and have the ability to adjust operations required to meet market demand located at 19744 Kent Ave, Lemoore, Assessor's Parcel Number 024-170-073. A copy of the application package is attached for your information. **NOTICE TO NATIVE AMERICAN TRIBES IN RECEIPT OF THIS NOTICE:** Pursuant to *Public Resources Code* Section 21080.3.1, you have a right to request consultation with Community Development Agency staff regarding the proposed project. Requests for consultation should be made in writing within 30 days of receipt of this notice. In the written request for consultation, please specify any preferences regarding the timing, manner, mode, and/or location of consultation.

Please review this project and provide any comments and/or recommendations that you feel are appropriate, including any scientific or factual information that would be useful in our evaluation. Our office appreciates your time and assistance with this project review. Please direct all correspondence to the Project Planner and the Case Number referenced above for this project. **All comments from Regulatory Agencies must be received by 6/10/2020, in order to be considered during the review process.** The following information checked below is also applicable for your consideration regarding this project:

- (a) Please indicate in your response whether this department should prepare a Negative Declaration or Environmental Impact Report (EIR). In the event that an EIR is prepared, I will be in further contact with you as to the scope and content of the environmental information pertinent to your agency's statutory responsibilities.

Please note that Public Resources Code Section 21080.(c) requires substantial evidence in the record to show a significant effect on the environment. Any recommendation for preparation of an EIR requires submittal of such evidence with your comments. If there is no such evidence, a Negative Declaration may be prepared.

Recommendations or suggestions for changes or mitigation measures requested by agencies having jurisdiction by law over natural resources affected by the project must be accompanied by a proposed reporting or monitoring program for those changes or measures in accordance with Public Resources Code Section 21081.6.

- (b) The Kings County Community Development Agency has determined that this project is Categorical Exempt from environmental review pursuant to Section _____ of the *Guidelines for Environmental Quality Act (CEQA Guidelines)* and therefore, the preparation of an environmental document is not necessary. However, if your organization has substantial evidence that would indicate to the contrary, please explain.
- (c) The Kings County Community Development Agency has determined that this project is a Ministerial project, and is exempt from an environmental review pursuant to Section 15268 of the *California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)*, implemented through Kings County Board of Supervisors *Resolution No. 16-001*, adopted January 5, 2016.
- (d) Notice of a public hearing for this project will be mailed at least ten (10) days prior to the hearing. If your agency will be significantly affected by this project with respect to your ability to provide essential facilities and/or services, and your wish to receive notice of the public hearing, please state this in your response.

Lee, Annie

From: Leist, Toni <Toni.Leist@co.kings.ca.us>
Sent: Thursday, May 12, 2022 3:57 PM
To: Hernandez, Alex
Subject: FW: CUP 20-06 Request for Comments

From: Shana Powers <SPowers@tachi-yokut-nsn.gov>
Sent: Thursday, May 12, 2022 1:36 PM
To: Leist, Toni <Toni.Leist@co.kings.ca.us>
Cc: Paige Berggren <pberggren@tachi-yokut-nsn.gov>; Samantha McCarty <SMcCarty@tachi-yokut-nsn.gov>
Subject: RE: CUP 20-06 Request for Comments

Dear Toni,

Thank you for contacting Santa Rosa Rancheria about the proposed project. We do have concerns. We would like to request a Native American Monitor on ground disturbing activities, a preconstruction cultural resource survey, a NAHC and CHRIS search. We also recommend a burial treatment plan and a curation plan. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Shana Powers

Cultural Director

SPowers@tachi-yokut-nsn.gov

Office: (559)924-1278 Ext: 4093

Cell: (559)423-3900

From: Leist, Toni <Toni.Leist@co.kings.ca.us>
Sent: Monday, May 9, 2022 3:00 PM
To: AgStaff <AG.Staff@co.kings.ca.us>; Crouch, Erica <Erica.Crouch@co.kings.ca.us>; McKay, Kristina <Kristina.McKay@co.kings.ca.us>; Stransky, Liliana <Liliana.Stransky@co.kings.ca.us>; Hommerding, Troy <Troy.Hommerding@co.kings.ca.us>; Parreira, Aaron <Aaron.Parreira@co.kings.ca.us>; Hawkins, Mike <Mike.Hawkins@co.kings.ca.us>; Dow, Angie <Angie.Dow@co.kings.ca.us>; Pedreiro, Mark <Mark.Pedreiro@co.kings.ca.us>; Kings Mosquito Abatement Dist. – Steve Gilles (gilles@kingsmosquito.net) <gilles@kingsmosquito.net>; SJVUAPCD – (CEQA@valleyair.org) <CEQA@valleyair.org>; Salyer, Jay <Jay.Salyer@co.kings.ca.us>; KINGS COUNTY FARM BUREAU (dusty.ference@kcfb.org) <dusty.ference@kcfb.org>; Santa Rosa Rancheria Greg Cuara (GCuara@tachi-yokut-nsn.gov) <GCuara@tachi-yokut-nsn.gov>; Robert G. Jeff (RJeff@tachi-yokut-nsn.gov) <RJeff@tachi-yokut-nsn.gov>; Santa Rosa Rancheria Ruben Barrios (RBarrios@tachi-yokut-nsn.gov) <RBarrios@tachi-yokut-nsn.gov>; Shana Powers <SPowers@tachi-yokut-nsn.gov>; SANTA ROSA RANCHERIA -Shana Powers - Santa Rosa Rancheria (Business Fax) <IMCEAFAX-Shana+20Powers+20+20Santa+20Rosa+20Rancheria+40+28559+29+20925-8530@namprd09.prod.outlook.com>; Santa Rosa Rancheria - Tachi Yokut Tribe (EThomas@tachi-yokut-nsn.gov) <EThomas@tachi-yokut-nsn.gov>; U. S. Fish & Wildlife Service-Adam Stewart (adam_stewart@fws.gov) <adam_stewart@fws.gov>; U.S. FISH & WILDLIFE <justin_sloan@fws.gov>; California Resources Corporation-Lindsey Stevenson (Lindsey.Stevenson@crc.com) <Lindsey.Stevenson@crc.com>; California Resources Corporation-Melissa Connell (Melissa.CConnell@crc.com) <Melissa.CConnell@crc.com>; U. C. COOP - Kevin Day - U. C. COOP - Kevin Day (krday@ucanr.edu) <krday@ucanr.edu>; CalTrans David Padilla (dave.padilla@dot.ca.gov) <dave.padilla@dot.ca.gov>; Lorena Mendibles (lorena.mendibles@dot.ca.gov) <lorena.mendibles@dot.ca.gov>; CalTrans Michael Navarro (michael.navarro@dot.ca.gov) <michael.navarro@dot.ca.gov>; CalTrans- Outdoor Advertising

Dept - Cal Trans (ODA@dot.ca.gov) <ODA@dot.ca.gov>; Regional Water Control Board -Fresno Office - Regional Water Control Board -Fresno Office (centralvalleyfresno@waterboards.ca.gov) <centralvalleyfresno@waterboards.ca.gov>; Regional Water Quality Control Board Dist. - Regional Water Quality Control Board Dist. (centralvalleyfresno@waterboards.ca.gov) <centralvalleyfresno@waterboards.ca.gov>; Dept of Fish & Game- CEQA (R4CEQA@wildlife.ca.gov) <R4CEQA@wildlife.ca.gov>; CA Fish & Wildlife - Renee Robison (renee.robison@wildlife.ca.gov) <renee.robison@wildlife.ca.gov>; CA Fish & Wildlife -Craig Bailey (Craig.Bailey@Wildlife.ca.gov) <Craig.Bailey@Wildlife.ca.gov>
Cc: Hernandez, Alex <Alex.Hernandez@co.kings.ca.us>
Subject: CUP 20-06 Request for Comments

Please see the attachment: CUP 20-06 Request for Comments.

Thnak you,
Toni Leist



Toni R. Leist Permit Tech III
559-852-2652
559-584-8989 fax
1400 W. Lacey Blvd. Bld. #6
Hanford, CA 93230

APPENDIX F – FIRE DEPARTMENT COORDINATION

KINGS COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENT
Community Risk Reduction Bureau
Education-Engineering-Enforcement



Fire Chief Clay Smith
Battalion Chief Rick Levy, Fire Marshal

FIRE DEPARTMENT COMMENT SHEET

Project Name:
Project Number:
Address:

- The Fire Department requires a supply of firefighting water available in a storage tank on the site. The amount of water required will be in accordance with NFPA 1142, and is dependent on building volume, construction type, and exact use.
- The tank must be equipped with a pressure system and float valve device to keep the tank full at all times.
- The tank is to have a minimum 4 ½ inch pipe installed in a manner to permit fire apparatus to be connected and draft water from the tank. Connection for fire apparatus to be in an area easily accessible in all weather conditions and shall be protected from obstruction. Fire department connection shall be 4 ½ inch male national standard hose thread and be provided with a cap.
- Spacing for fire hydrants shall be no more than 500 feet.
- No structure shall be more than _____ feet from a fire hydrant.
- Fire hydrants shall have two, two and one half inch outlets and one four and one half inch outlet. Outlets shall be equipped with national hose standard thread. All outlets shall be provided with caps to prevent debris from accumulating within the hydrant.
- Fire hydrants shall have a minimum of 36 inches of clear space around the hydrant and shall be a minimum of 6 inches above grade.
- Fire hydrants or water tank, and roads of an all weather surface capable of supporting heavy fire apparatus, shall be in place before combustible construction materials begin to accumulate.
- All weather access roads capable of supporting heavy fire apparatus, of not less than twenty feet width and thirteen feet six inches of vertical clearance, must be provided. Roads must comply with the California Fire Code.
- A _____ fire extinguisher is required to be located in plain sight not more than "*****"feet from any point in the structure. The location of fire extinguishers must be easily

accessible, be easily visible, and be near entrances or exit doors. All extinguishers shall be mounted to walls or columns with securely fastened hangers so that the weight of the extinguisher is adequately supported, and at a height compliant with the California Fire Code. Additional extinguishers may be required based upon special hazards or conditions.

- Employees should be familiar with the use of fire safety equipment.
- A set of building plans must be reviewed by the Kings County Fire Department.
- The plot plan is inadequate to make a determination and the applicant should meet with the Kings County Fire Department for further information.
- The fire protection system, if provided, must be up to date on required inspections and tests and be approved by the Kings County Fire Department.
- All plans shall comply with the California Fire Code and all regulations of the Kings County Fire Department.
- Building must meet CFC requirements for emergency responder radio coverage. (CFC 510.1)
- Property must be equipped with a Knox Box for Fire Department access.
- Adjustment "shall not interfere with fire department access. No structure or future structure shall be farther than 150 feet from fire apparatus access. Access roads and adequate turnaround provisions shall be provided if fire apparatus access distance is exceeded.

Address identification required per Section 505.1 of the CFC.

- Any future development must comply with applicable Fire Code, including rural firefighting water supply requirements.
- Other specifically:

<i>Rick Levy</i>	Battalion Chief/Fire Marshal
Name	Title
Date	

**APPENDIX G – KINGS COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
COMMENTS**

Lee, Annie

From: Hommerding, Troy <Troy.Hommerding@co.kings.ca.us>
Sent: Wednesday, June 17, 2020 2:01 PM
To: Hernandez, Alex
Subject: Conditional Use Permit No. 20-06 (Foster Farms / Kent Ave Ranch)

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this project. Our office offers the following comments:

1. Kent Ave. Ranch currently maintains a Hazardous Material Business Plan (HMBP) on the California Electronic Reporting System (CERS). The HMBP for this facility has not been updated since August 2018 and as such, must be updated within 30 days of the new operation. All HMBP related reporting must now occur online at <http://cers.calepa.ca.gov>. For further assistance please contact our office at (559) 584-1411.

Troy Hommerding
Kings County Department of Public Health
Division of Environmental Health Services
330 Campus Drive | Hanford, CA | 93230
Phone: (559)852-2627 | Fax: (559)584-6040
www.countyofkings.com/ehs



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APPENDIX H – PUBLIC WORKS COMMENT SHEET

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT COMMENT SHEET

Project: CUP 20-06
 Comments by: MRH
 Date: 200601

General

	No Comments
X	That all requirements required hereafter conform to the Kings County Improvement Standards.
X	That all other alternatives to Public Works requirements must be approved by the Kings County Public Works Department.
	That a Deferred Improvement Agreement be entered into with the Kings County Public Works Department for completion of the following improvement(s):
	<u>NO BUILDING PERMITS OR ZONING PERMIT SHALL BE ISSUED UNTIL RIGHT-OF-WAY HAS BEEN DEDICATED</u>
	All improvements shall be constructed to meet City of Hanford standards. A copy of improvement drawings are to be sent to the City of Hanford.
X	Applicant shall secure an encroachment permit for any work in county r/w.
X	Applicant shall provide asphalt concrete drive approach(es) AT ALL INGRESS/EGRESS LOCATIONS

Tentative Maps

	All proposals of the applicant are conditions of approval unless otherwise mentioned.
	A parcel map is required.
	A final map is required.
	A field survey may be required.
	Payment or Segregation required for Assessment district

Road Right-of-Way and Access

	That access to the site from a public road must be provided, and must be approved by the County.
	Additional right-of-way shall be dedicated. Right-of-way, access lanes and easements shall be cleared of all obstructions. The clearing of all right of way obstructions shall be at the expense of the owner. If dedication is not made within 30 days of approval of project <u>any</u> zoning permits shall be revoked. R/W shall be dedicated at the following location(s):
	Traffic ingress and egress shall be _____.
	On site traffic circulation and parking shall be _____.
	Right-of-way will be dedicated to the County on behalf of the public and will not be accepted into the County maintained mileage.
	Maintenance of roads must be provided for in accordance to the Kings County Improvement Standard.
	Durable and dustless drive shall be constructed.

Street Appurtenances

	Curbs and gutters must be constructed in accordance with Design Tables 2011 and 2012 of the Kings County Improvement Standards.
	Curbs and gutters shall be installed, but may be deferred until installation becomes feasible. In the interim, however, the developer shall provide for drainage water by containment on site.
	Sidewalks shall be constructed along _____, as shown in Design Table 2011 and 2012 of the Kings County Improvement Standards.
	That the developer must furnish and place _____ sign(s) installed in accordance with the Kings County Public Works Department.
	That the applicant is required to construct road in accordance with Section 302 of the Kings County Improvement Standards and it shall be _____.
	Developer shall provide a 100% Performance Bond for work done in the right-of-way when the value of the work is \$10,000 or more, except when a) the work consists of only a drive approach or b) the work is covered under a subdivision improvement agreement. The value of the work will be determined by an

	Engineer's Estimate provided by the developer's engineer, and approved by the County. Said bond will be provided on a form approved by the county and submitted prior to the granting of a building or zoning permit.
--	---

Drainage

	All drainage shall be contained on-site in accordance with Section 404-C. The plan must be submitted for approval by the Public Works Department.
	That drainage for the site be into the storm drain system of the community.
	Developer shall be required to design and furnish drainage systems in accordance with Article 4 of the Kings County Improvement Standards.
	Drainage shall be into an existing ditch or slough as required in Section 404-A.
	Where there is no storm drainage system available, the development will be required to comply with the following: a) Drainage water will be contained on site in a private basin or sump in conforming to design standards set forth in Kings County Improvement Standards. b) Curbs, gutters, drainage fees and sidewalks shall be required, but shall be deferred in accordance with Section 110 of the Improvement Standards. The developer shall enter into an agreement with the County to install these improvements when a drainage system is available.

Public Utilities

	The applicant is required to connect to the public agency (district) water supply system.
	The applicant is required to connect to the public agency (district) waste disposal system.
	Street lights shall be installed at the following location(s) and shall conform to: _____

Miscellaneous

Environmental issues

	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 the mitigation measures described on an attached sheet have been added to the project. A 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 significant effect(s) on the environment, but at least one effect 1)has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets, if the effect is a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated." An environmental impact report is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.
	I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR pursuant to applicable standards and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project.

Solid Waste – Recycling – For establishment or expansion of a commercial operation.

X	The applicant is required to acknowledge receipt of Notice of State Mandatory Organic and Commercial Requirement
X	The applicant is to submit the County of Kings Public Works Department Commercial/Organics Recycling Form
X	The applicant is to submit the County of Kings Request for Exemption from Mandatory Commercial/Organics Recycling Form if they are not making provision for commercial and/or organic recycling

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT COMMENT SHEET

Project: CUP 20-06
 Comments by: MRH
 Date: 220526

General

	No Comments
X	That all requirements required hereafter conform to the Kings County Improvement Standards.
X	That all other alternatives to Public Works requirements must be approved by the Kings County Public Works Department.
	That a Deferred Improvement Agreement be entered into with the Kings County Public Works Department for completion of the following improvement(s):
	<u>NO BUILDING PERMITS OR ZONING PERMIT SHALL BE ISSUED UNTIL RIGHT-OF-WAY HAS BEEN DEDICATED</u>
	All improvements shall be constructed to meet City of Hanford standards. A copy of improvement drawings are to be sent to the City of Hanford.
X	Applicant shall secure an encroachment permit for any work in county r/w.
X	Applicant shall provide asphalt concrete drive approach(es).

Tentative Maps

	All proposals of the applicant are conditions of approval unless otherwise mentioned.
	A parcel map is required.
	A final map is required.
	A field survey may be required.
	Payment or Segregation required for Assessment district

Road Right-of-Way and Access

	That access to the site from a public road must be provided, and must be approved by the County.
	Additional right-of-way shall be dedicated. Right-of-way, access lanes and easements shall be cleared of all obstructions. The clearing of all right of way obstructions shall be at the expense of the owner. If dedication is not made within 30 days of approval of project <u>any</u> zoning permits shall be revoked. R/W shall be dedicated at the following location(s):
X	Traffic ingress and egress shall be PER APPROVED SITE PLAN.
X	On site traffic circulation and parking shall be PER APPROVED SITE PLAN
	Right-of-way will be dedicated to the County on behalf of the public and will not be accepted into the County maintained mileage.
	Maintenance of roads must be provided for in accordance to the Kings County Improvement Standard.
X	Durable and dustless drive shall be constructed.

Street Appurtenances

	Curbs and gutters must be constructed in accordance with Design Tables 2011 and 2012 of the Kings County Improvement Standards.
	Curbs and gutters shall be installed, but may be deferred until installation becomes feasible. In the interim, however, the developer shall provide for drainage water by containment on site.
	Sidewalks shall be constructed along _____, as shown in Design Table 2011 and 2012 of the Kings County Improvement Standards.
	That the developer must furnish and place _____ sign(s) installed in accordance with the Kings County Public Works Department.
	That the applicant is required to construct road in accordance with Section 302 of the Kings County Improvement Standards and it shall be _____.
	Developer shall provide a 100% Performance Bond for work done in the right-of-way when the value of the work is \$10,000 or more, except when a) the work consists of only a drive approach or b) the work is

	covered under a subdivision improvement agreement. The value of the work will be determined by an Engineer's Estimate provided by the developer's engineer, and approved by the County. Said bond will be provided on a form approved by the county and submitted prior to the granting of a building or zoning permit.
--	---

Drainage

X	All drainage shall be contained on-site in accordance with Section 404-C.
	That drainage for the site be into the storm drain system of the community.
	Developer shall be required to design and furnish drainage systems in accordance with Article 4 of the Kings County Improvement Standards.
	Drainage shall be into an existing ditch or slough as required in Section 404-A.
	Where there is no storm drainage system available, the development will be required to comply with the following: a) Drainage water will be contained on site in a private basin or sump in conforming to design standards set forth in Kings County Improvement Standards. b) Curbs, gutters, drainage fees and sidewalks shall be required, but shall be deferred in accordance with Section 110 of the Improvement Standards. The developer shall enter into an agreement with the County to install these improvements when a drainage system is available.

	Public Utilities
	The applicant is required to connect to the public agency (district) water supply system.
	The applicant is required to connect to the public agency (district) waste disposal system.
	Street lights shall be installed at the following location(s) and shall conform to: _____

Miscellaneous

X	SIGNS SHALL BE PLACED OUTSIDE THE COUNTY RIGHT OF WAY
X	PARKING LOT SHALL BE DESIGNED TO KINGS COUNTY HEAVY USE STANDARDS
X	PERIMETER FENCING SHALL BE PLACED NO CLOSER THAN 1 FOOT BEYOND RIGHT OF WAY LINE. WEED CONTROL ALONG FENCE SHALL BE MAINTAINED BY DEVELOPER.
X	DRIVE APPROACHES SHALL BE 2.5" OF ASPHALT CONCRETE OVER 10" CLASS 2 BASE ROCK MINIMUM

Environmental issues

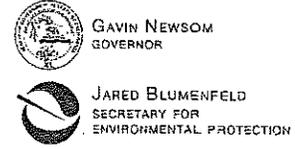
	I find that the proposed project could not have a significant effect on the environment, and a negative declaration will be prepared.
	I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because the mitigation measures described on an attached sheet have been added to the project. A negative declaration will be prepared.
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	I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR pursuant to applicable standards and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project.

Solid Waste – Recycling – For establishment or expansion of a commercial operation.

	The applicant is required to acknowledge receipt of Notice of State Mandatory Organic and Commercial Requirement
	The applicant is to submit the County of Kings Public Works Department Commercial/Organics Recycling Form
	The applicant is to submit the County of Kings Request for Exemption from Mandatory

	Commercial/Organics Recycling Form if they are not making provision for commercial and/or organic recycling
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**APPENDIX I – CENTRAL VALLEY REGIONAL WATER QUALITY
CONTROL BOARD COMMENTS**



Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board

22 June 2020

Foster Farms, LLC (owner/operator)
c/o Justin Kosta
1333 Swan Street
Livingston, CA 95334

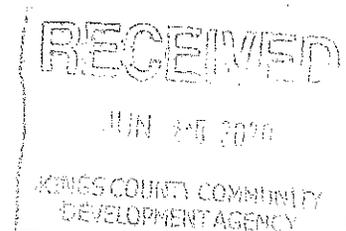
NOTICE FOR SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION, FOSTER FARMS POULTRY FACILITIES IN KINGS COUNTY

Central Valley Water Quality Control Board staff have received notification from the Kings County Community Development Agency that several of your Poultry facilities that are currently enrolled under the Waste Discharge Requirements General Order for Poultry Operations, Order No. R5-2016-0087-01 (Poultry General Order) and accompanying Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) as limited coverage facilities are intending to expand the flock size and/or footprint of facilities.

Provision H.6 of the Poultry General Order requires submission of a new Notice of Intent in accordance with Water Code section 13260 at least 140 days prior to any material change or proposed change in the character, location, or volume of the discharge, including any expansion of the facility.

If you intend to expand any Limited Coverage Facility's flock size beyond the permitted flock size under the Poultry General Order, then the following items are needed for each proposed expansion 140 days prior to any physical changes to a facility:

- Evidence that the Facility has complied with the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) in the form of a certified Environmental Impact Report, Negative Declaration, or justification for a CEQA exemption; and
- A new Notice of Intent (Attachment A to the Poultry General Order) indicating the new proposed flock size of the facility.

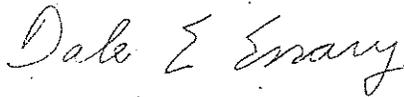


KARL E. LONGLEY ScD, P.E., CHAIR | PATRICK PULUPA, ESQ., EXECUTIVE OFFICER

If you have any questions regarding the coverage under the Poultry General Order for your facilities, you can find the information at

https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/water_issues/confined_animal_facilities/program_regs_requirements/poultry/

or contact Lewis Lummen at (559) 445-5561 or at lewis.lummen@waterboards.ca.gov.



DALE E. ESSARY
Senior Engineer

cc: Kings County Community Development Agency, Hanford
Kings County Health & Human Services Agency, Hanford

Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board

7 June 2022

Alex Hernandez, Project Planner
Kings County Community Development Agency
Planning Division
1400 West Lacy Boulevard, Building 6
Hanford, CA 93230

REVIEW OF INITIAL CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT NO. 20-06, APPLICATION PROPOSING TO ALLOW EXPANSION OF EXISTING POULTRY FACILITY, KENT RANCH, WDID 5C16NC00167, 19744 KENT AVENUE, LEMOORE, KINGS COUNTY

On 9 May 2022, Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (Central Valley Water Board) staff received your request for review of the above referenced project. The information you submitted included the application package for the proposed expansion of the existing poultry facility. The proposed project includes the demolition of the existing six housing structures, construction of seven new housing structures along with some ancillary structures, and expansion of the existing outdoor poultry pen.

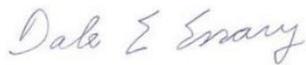
The Discharger's Operational Statement in the application indicates that the facility is permitted with Kings County to house a maximum of 388,000 turkeys per year, and not exceed housing 97,000 birds at any given time. The project proposes to increase the flock size to a maximum of 112,000 turkeys per flock or 387,692 chickens per flock or a combination of both, not to exceed 280,000 poults at any given time. The number of flocks per year would range from four to eight flocks. In order to raise the additional flocks, the Operational Statement proposes the construction of seven new houses in place of the existing infrastructure. The Operational Statement indicates all litter will be disposed off-site. All storm water will be collected and housed onsite in a stormwater collection pond.

Central Valley Water Board staff reviewed the application materials of the proposed expansion project and has the following comments:

- On 21 August 2018, the facility was issued a Notice of Applicability (NOA) for enrollment under Waste Discharge Requirements General Order for Poultry Operations, Order No. R5-2016-0087-01 (Poultry General Order) as an existing facility for a maximum flock size of 1,800 Animal Equivalent Units (AEUs), where one AEU is equivalent to 1,000 pounds of poultry. The facility must go through an expansion process with the Central Valley Water Board prior to operating at the proposed expanded flock size, including submission of a revised Notice of Intent and demonstration of California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) compliance in the form of a certified Environmental Impact Report (EIR), Mitigated Negative Declaration, or Negative Declaration or justification for a CEQA exemption.

- It is not clear what the maximum flock size the Discharger is attempting to operate under in a given year based on AEUs. If the Discharger were to raise flocks of up to 112,000 turkeys per flock in a given year, the equivalent flock size would be approximately 1,680 AEUs at any given time (based on an average live weight of 15 pounds per turkey according to industry standards). If the Discharger were to raise flocks of up to 387,692 chickens per flock in a given year, the equivalent flock size would be approximately 1,939 AEUs at any given time (based on an average live weight of five pounds per chicken according to industry standards for broilers). There is also potential for a combination of both flocks being housed at the same time.

Any questions regarding this matter should be directed to Lewis Lummen of this office at (559) 445-5561 or at Lewis Lummen@waterboards.ca.gov.



DALE E. ESSARY
Senior Engineer
Confined Animals Unit

cc: Kings County Environmental Health, Hanford
Foster Farms LLC, 1333 Swan Street, Livingston

**APPENDIX J– CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
(CALTRANS) COMMENTS**

Lee, Annie

From: Isla, Nicholas@DOT <Nicholas.Isla@dot.ca.gov>
Sent: Friday, June 5, 2020 3:46 PM
To: Hernandez, Alex
Cc: Mendibles, Lorena@DOT
Subject: RE: Conditional Use Permit #20-06

Hello Alex,

I was not sure if you have received my previous email regarding the above mentioned project however we did want to include this in the "glorified" no comment:

1. The ultimate transportation corridor for State Route 41 (SR) within this segment is a four-lane conventional highway. Based on Caltrans Transportation Concept Report the right of way (ROW) needed for the ultimate four-lane facility is 160 feet. It is recommended that the County obtain the necessary future ROW of 23.5' to accommodate the future four lane facility. In addition, it is recommended that no permanent structures be placed within the future ROW.
2. It is anticipated that the SR 41 intersection with Kent Avenue would be utilized to access the Project's site. However, considering the nature of the Project and the number of trips that would be generated by it, the Project's impact to State facilities would be negligible.

Best regards,

From: Isla, Nicholas@DOT
Sent: Thursday, June 4, 2020 11:57 AM
To: Alex.Hernandez@co.kings.ca.us
Cc: Mendibles, Lorena@DOT <lorena.mendibles@dot.ca.gov>
Subject: Conditional Use Permit #20-06

Hello Alex,

We've reviewed the above referenced CUP and have no comments.

Thank you.

Nicholas Isla

Transportation Planner
California Department of Transportation
1352 West Olive Avenue
(559) 444-2583

California Department of Transportation

DISTRICT 6 OFFICE
1352 WEST OLIVE AVENUE | P.O. BOX 12616 | FRESNO, CA 93778-2616
(559) 981-1041 | FAX (559) 488-4195 | TTY 711
www.dot.ca.gov



May 23, 2022

KIN-41-35.755

Application for CUP – Conditional Use Permit

CUP 20-06

<https://ld-igr-gts.dot.ca.gov/district/6/report/26418>

SENT VIA EMAIL

Alex Hernandez
Planning Division
County of Kings – Community Development Agency
1400 W. Lacey Blvd. Bldg. #6
Hanford, CA 93230

Dear Mx. Hernandez:

Thank you for the opportunity to review Conditional Use Permit (CUP) 20-06. The project proposes to demolish the existing six (6) 43,000 square feet poultry shelters to construct seven (7) 36,000 square feet poultry shelters. The facility is anticipated to operate 24 hours per day, 7 days per week with 4 employees to run the ranch. However, the number of employees could reach 50 during demolition/construction, bird replacements, removals, and other periodic operations. The project site is located on the northeast quadrant of State Route (SR) 41 and Kent Avenue in the County of Kings.

Caltrans provides the following comments consistent with the State's smart mobility goals that support a vibrant economy and sustainable communities:

1. Limiting adjacent access connections is essential for the safe and efficient traffic flow on major roadways such as SR 41. Based on the provided site plans, the project proposes to continue to provide access to the poultry facility from Kent Avenue directly south of project site, which is preferred.
2. SR 41 west of the project site is currently a 2-lane conventional highway. Please note that according to the SR 41 Transportation Concept Report (TCR) and the Kings County Association of Governments' 2018 Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) Unconstrained Project List (Chapter 4, Figure 4-19), SR 41 is ultimately planned to be widened into a 4-lane. Caltrans right-of-way maps shows this segment of SR 41 existing at 120 feet with approximately 60 feet from the centerline on the east side of SR 41. Therefore, an irrevocable offer (IOD) of dedication of approximately 20

feet is needed to accommodate the ultimate 4-lane configuration for SR 41.

3. Caltrans no longer hold IODs in fee title, Therefore, Caltrans is now requesting the IOD be taken in fee by the County and not the State.
4. The IOD dedication area shall be kept open, clear, and free from buildings, structures, and utilities of any kind. **The grantor understands that any improvements, upon, over, and across said real property within the IOD dedication shall be removed at grantor expense when the State accepts title.**
5. An encroachment permit must be obtained for all proposed activities for placement of encroachments within, under or over the State highway rights-of-way. Activity and work planned in the State right-of-way shall be performed to State standards and specifications, at no cost to the State. Engineering plans, calculations, specifications, and reports (documents) shall be stamped and signed by a licensed Engineer or Architect. Engineering documents for encroachment permit activity and work in the State right-of-way may be submitted using English Units. The Permit Department and the Environmental Planning Branch will review and approve the activity and work in the State right-of-way before an encroachment permit is issued. The Streets and Highways Code Section 670 provides Caltrans discretionary approval authority for projects that encroach on the State Highway System. Encroachment permits will be issued in accordance with Streets and Highway Codes, Section 671.5, "Time Limitations." Encroachment permits do not run with the land. A change of ownership requires a new permit application. Only the legal property owner or his/her authorized agent can pursue obtaining an encroachment permit.
6. Prior to an encroachment permit application submittal, the project proponent is required to schedule a "Pre-Submittal" meeting with District 6 Encroachment Permit Office. To schedule this meeting, please call the Caltrans Encroachment Permit Office - District 6: 1352 W. Olive, Fresno, CA 93778, at **(559) 488-4058**

Please review the permit application - required document checklist at:

<https://forms.dot.ca.gov/v2Forms/servlet/FormRenderer?frmId=TR0402&distpath=M AOTO&brapath=PERM>

Please also review the permit application - processing checklist at:

<https://dot.ca.gov/-/media/dot-media/programs/traffic-operations/documents/encroachment-permits/tr-0416-applicable-review-process-checklist.pdf>

7. Caltrans recommends the County consider creating a VMT Mitigation Impact Fee to help reduce impacts on the State Highway System.

Alex Hernandez, CUP 20-06

May 23, 2022

Page 3

8. Active Transportation Plans and Smart Growth efforts support the state's 2050 Climate goals. Caltrans supports reducing VMT and GHG emissions in ways that increase the likelihood people will use and benefit from a multimodal transportation network.

If you have any other questions, please call or email Christopher Xiong at (559) 908-7064 or Christopher.Xiong@dot.ca.gov.

Sincerely,



DAVID PADILLA, Branch Chief
Transportation Planning – North

**APPENDIX K – CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE
COORDINATION**



State of California – Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE
Central Region
1234 East Shaw Avenue
Fresno, California 93710
(559) 243-4005
www.wildlife.ca.gov

GAVIN NEWSOM, Governor
CHARLTON H. BONHAM, Director



June 10, 2020

Alex Hernandez
Project Planner
Kings County Community Development Agency
1400 West Lacey Boulevard, Building 6
Hanford, California 93230

Subject: Conditional Use Permit No. 20-06 Foster Farms Kent Avenue Ranch

Dear Mr. Hernandez:

The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) received a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) from Kings County Community Development Agency for the Project pursuant the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and CEQA Guidelines.¹

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments and recommendations regarding those activities involved in the Project that may affect California fish and wildlife. Likewise, we appreciate the opportunity to provide comments regarding those aspects of the Project that CDFW, by law, may be required to carry out or approve through the exercise of its own regulatory authority under the Fish and Game Code.

CDFW ROLE

CDFW is California's **Trustee Agency** for fish and wildlife resources and holds those resources in trust by statute for all the people of the State (Fish & G. Code, §§ 711.7, subd. (a) & 1802; Pub. Resources Code, § 21070; CEQA Guidelines § 15386, subd. (a)). CDFW, in its trustee capacity, has jurisdiction over the conservation, protection, and management of fish, wildlife, native plants, and habitat necessary for biologically sustainable populations of those species (*Id.*, § 1802). Similarly, for purposes of CEQA, CDFW is charged by law to provide, as available, biological expertise during public agency environmental review efforts, focusing specifically on projects and related activities that have the potential to adversely affect fish and wildlife resources.

CDFW is also submitting comments as a **Responsible Agency** under CEQA (Pub. Resources Code, § 21069; CEQA Guidelines, § 15381). CDFW expects that it may need to exercise regulatory authority as provided by the Fish and Game Code. As

¹ CEQA is codified in the California Public Resources Code in section 21000 et seq. The "CEQA Guidelines" are found in Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations, commencing with section 15000.

Alex Hernandez, Project Planner
Kings County Community Development Agency
June 10, 2020
Page 2

proposed, for example, the Project may be subject to CDFW's lake and streambed alteration regulatory authority (Fish & G. Code, § 1600 et seq.). Likewise, to the extent implementation of the Project as proposed may result in "take" as defined by State law of any species protected under the California Endangered Species Act (CESA) (Fish & G. Code, § 2050 et seq.), related authorization as provided by the Fish and Game Code may be required.

Nesting Birds: CDFW has jurisdiction over actions with potential to result in the disturbance or destruction of active nest sites or the unauthorized take of birds. Fish and Game Code sections that protect birds, their eggs and nests include, §§ 3503 (regarding unlawful take, possession or needless destruction of the nest or eggs of any bird), 3503.5 (regarding the take, possession or destruction of any birds-of-prey or their nests or eggs), and 3513 (regarding unlawful take of any migratory nongame bird).

Fully Protected Species: CDFW has jurisdiction over fully protected species of birds, mammals, amphibians, reptiles, and fish, pursuant to Fish and Game Code sections 3511, 4700, 5050, and 5515. CDFW prohibits and cannot authorize take of any fully protected species.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION SUMMARY

Proponent: Justin Kosta; Foster Poultry Farms

Objective: The objective of the Project is to update the existing CUP to include chickens as well as turkeys on the property and increase poultry numbers. Primary Project activities include expanding an outdoor poultry pen from 75,600 square feet to 263,160 square feet with irrigation, incorporating chickens to the CUP, and increasing poultry population/flock sizes. Currently, only turkeys are on the CUP and limits 97,000 turkeys per flock with four (4) flocks a year with the proposed change the CUP would have 392,308 chickens or 127,500 turkeys per flock with an increase of four (4) to eight (8) flocks per year and have 283,333 poults for turkey brooding.

Location: 19744 Kent Avenue, Lemoore, California 93245. Assessor's Parcel Number: 024-170-073

Timeframe: Unspecified

COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

CDFW offers the comments and recommendations below to assist Kings County Community Development Agency in adequately identifying and/or mitigating the

Alex Hernandez, Project Planner
Kings County Community Development Agency
June 10, 2020
Page 3

Project's significant, or potentially significant, direct and indirect impacts on fish and wildlife (biological) resources. Editorial comments or other suggestions may also be included to improve the document.

There is potential for many special-status resources present in and adjacent to the Project area. These resources may need to be evaluated and addressed prior to any approvals that would allow ground-disturbing activities or land use changes. The CUP does not indicate if there are potential significant impacts on biological resources. CDFW is concerned regarding potential impacts to special-status species including, but not limited to: the State threatened Swainson's hawk (*Buteo swainsoni*) and the State species of special concern burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*). In order to adequately assess any potential impacts to biological resources, focused biological surveys should be conducted by a qualified wildlife biologist during the appropriate survey period(s) in order to determine whether any special-status species and/or suitable habitat features may be present within the Project area. Properly conducted biological surveys, and the information assembled from them, are essential to identify any mitigation, minimization, and avoidance measures and/or the need for additional or protocol-level surveys, especially in the areas not in irrigated agriculture, and to identify any Project-related impacts under CESA and other species of concern.

I. Project Description and Related Impact Shortcoming

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 CDFW or United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)?

COMMENT 1: Swainson's Hawk (SWHA)

Issue: SWHA have the potential to nest within and near the Project site. The California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB) documents SWHA occur near the Project site (CDFW 2020). Review of the aerial imagery shows large trees in Project vicinity that may serve as potential nesting sites.

Specific impacts: Without appropriate avoidance and minimization measures for SWHA, potential significant impacts that may result from Project activities include nest abandonment, loss of nest trees, loss of foraging habitat that would reduce nesting success (loss or reduced health or vigor of eggs or young), and direct mortality. Any take of SWHA without appropriate incidental take authorization would be a violation of Fish and Game Code.

Alex Hernandez, Project Planner
Kings County Community Development Agency
June 10, 2020
Page 4

Evidence impact is potentially significant: SWHA exhibit high nest-site fidelity year after year and lack of suitable nesting habitat in the San Joaquin Valley limits their local distribution and abundance (CDFW 2016). The Project as proposed will involve noise and movement of workers that could affect nests and has the potential to result in nest abandonment, significantly impacting local nesting SWHA.

Recommended Potentially Feasible Mitigation Measure(s)

CDFW recommends conducting the following evaluation of the Project site, editing the CUP to include the following measures specific to SWHA, and that these measures be made conditions of approval for the Project.

Recommended Mitigation Measure 1: SWHA Surveys

To evaluate potential impacts, CDFW recommends that a qualified wildlife biologist determine if suitable nesting habitat occurs within ½-mile of the Project site and conduct surveys for nesting SWHA following the survey methods developed by the Swainson's Hawk Technical Advisory Committee (SWHA TAC, 2000) prior to project implementation. The survey protocol includes early season surveys to assist the project proponent in implementing necessary avoidance and minimization measures, and in identifying active nest sites prior to initiating ground-disturbing activities.

Recommended Mitigation Measure 2: SWHA No-disturbance Buffer

If ground-disturbing Project activities are to take place during the normal bird breeding season (March 1 through September 15), CDFW recommends that additional pre-activity surveys for active nests be conducted by a qualified biologist no more than 10 days prior to the start of Project implementation. CDFW recommends a minimum no-disturbance buffer of ½-mile be delineated around active nests until the breeding season has ended or until a qualified biologist has determined that the birds have fledged and are no longer reliant upon the nest or parental care for survival.

Recommended Mitigation Measure 3: SWHA Take Authorization

CDFW recommends that in the event an active SWHA nest is detected during surveys and the ½-mile no-disturbance buffer around the nest cannot feasibly be implemented, consultation with CDFW is warranted to discuss how to implement the project and avoid take. If take cannot be avoided, take authorization through the issuance of an ITP, pursuant to Fish and Game Code section 2081(b) is necessary to comply with CESA.

COMMENT 5: Burrowing Owl (BUOW)

Issue: BUOW may occur near the Project site (CDFW 2020). BUOW inhabit open grassland or adjacent canal banks, right-of-ways, vacant lots, etc., containing small mammal burrows, a requisite habitat feature used by BUOW for nesting and cover.

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Review of aerial imagery indicates that most of the Project site is bordered by potentially suitable habitat and habitat may also be present within the Project site.

Specific impact: Potentially significant direct impacts associated with subsequent activities include burrow collapse, inadvertent entrapment, nest abandonment, reduced reproductive success, reduction in health and vigor of eggs and/or young, and direct mortality of individuals.

Evidence impact is potentially significant: BUOW rely on burrow habitat year-round for their survival and reproduction. Habitat loss and degradation are considered the greatest threats to BUOW in California's Central Valley (Gervais et al. 2008). Based upon aerial photography, potentially suitable habitat occurs in the Project vicinity, including adjacent to the Project site. Therefore, subsequent ground-disturbing activities associated with the Project have the potential to significantly impact local BUOW populations. In addition, and as described in CDFW's "Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation" (CDFG 2012), excluding and/or evicting BUOW from their burrows is considered a potentially significant impact under CEQA.

Recommended Potentially Feasible Mitigation Measure(s)

To evaluate potential impacts to BUOW, CDFW recommends conducting the following evaluation of the Project site, incorporating the following mitigation measures into the CUP prepared for this Project, and that these measures be made conditions of approval for the Project.

Recommended Mitigation Measure 4: BUOW Surveys

CDFW recommends that a qualified biologist assess if suitable BUOW habitat features are present within or adjacent to the Project site (e.g., burrows). If suitable habitat features are present, CDFW recommends assessing presence/absence of BUOW by having a qualified biologist conduct surveys following the California Burrowing Owl Consortium's (CBOC) "Burrowing Owl Survey Protocol and Mitigation Guidelines" (CBOC 1993) and CDFW's Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation" (CDFG 2012). Specifically, CBOC and CDFW's Staff Report suggest three or more surveillance surveys conducted during daylight with each visit occurring at least three weeks apart during the peak breeding season (April 15 to July 15), when BUOW are most detectable.

Recommended Mitigation Measure 5: BUOW Avoidance

CDFW recommends no-disturbance buffers, as outlined in the "Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation" (CDFG 2012), be implemented prior to and during any ground-disturbing activities. Specifically, CDFW's Staff Report recommends that impacts to occupied burrows be avoided in accordance with the following table unless a qualified biologist approved by CDFW verifies through non-invasive

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methods that either: 1) the birds have not begun egg laying and incubation; or 2) that juveniles from the occupied burrows are foraging independently and are capable of independent survival.

Location	Time of Year	Level of Disturbance		
		Low	Med	High
Nesting sites	April 1-Aug 15	200 m*	500 m	500 m
Nesting sites	Aug 16-Oct 15	200 m	200 m	500 m
Nesting sites	Oct 16-Mar 31	50 m	100 m	500 m

* meters (m)

Recommended Mitigation Measure 6: BUOW Passive Relocation and Mitigation

If BUOW are found within these recommended buffers and avoidance is not possible, it is important to note that according to the Staff Report (CDFG 2012), exclusion is not a take avoidance, minimization, or mitigation method and is considered a potentially significant impact under CEQA. However, if necessary, CDFW recommends that burrow exclusion be conducted by qualified biologists and only during the non-breeding season, before breeding behavior is exhibited and after the burrow is confirmed empty through non-invasive methods, such as surveillance. CDFW recommends replacement of occupied burrows with artificial burrows at a ratio of 1 burrow collapsed to 1 artificial burrow constructed (1:1) as mitigation for the potentially significant impact of evicting BUOW. BUOW may attempt to colonize or re-colonize an area that will be impacted; thus, CDFW recommends ongoing surveillance, at a rate that is sufficient to detect BUOW if they return.

II. Editorial Comments and/or Suggestions

Nesting birds: CDFW encourages that Project implementation occur during the bird non-nesting season; however, if ground-disturbing or vegetation-disturbing activities must occur during the breeding season (February through mid-September), the Project applicant is responsible for ensuring that implementation of the Project does not result in violation of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act or relevant Fish and Game Codes as referenced above.

To evaluate Project-related impacts on nesting birds, CDFW recommends that a qualified wildlife biologist conduct pre-activity surveys for active nests no more than 10 days prior to the start of ground or vegetation disturbance to maximize the probability that nests that could potentially be impacted are detected. CDFW also recommends that surveys cover a sufficient area around the Project site to identify nests and determine their status. A sufficient area means any area potentially affected by the Project. In addition to direct impacts (i.e., nest destruction), noise, vibration, and movement of

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workers or equipment could also affect nests. Prior to initiation of construction activities, CDFW recommends that a qualified biologist conduct a survey to establish a behavioral baseline of all identified nests. Once construction begins, CDFW recommends having a qualified biologist continuously monitor nests to detect behavioral changes resulting from the Project. If behavioral changes occur, CDFW recommends halting the work causing that change and consulting with CDFW for additional avoidance and minimization measures.

If continuous monitoring of identified nests by a qualified wildlife biologist is not feasible, CDFW recommends a minimum no-disturbance buffer of 250 feet around active nests of non-listed bird species and a 500-foot no-disturbance buffer around active nests of non-listed raptors. These buffers are advised to remain in place until the breeding season has ended or until a qualified biologist has determined that the birds have fledged and are no longer reliant upon the nest or on-site parental care for survival. Variance from these no-disturbance buffers is possible when there is compelling biological or ecological reason to do so, such as when the construction area would be concealed from a nest site by topography. CDFW recommends that a qualified wildlife biologist advise and support any variance from these buffers and notify CDFW in advance of implementing a variance.

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

CEQA requires that information developed in environmental impact reports and negative declarations be incorporated into a data base which may be used to make subsequent or supplemental environmental determinations. (Pub. Resources Code, § 21003, subd. (e).) Accordingly, please report any special-status species and natural communities detected during Project surveys to the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB). The CNDDDB field survey form can be found at the following link: http://www.dfg.ca.gov/biogeodata/cnddb/pdfs/CNDDDB_FieldSurveyForm.pdf. The completed form can be mailed electronically to CNDDDB at the following email address: CNDDDB@wildlife.ca.gov. The types of information reported to CNDDDB can be found at the following link: http://www.dfg.ca.gov/biogeodata/cnddb/plants_and_animals.asp.

FILING FEES

The Project, as proposed, would have an impact on fish and/or wildlife, and assessment of filing fees is necessary. Fees are payable upon filing of the Notice of Determination by the Lead Agency and serve to help defray the cost of environmental review by CDFW. Payment of the fee is required in order for the underlying project approval to be operative, vested, and final. (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 14, § 753.5; Fish & G. Code, § 711.4; Pub. Resources Code, § 21089.)

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CONCLUSION

CDFW appreciates the opportunity to comment on the CUP to assist Kings County Community Development Agency in identifying and mitigating Project impacts on biological resources.

More information on survey and monitoring protocols for sensitive species can be found at CDFW's website (<https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/Survey-Protocols>). Please see the enclosed Mitigation Monitoring (MMRP) table which corresponds with recommended mitigation measures in this comment letter. Questions regarding this letter or further coordination should be directed to Aimee Braddock, Environmental Scientist at (559) 243-4014, extension 243, or aimee.braddock@wildlife.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

DocuSigned by:

FA83F09FE08945A...

Julie A. Vance
Regional Manager

Attachment

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REFERENCES

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Attachment 1

**CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE
RECOMMENDED MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM
(MMRP)**

**PROJECT: Conditional Use Permit No. 20-06 Foster Farms Kent
Avenue Ranch**

RECOMMENDED MITIGATION MEASURE	STATUS/DATE/INITIALS
<i>Before Disturbing Soil or Vegetation</i>	
Mitigation Measure 1: SWHA Surveys	
Mitigation Measure 2: SWHA No-disturbance Buffer	
Mitigation Measure 3: SWHA Take Authorization	
Mitigation Measure 4: BUOW Surveys	
Mitigation Measure 6: BUOW Passive Relocation and Mitigation	
<i>During Construction</i>	
Mitigation Measure 5: BUOW Avoidance	

**APPENDIX L – ASBESTOS AND LEAD-BASED PAINT DEMOLITION
INSPECTION REPORT**

Asbestos & Lead-Based Paint Demolition Inspection Report

**Foster Farms – Kent Ranch
19774 Kent Ave.
Lemoore, CA**

January 13, 2022

Prepared Exclusively for

Lena Miranda
14519 Collier Road
Delhi, CA 95315

Prepared by

Air Quality Compliance [Solutions](#)
P.O. Box 754
Squaw Valley, CA 93675
[\(559\) 332-0030](tel:5593320030) ♦ craig@aqcs559.com

AQCS Project # 22-002

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Lead-Based Paint Findings	6
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- Laboratory Analysis-Asbestos
- Lead-Based Paint Analysis
- Drawing

Introduction & Purpose

Foster Farms retained Air Quality Compliance Solutions (AQCS) to conduct an Asbestos and Lead-Based Paint Inspection on six (6) Bird Shelters, one (1) residential structure, five (5) small structures and two (2) tanks. Total of twelve (12) structures and two (2) tanks. The purpose of this inspection is to identify the presence or absence of Asbestos Containing Materials (ACM) and Lead-Based Paint (LBP) prior to the demolition of the buildings at this site as identified within this report.

This inspection was performed for compliance with Cal/OSHA and the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control Districts (APCD) requirements. AQCS performed this "LIMITED" testing on January 11th & 12th, 2022. The investigation was conducted by Craig Wobschall a Division of Occupational Safety and Health (DOSH) Certified Asbestos Consultant #96-2095 and California Department of Public Health (CDPH) Certified Lead Inspector/Assessor #4195.

Description

- Six (6) Bird Shelters, Each Shelter is ± 32,130 Square feet (Sq.ft). Construction is typical consisting of; concrete perimeter footing, wood framed with wood and metal siding, covered with a metal roof.
- Residential structure, ± 1,825 Sq.ft. Concrete foundation, exterior stucco walls, metal sliding windows, covered with a composition shingled roof.
- Small Office, Restroom & Storage Room, ± 496 Sq.ft. Concrete, wood framed, metal siding/roof.
- Lean-to structure & small Diesel tank, ± 496 Sq.ft. Concrete, wood framed, metal siding/roof.
- Pump-house/storage shack, ± 192 Sq.ft. Concrete, wood framed, metal siding/roof.
- Raised wooden platform/stairs, ± 280 Sq.ft. Concrete, wood framed, upper wooden platform.
- Small free-standing cover, ± 96 Sq.ft. Four (4) wood posts with metal cover.
- Metal water tank ± 1,000 Sq.ft.

Methodologies

• Asbestos

AQCS conducted the asbestos inspection services in accordance with the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) regulation, 40 CFR, subpart 61. Survey included the collection of fifty-six (56) suspect Asbestos Containing Material (ACM) samples from forty-four (44) homogeneous materials.

Each material was wetted prior to sampling. Each sample was collected and sealed into individual sample containers, affixed with an individual sample number, and logged on the chain of custody/sample sheet. These samples were then sent, under chain of custody, to Forensic Analytical Laboratory located in Hayward, CA for Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) analysis.

• Lead-Based Paint

The lead-based paint survey was assessed utilizing a portable X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF) Niton paint analyzer and the inspection protocol followed a *modified version* of the HUD Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Housing, Chapter 7, 2012 Revision.

Portable XRF Niton model: XLp 300A Lead Paint analyzer serial # 10876. IPL 40 mCi Cd-109 Source
Sealed Source Leak Test Certificate September 9, 2021

ASBESTOS FINDINGS

Asbestos Containing Materials (ACM)

Sample Analysis revealed that NONE of the homogeneous materials identified are considered by the EPA as a RACM, CAT I or CAT II Materials.

NON-Asbestos Containing Materials

Sample # Description

Residential House	
01-01 x 2	Sheet Flooring/Mastics – Multi-layered
02-01 x 1	Floor Mastic – Carpet
03-01 x 1	Wall Mastic – Base Cove
04-01 x 1	Wall Mastic – Tub & Shower Surrounds
05-01 x 5	Sheetrock/Skim Coat/Mud/Tape/Paint – Walls/Ceilings
06-01 x 5	Acoustical Spray-on Ceiling
07-01 x 1	Sheetrock/Mud/Tape – Garage
08-01 x 1	Stucco/Paper/Paint – Exterior Walls
09-01 x 1	Composition Roofing Shingles/Felt
10-01 x 1	Concrete – Foundation
11-01 x 1	Blown-in Attic Insulation
Bird Shelters (Identification numbers found on Drawings)	
6-01-01 x 1	Urethane sprayed-on Foam – west & east end upper walls
6-02-01 x 1	Blown-in Cellulose Insulation
6-03-01 x 1	Concrete
6-04-01 x 1	Paint/Silver – collected from metal feeder tank
6-05-01 x 1	Metal Siding (verification that there is NO paint)
6-06-01 x 1	Metal Roofing (verification that there is NO paint)
4-01-01 x 1	Urethane sprayed-on Foam – west & east end upper walls
4-02-01 x 1	Blown-in Cellulose Insulation
4-03-01 x 1	Concrete
4-04-01 x 1	Paint/Silver – collected from metal feeder tank
4-05-01 x 1	Metal Siding (verification that there is NO paint)
4-06-01 x 1	Metal Roofing (verification that there is NO paint)
2-01-01 x 1	Urethane sprayed-on Foam – west & east end upper walls
2-02-01 x 1	Blown-in Cellulose Insulation
2-03-01 x 1	Concrete
2-04-01 x 1	Paint/Silver – collected from metal feeder tank
2-05-01 x 1	Metal Siding (verification that there is NO paint)
2-06-01 x 1	Metal Roofing (verification that there is NO paint)

NON-Asbestos Containing Materials

Sample #	Description
Office	
A-01-01 x 3	Sheetrock/Skim Coat/Mud/Tape/Paint – Select Walls/Ceilings
A 02-01 x 1	Floor Mastic – RFP – Restroom
A-03-01 x 1	Metal Siding (verification that there is NO paint)
A-04-01 x 1	Metal Roofing (verification that there is NO paint)
A 05-01 x 1	Concrete
Lean-to Structure	
B-01-01 x 1	Metal Siding (verification that there is NO paint)
B-02-01 x 1	Metal Roofing (verification that there is NO paint)
B-03-01 x 1	Paint/Red – Diesel Tank
Small Free-Standing Cover	
C-01-01 x 1	Paint/Silver – Metal Roofing
Lg. Water Tank	
T-01-01 x 1	Paint/White – Tank body
T-02-01 x 1	Concrete – Tank Support/Foundation
Wooden Platform	
P-01-01 x 1	Concrete Foundation
P-02-01 x 1	Paint/Off White Wooden components
Pump House & Storage Shack	
S-01	
S-02	Metal Siding (verification that there is NO paint)
S-03	Metal Roofing (verification that there is NO paint)

LEAD-BASED PAINT FINDINGS

NO LEAD-BASED PAINT DETECTED ON ANY OF THE TESTED COMPONENTS

Representative samples were collected from each of the architectural component(s) in each room equivalent, in some cases, for example that is to say such as with top sets, baseboards, crown molding, windows, and exterior eaves, not every side in that room equivalent has been tested and the analysis is a representative of all the top sets, baseboards, crown molding, windows and eaves found at that room equivalent on all sides. In such cases, all the representative components for that room equivalent are considered to be coated with Lead-Based paint.

Side identification, perimeter walls have been identified as A, B, C, or D, with the A side facing the street in this case the south side), side B, C and D are identified clockwise from side A as one faces the building; thus, side B is to the left, side C is across from side A, and side D is to the right of side A.

Sides in an interior room equivalent follow the overall building side allocation. Therefore, when standing in any four-sided room facing side A (Street Side), the rooms side C will always be to the rear, side D will be to the left and side C will be to the right.

Building component identification is differentiated by being numbered left to right when facing the components. Example, three windows on the A side are identified as window # 1 (left side), window # 2 (center) and window # 3 (right side).

Conclusions & Recommendations

❖ ASBESTOS MATERIALS

Regulated Asbestos-Containing Material (RACM) is any material containing more than 1 percent (1%) asbestos, as determined by Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) which, when dry, can be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure. This includes Category (CAT) I & II non-friable materials in poor condition or has a high probability of becoming friable during the course of demolition or renovation. Regulated facilities subject to the NESHAP regulations include all commercial buildings, residential buildings with more than four dwelling units, residential buildings depending on future use, other structures, and non-portable equipment in which 160 square feet, 260 linear feet of pipe insulation or 35 cubic feet will be disturbed. An asbestos notification must be submitted to the appropriate air quality management district office ten (10) days prior to demolition activities. No asbestos containing or asbestos contaminated materials can be recycled. Please contact the District in your area for further information. <http://www.valleyair.org/busind/comply/asbestosbultn.htm>

- **Sample analysis revealed that NONE of the homogeneous materials identified within this report contain asbestos that is considered by the EPA as RACM, CAT I or CAT II materials.**

This project is subject to the EPA NESHAP Regulations. The local APCD requires a Demolition Permit Release Form and a copy of this Asbestos Inspection Report be submitted to the local APCD. There is a 10-day waiting period and Fees due for this Project.

Ctrl + Click on the above referenced website for further information.

❖ LEAD-BASED PAINT

For purposes of this survey and in accordance with the HUD/EPA standard as defined by Title X of the 1992 Housing and Community Development Act, Title 8 of the California Code of Regulations, Section 1532.1 (8 CCR 1532.1) and Title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Sections 1926.354 (29 CFR 1926.354) the XRF readings were interpreted as follows:

Positive results for Lead-Based Paint or surface coatings were determined when the XRF readings revealed a lead concentration of 1.0 milligrams per square centimeter (mg/cm²) or greater.

Negative results were determined when XRF readings revealed a lead concentration less than the lead concentration of 1.0 milligrams per square centimeter (< 1.0 mg/cm²).

- **The survey indicates that NONE of the components tested are coated with Lead-Based Paint.**

“LIMITED” Regulatory Overview

This list has been provided as a courtesy only and is a “LIMITED” regulatory overview that is not all inclusive to the rules and regulations that exist for environmental projects. AQCS recommends that the building owner educate themselves with the following standards and contact this office for more information prior to the commencement of this project or acceptance of a bid from a contractor.

Asbestos

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) are found in Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 763 Subparts E, F, G & the Asbestos Schools Hazard Abatement Reauthorization Act (ASHARA).

These regulations often referred to as the “Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act” (AHERA) govern all asbestos removal in public & private schools (K-12) as well as the interior of all public and commercial buildings. All personnel who inspect, all persons conducting response actions and all people designing response actions MUST be EPA Accredited.

Cal-OSHA Title 8 California Code of Regulations (CCR) Section 1529 Asbestos regulates all asbestos-containing materials (acm).

This regulation governs Worker Protection. Cal OSHA regulates asbestos which contains more than one tenth (1/10) of one percent (0.1 %) and refers to this as an Asbestos Containing Construction Material (ACCM). The asbestos-containing materials discovered during the inspection process, which may become disturbed during demolition, renovation, or relocation construction activities, must be removed properly prior to any such activities. Employees engaged in asbestos abatement work must be properly certified, trained and equipped for this work in accordance with Cal-OSHA regulations. The Cal-OSHA regulations have specific work practice requirements that must be followed during the removal of these materials to ensure workers are properly protected from exposure to asbestos and other hazardous materials that maybe present. Notification requirements to Cal-OSHA exist prior to abatement.

The National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Pollutants (NESHAP) Regulation Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 61, Subpart M.

This regulation governs asbestos air emissions during demolition and renovation projects. Notification requirements and fees to local EPA Air Pollution Control or Air Quality Management District's exist for most demolition, renovation, and removal projects. The NESHAP regulations have specific work practice requirements that must be followed during the removal of these materials, in addition Cal EPA and the NESHAP regulations have waste handling, transportation, and disposal requirements, which must be adhered to. These requirements can be reviewed online at <http://www.valleyair.org/busind/comply/asbestosbultn.htm>. Please contact the District in your area to determine if your project is regulated.

Lead-Based Paint

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) & the California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA)

These regulations govern the Generators and Transporters Responsibilities for the Management and Disposal of Lead-Based Paint Debris, including testing requirements (**Waste Characterization**) for determining if a waste is hazardous and requires treatment or management prior to disposal.

Cal-OSHA Title 8 California Code of Regulations (CCR) Section 1532.1 Lead in Construction.

This regulation governs Worker Protection. This regulation applies to all construction work where an employee may be occupationally exposed to lead. Cal/OSHA has specific requirements set forth to employers to exercise due diligence prior to work activities for their employees including Exposure assessments; Methods of Compliance, Respiratory protection including work clothing and equipment, Housekeeping, Hygiene Facilities, Employee Information, Training and Certification for residential and public buildings, Medical surveillance, and Pre-Job Notification Requirements.

Title 17 California Code of Regulations (CCR) Division 1, Chapter 8 Accreditation, Certification and Work Practices for Lead-Based Paint and Lead Hazards.

This regulation governs both Lead Hazard Evaluations & Lead Abatement activities and sets the definitions for Accreditation, Certification and Work Practices for Lead-Based Paint and Lead Hazards.

Recent additions to Title 17 (CCR) include §36050 Lead-Safe Work Practices & §35032 Lead Activities which govern ALL construction work or any activity which disturbs lead-based paint, presumed lead-based paint, or creates a lead hazard.

Another recent regulation from the Federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) includes 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 745, Subpart E. Renovation, Repair and Painting (RRP).

This regulation requires "ALL" firms performing any type of Renovation, Repair or Painting performed on structures built before 1978 have the EPA RRP Lead-Safe Certification. Please visit the following site for additional sources of information. <http://www2.epa.gov/lead.html>

Disclaimer

Other hazardous materials such as asbestos, lead-based paint, mercury, PCB's, mold, chemicals, and biological hazards such as animal droppings, and other toxic, corrosive, reactive, combustible, or ignitable materials may be present at the subject location.

The services conducted by AQCS were "Limited in Scope" and include only the sample collection of the suspect materials associated with the subject structure as described within this report.

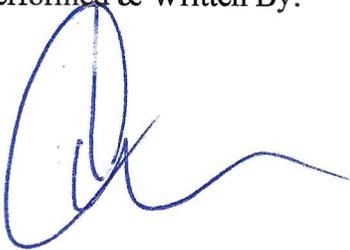
If during the course of further demolition/renovation activities other suspect materials are reveal that were inaccessible at the time of this inspection including materials concealed within wall cavities, crawl spaces or beneath other building materials during the inspection process, AQCS recommends to stop work, restrict access to area in question and if appropriate, keep material wet until further evaluation and analysis is complete.

The contents in this report are based solely on client provided information, visual observations, current conditions, current regulatory requirements, and laboratory sample results.

In addition, AQCS recommends that the Building Owner and Contractor perform field verification of all the quantifications of identified materials prior to the acceptance of bid, as quantities (if) given are rough estimates.

Any questions please do not hesitate to call me at (559) 332-0030

Performed & Written By:



Craig Wobschall
Associate Industrial Hygienist
Certified Asbestos Consultant # 96-2095
CDPH Certified Lead Inspector/Assessor #4195

Appendix

SAME DAY - RUSH



Forensic Analytical

Analysis Request Form

Client Name & Address: # 6637 Air Quality Compliance Solutions P.O. Box 754 Squaw Valley, CA 93675		P.O. #: _____ Date: <u>01/11/22</u>
Contact: Craig Wobschall Phone #: (559) 332-0030 Email: craig@aqcs559.com		Turn Around Time: <input type="checkbox"/> hr / <input type="checkbox"/> 12hr / <input type="checkbox"/> 24hr / <input type="checkbox"/> 48hr / Ext: _____ Due Date: <u>01/12/22</u> Due Time: <u>4:00 pm</u>
Site: <u>19774 Kent Ave Lemoore</u>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PLM: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Standard / <input type="checkbox"/> Point Count 400 <input type="checkbox"/> PCM: NIOSH 7400 <input type="checkbox"/> Point Count 1000
Job: <u>AQCS Project # 22-002</u>		<input type="checkbox"/> TEM Air: <input type="checkbox"/> AHERA / <input type="checkbox"/> Yamate2 / <input type="checkbox"/> NIOSH 7402 <input type="checkbox"/> TEM Bulk: <input type="checkbox"/> Quantitative / <input type="checkbox"/> Qualitative / <input type="checkbox"/> Chatfield <input type="checkbox"/> TEM Water: <input type="checkbox"/> Potable / <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Potable / <input type="checkbox"/> Wt % <input type="checkbox"/> TEM Microvac
Comments / Email Reports To: <u>FOSTER FARMS Kent RANCH</u>		<input type="checkbox"/> Special Project: _____ Page of <u>2</u>
Metals Analysis: Method _____		
Matrix: _____		
Analytes: _____		

Sample ID	Date/Time	Sample Location/Description	FOR AIR SAMPLES ONLY				Number of Samples
			Type	Time On/Off	Avg. LPM	Total Time	
01-01		Sheet Flooring/mastic	A P C	3 Layers			2
02-01		Carpet Mastic	A P C				1
03-01		Wall Mastic	A P C	Base			1
04-01		Wall Mastic	A P C	Tub/Shower			1
05-01		Sheetrock/skim/mud/tape/joint	A P C				5
06-01		Acoustical Paint	A P C				5
07-01		Sheetrock/mud/tape	A P C				1
08-01		Stucco/mud/joint	A P C				1
09-01		Comp Shingles/Felt	A P C				1

Sampled by: <u>Craig Wobschall</u>	Date: <u>01/11/22</u>	Time: _____
Shipped via: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fed Ex <input type="checkbox"/> Airborne <input type="checkbox"/> UPS <input type="checkbox"/> US Mail <input type="checkbox"/> Courier <input type="checkbox"/> Drop Off <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____		
Relinquished by: _____ Date / Time: <u>01/11/22</u>	Relinquished by: _____ Date / Time: _____	Relinquished by: _____ Date / Time: _____
Received by: <u>RECEIVED</u> Date / Time: <u>Jan 12 2022 12:00</u>	Received by: _____ Date / Time: _____	Received by: _____ Date / Time: _____
Condition Acceptable? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Condition Acceptable? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Condition Acceptable? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

SAME DAY - RUSH



Forensic Analytical

Analysis Request Form

Client Name & Address:		P.O. #:	Date: 01/11/22
# 6637 Air Quality Compliance Solutions		Turn Around Time: _____ hr / <input type="checkbox"/> 12hr / <input type="checkbox"/> 24hr / <input type="checkbox"/> 48hr / <input type="checkbox"/> Ext:	
P.O. Box 754		Due Date: 01/12/22	Due Time: 4:00pm
Squaw Valley, CA 93675		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PLM: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Standard / <input type="checkbox"/> Point Count 400	<input type="checkbox"/> PCM: NIOSH 7400
		<input type="checkbox"/> Point Count 1000	
Contact:	Craig Wobschall	<input type="checkbox"/> TEM Air: <input type="checkbox"/> AHERA / <input type="checkbox"/> Yamate2 / <input type="checkbox"/> NIOSH 7402	
Phone #:	(559) 332-0030	<input type="checkbox"/> TEM Bulk: <input type="checkbox"/> Quantitative / <input type="checkbox"/> Qualitative / <input type="checkbox"/> Chatfield	
Email:	craig@aqcs559.com	<input type="checkbox"/> TEM Water: <input type="checkbox"/> Potable / <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Potable / <input type="checkbox"/> Wt %	
		<input type="checkbox"/> TEM Microvac	
Site:	19774 Kent Ave Le moore	<input type="checkbox"/> Special Project:	Page 2 of 2
Job:	AQCS# 22-002	Metals Analysis: Method	
Comments / Email Reports To:	FOSTER FARMS Kent Ranch		

Sample ID	Date/Time	Sample Location/Description	FOR AIR SAMPLES ONLY				Number of Samples
			Type	Time On/Off	Avg. LPM	Total Time	
10-01		Concrete	A P C				1
11-01		Blow Insulation	A P C				1
			A P C				
			A P C				
			A P C				
			A P C				
			A P C				
			A P C				
			A P C				
			A P C				
			A P C				
			A P C				
			A P C				

TOTAL 20

Sampled by: Craig Wobschall	Date: 01/11/22	Time: _____
Shipped via: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fed Ex <input type="checkbox"/> Airborne <input type="checkbox"/> UPS <input type="checkbox"/> US Mail <input type="checkbox"/> Courier <input type="checkbox"/> Drop Off <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____		
Relinquished by:	Relinquished by:	Relinquished by:
Date / Time: 01/12/22	Date / Time:	Date / Time:
Received by:	Received by:	Received by:
Date / Time: JAN 12 2022	Date / Time:	Date / Time:
Condition Acceptable? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Condition Acceptable? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Condition Acceptable? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
BY: [Signature] 12:00		



Bulk Asbestos Analysis

(EPA Method 40CFR, Part 763, Appendix E to Subpart E and EPA 600/R-93-116, Visual Area Estimation)
NVLAP Lab Code: 101459-0

Air Quality Compliance Solutions
Craig Wobschall
P.O. Box 754
32687 Indian Guide Road
Squaw Valley, CA 93675

Client ID: 6637
Report Number: B327701
Date Received: 01/12/22
Date Analyzed: 01/12/22
Date Printed: 01/12/22
First Reported: 01/12/22

Job ID/Site: 19774 Kent Ave., Lemoore

SGSFL Job ID: 6637
Total Samples Submitted: 20
Total Samples Analyzed: 20

Date(s) Collected: 01/11/2022

Sample ID	Lab Number	Asbestos Type	Percent in Layer	Asbestos Type	Percent in Layer	Asbestos Type	Percent in Layer
-----------	------------	---------------	------------------	---------------	------------------	---------------	------------------

01-01	12519874						
Layer: Beige Sheet Flooring							ND
Layer: Fibrous Backing							ND
Layer: Tan Mastic							ND
Layer: Beige Sheet Flooring							ND
Layer: Fibrous Backing							ND
Layer: Tan Mastic							ND
Layer: Beige Sheet Flooring							ND

Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components: **Asbestos (ND)**
Cellulose (20 %) Fibrous Glass (5 %) Synthetic (10 %)
Comment: Bulk complex sample.

01-02	12519875						
Layer: Beige Sheet Flooring							ND
Layer: Fibrous Backing							ND
Layer: Tan Mastic							ND
Layer: Beige Sheet Flooring							ND
Layer: Fibrous Backing							ND
Layer: Tan Mastic							ND
Layer: Grey Non-Fibrous Material							ND
Layer: Beige Sheet Flooring							ND

Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components: **Asbestos (ND)**
Cellulose (20 %) Fibrous Glass (5 %) Synthetic (10 %)
Comment: Bulk complex sample.

02-01	12519876						
Layer: Beige Carpet							ND
Layer: Yellow Mastic							ND

Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components: **Asbestos (ND)**
Cellulose (Trace) Synthetic (85 %)

Client Name: Air Quality Compliance Solutions

Report Number: B327701

Date Printed: 01/12/22

Sample ID	Lab Number	Asbestos Type	Percent in Layer	Asbestos Type	Percent in Layer	Asbestos Type	Percent in Layer
03-01	12519877						
Layer: White Drywall			ND				
Layer: White Joint Compound			ND				
Layer: Paint			ND				
Layer: White Mastic			ND				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components:		Asbestos (ND)					
Cellulose (20 %)	Fibrous Glass (10 %)						
04-01	12519878						
Layer: Tan Drywall			ND				
Layer: White Joint Compound			ND				
Layer: Paint			ND				
Layer: Yellow Mastic			ND				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components:		Asbestos (ND)					
Cellulose (20 %)	Fibrous Glass (10 %)						
05-01	12519879						
Layer: White Skimcoat/Joint Compound			ND				
Layer: Paint			ND				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components:		Asbestos (ND)					
Cellulose (Trace)							
05-02	12519880						
Layer: White Skimcoat/Joint Compound			ND				
Layer: Paint			ND				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components:		Asbestos (ND)					
Cellulose (Trace)							
05-03	12519881						
Layer: White Drywall			ND				
Layer: White Joint Compound			ND				
Layer: White Tape			ND				
Layer: White Skimcoat			ND				
Layer: Paint			ND				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components:		Asbestos (ND)					
Cellulose (20 %)	Fibrous Glass (10 %)						
05-04	12519882						
Layer: White Drywall			ND				
Layer: White Joint Compound			ND				
Layer: White Tape			ND				
Layer: White Skimcoat			ND				
Layer: Paint			ND				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components:		Asbestos (ND)					
Cellulose (20 %)	Fibrous Glass (10 %)						

Client Name: Air Quality Compliance Solutions

Report Number: B327701

Date Printed: 01/12/22

Sample ID	Lab Number	Asbestos Type	Percent in Layer	Asbestos Type	Percent in Layer	Asbestos Type	Percent in Layer
05-05	12519883						
Layer: White Drywall			ND				
Layer: White Joint Compound			ND				
Layer: White Tape			ND				
Layer: White Skimcoat			ND				
Layer: Paint			ND				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components:		Asbestos (ND)					
Cellulose (20 %)	Fibrous Glass (10 %)						
06-01	12519884						
Layer: White Non-Fibrous Material			ND				
Layer: Paint			ND				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components:		Asbestos (ND)					
Cellulose (Trace)							
06-02	12519885						
Layer: White Non-Fibrous Material			ND				
Layer: Paint			ND				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components:		Asbestos (ND)					
Cellulose (Trace)							
06-03	12519886						
Layer: White Non-Fibrous Material			ND				
Layer: Paint			ND				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components:		Asbestos (ND)					
Cellulose (Trace)							
06-04	12519887						
Layer: White Non-Fibrous Material			ND				
Layer: Paint			ND				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components:		Asbestos (ND)					
Cellulose (Trace)							
06-05	12519888						
Layer: White Non-Fibrous Material			ND				
Layer: Paint			ND				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components:		Asbestos (ND)					
Cellulose (Trace)							
07-01	12519889						
Layer: White Drywall			ND				
Layer: White Joint Compound			ND				
Layer: White Tape			ND				
Layer: Paint			ND				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components:		Asbestos (ND)					
Cellulose (20 %)	Fibrous Glass (10 %)						

Client Name: Air Quality Compliance Solutions

Report Number: B327701

Date Printed: 01/12/22

Sample ID	Lab Number	Asbestos Type	Percent in Layer	Asbestos Type	Percent in Layer	Asbestos Type	Percent in Layer
08-01	12519890						
Layer: Black Fibrous Material			ND				
Layer: Grey Cementitious Material			ND				
Layer: Tan Cementitious Material			ND				
Layer: Paint			ND				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components:		Asbestos (ND)					
Cellulose (15 %)							
09-01	12519891						
Layer: Tan Roof Shingle			ND				
Layer: Black Felt			ND				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components:		Asbestos (ND)					
Cellulose (30 %)	Fibrous Glass (15 %)						
10-01	12519892						
Layer: Grey Powder			ND				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components:		Asbestos (ND)					
11-01	12519893						
Layer: Tan Fibrous Material			ND				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components:		Asbestos (ND)					
Cellulose (99 %)							



Tad Thrower, Laboratory Supervisor, Hayward Laboratory

Note: Limit of Quantification ('LOQ') = 1%. 'Trace' denotes the presence of asbestos below the LOQ. 'ND' = 'None Detected'.

Analytical results and reports are generated by SGS Forensic Laboratories (SGSFL) at the request of and for the exclusive use of the person or entity (client) named on such report. Results, reports or copies of same will not be released by SGSFL to any third party without prior written request from client. This report applies only to the sample(s) tested. Supporting laboratory documentation is available upon request. This report must not be reproduced except in full, unless approved by SGSFL. The client is solely responsible for the use and interpretation of test results and reports requested from SGSFL. SGSFL is not able to assess the degree of hazard resulting from materials analyzed. SGS Forensic Laboratories reserves the right to dispose of all samples after a period of thirty (30) days, according to all state and federal guidelines, unless otherwise specified. All samples were received in acceptable condition unless otherwise noted.

SAME DAY - RUSH



Forensic Analytical

Analysis Request Form

Client Name & Address: # 6637 Air Quality Compliance Solutions P.O. Box 754 Squaw Valley, CA 93675		P.O. #:	Date: 01/12/22
Contact: Craig Wobschall		Turn Around Time: <input type="checkbox"/> hr / <input type="checkbox"/> 12hr / <input type="checkbox"/> 24hr / <input type="checkbox"/> 48hr / <input type="checkbox"/> Ext:	Due Date: 01/13/22 Due Time: 4:00pm
Phone #: (559) 332-0030		X PLM: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Standard / <input type="checkbox"/> Point Count 400 / <input type="checkbox"/> Point Count 1000 / <input type="checkbox"/> PCM: NIOSH 7400	
Email: craig@aqcs559.com		Special Project: Page 1 of 4	
Site: 19774 Kent Ave, Lemoore		Metals Analysis: Method _____ Matrix _____	
Job: AQCS # 22-002		Analytes: _____	

Comments / Email Reports To: FOSTER FARMS KENT RANCH

Sample ID	Date/Time	Sample Location/Description	FOR AIR SAMPLES ONLY				Number of Samples
			Type	Time On/Off	Avg. LPM	Total Time	
6-01-01		Foam	A P C				1
6-02-01		Ceiling Barrier/Insulation	A P C				1
6-03-01		Concrete	A P C				1
6-04-01		Paint Silver Fridge Tank	A P C				1
6-05-01		↓ ↓ Siding	A P C				1
6-06-01		↓ ↓ Roof	A P C				1
4-01-02		Foam	A P C				1
4-02-02		Ceiling Barrier/Insulation	A P C				1
4-03-02		Concrete	A P C				1

Sampled by: Craig Wobschall	Date: 01/12/22	Time: _____
Shipped via: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fed Ex <input type="checkbox"/> Airborne <input type="checkbox"/> UPS <input type="checkbox"/> US Mail <input type="checkbox"/> Courier <input type="checkbox"/> Drop Off <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____	RECEIVED	
Relinquished by:	Relinquished by: JAN 13 2022 12:00 BY: F.V. 3593	Relinquished by: _____
Date / Time: 01/12/22	Date / Time: _____	Date / Time: _____
Received by:	Received by: _____	Received by: _____
Date / Time: _____	Date / Time: _____	Date / Time: _____
Condition Acceptable? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Condition Acceptable? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Condition Acceptable? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

SAME DAY - RUSH



Forensic Analytical

Analysis Request Form

Client Name & Address: # 6637 Air Quality Compliance Solutions P.O. Box 754 Squaw Valley, CA 93675		P.O. #:	Date: 01/12/22
Contact: Craig Wobschall Phone #: (559) 332-0030 Email: craig@aqcs559.com		Turn Around Time: <input type="checkbox"/> hr / <input type="checkbox"/> 12hr / <input type="checkbox"/> 24hr / <input type="checkbox"/> 48hr / <input type="checkbox"/> Ext	Due Date: 01/13/22 Due Time: 4:00pm
Site: 19774 KENT AVE Lemoore		Metals Analysis: Method	
Job: APCS # 22-002		Matrix:	
Comments / Email Reports To: FOSTER FARMS Kent RANCH		Analytes:	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PLM: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Standard <input type="checkbox"/> Point Count 400 <input type="checkbox"/> PCM: NIOSH 7400 <input type="checkbox"/> Point Count 1000	
		<input type="checkbox"/> TEM Air: <input type="checkbox"/> AHERA / <input type="checkbox"/> Yamate2 / <input type="checkbox"/> NIOSH 7402	
		<input type="checkbox"/> TEM Bulk: <input type="checkbox"/> Quantitative / <input type="checkbox"/> Qualitative / <input type="checkbox"/> Chatfield	
		<input type="checkbox"/> TEM Water: <input type="checkbox"/> Potable / <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Potable / <input type="checkbox"/> Wt %	
		<input type="checkbox"/> TEM Microvac	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Special Project: Page 2 of 4	

Sample ID	Date/Time	Sample Location/Description	FOR AIR SAMPLES ONLY				Number of Samples
			Type	Time On/Off	Avg. LPM	Total Time	
4-04-02		PAINT SILVER	A				1
4-05-02		↓ ↓	A				1
4-06-02		↓ ↓	P				1
2-01-03		FARM	C				1
2-02-03		CEILING BARRIER/INSULATION	A				1
2-03-03		CONCRETE	P				1
2-04-03		PAINT SILVER	C				1
2-05-03		↓ ↓	A				1
2-06-03		↓ ↓	P				1
			C				1

Sampled by: Craig Wobschall	Date: 01/12/22	Time:
Shipped via: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fed Ex <input type="checkbox"/> Airborne <input type="checkbox"/> UPS <input type="checkbox"/> US Mail	Courier:	Drop Off:
Relinquished by:	Relinquished by:	Relinquished by:
Date / Time: 01/12/22	Date / Time:	Date / Time:
Received by:	Received by:	Received by:
Date / Time:	Date / Time:	Date / Time:
Condition Acceptable? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Condition Acceptable? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Condition Acceptable? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

RECEIVED
JAN 13 2022
FX 3503
BY: [Signature] 12:00

SAME DAY - RUSH



Analysis Request Form

Client Name & Address: # 6637 Air Quality Compliance Solutions P.O. Box 754 Squaw Valley, CA 93675		P.O. #:	Date: 01/17/22
Contact: Craig Wobschall Phone #: (559) 332-0030 Email: craig@aqcs559.com		Turn Around Time: <input type="checkbox"/> hr / <input type="checkbox"/> 12hr / <input type="checkbox"/> 24hr / <input type="checkbox"/> 48hr / <input type="checkbox"/> Ext:	Due Date: 01/13/22 Due Time: 4:00pm
Site: 1977M Kent Ave, Leavitt		Metals Analysis: Method	
Job: AQC5# 22-002		Matrix:	
Comments / Email Reports To: Foster Farms Kent Ranch		Analytes:	

PLM: Standard / Point Count 400 / Point Count 1000
 PCM: NIOSH 7400

TEM Air: AHERA / Yamate2 / NIOSH 7402
 TEM Bulk: Quantitative / Qualitative / Chatfield
 TEM Water: Potable / Non-Potable / Wt %
 TEM Microvac

Page 3 of 4

Sample ID	Date/Time	Sample Location/Description	FOR AIR SAMPLES ONLY				Number of Samples
			Type	Time On/Off	Avg. LPM	Total Time	
A-01-01		SMOOTH ROCK / KENT / MUD / TAPE / SAT	A P C				3
A-02-01		WALL MASTIC REP	A P C				1
A-03-01		Silver paint Siding	A P C				1
A-04-01		↓ id Roof	A P C				1
A-05-01		Concrete	A P C				1
B-01-01		Silver paint Siding	A P C				1
B-02-01		↓ L Roofing	A P C				1
B-03-01		Red PAINT - Diesel TANK	A P C				1
C-01-01		Silver PAINT - Roofing	A P C				1

Sampled by: Craig Wobschall	Date: 01/17/22	Time:
Shipped via: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fed Ex <input type="checkbox"/> Airborne <input type="checkbox"/> UPS <input type="checkbox"/> US Mail	RECEIVED	
Relinquished by:	Relinquished by: JAN 13 2022	Relinquished by:
Date / Time: 01/12/22	Date / Time: BY [Signature] 12:00	Date / Time:
Received by:	Received by:	Received by:
Date / Time:	Date / Time:	Date / Time:
Condition Acceptable? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Condition Acceptable? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Condition Acceptable? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

SAME DAY - RUSH

Forensic Analytical

Analysis Request Form

Client Name & Address: #6637 Air Quality Compliance Solutions P.O. Box 754 Squaw Valley, CA 93675		P.O. #: Date: <u>01/12/22</u>
Contact: Craig Wobschall Phone #: (559) 332-0030 Email: craig@aqcs559.com		Turn Around Time: _____ hr / <input type="checkbox"/> 12hr / <input type="checkbox"/> 24hr / <input type="checkbox"/> 48hr / Ext: _____ Due Date: <u>01/13/22</u> Due Time: <u>400pm</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PLM: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Standard / <input type="checkbox"/> Point Count 400 <input type="checkbox"/> PCM: NIOSH 7400 <input type="checkbox"/> Point Count 1000
Site: <u>19774 Kent Ave Lemoore</u> Job: <u>AQCS# 22-002</u>		<input type="checkbox"/> TEM Air: <input type="checkbox"/> AHERA / <input type="checkbox"/> Yamate2 / <input type="checkbox"/> NIOSH 7402 <input type="checkbox"/> TEM Bulk: <input type="checkbox"/> Quantitative / <input type="checkbox"/> Qualitative / <input type="checkbox"/> Chatfield <input type="checkbox"/> TEM Water: <input type="checkbox"/> Potable / <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Potable / <input type="checkbox"/> Wt % <input type="checkbox"/> TEM Microvac <input type="checkbox"/> Special Project: _____
Comments / Email Reports To: <u>Foster Farms Kent Ranch</u>		Metals Analysis: Method _____ Matrix: _____ Analytes: _____

Page 4 of 4

Sample ID	Date/Time	Sample Location/Description	FOR AIR SAMPLES ONLY				Number of Samples
			Type	Time On/Off	Avg. LPM	Total Time	
T-01		Paint	A P C				1
T-02		Concrete	A P C				1
P-01		Concrete	A P C				1
P-02		Paint white	A P C				1
S-01		Concrete	A P C				1
S-02		Silver Paint	A P C				1
S-03		↓ ↓	A P C A P C				1
Total						36	

Sampled by: <u>Craig Wobschall</u>		Date: <u>01/12/22</u> Time: _____	
Shipped via: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fed Ex <input type="checkbox"/> Airborne <input type="checkbox"/> UPS <input type="checkbox"/> US Mail <input type="checkbox"/> Courier <input type="checkbox"/> Drop Off <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____			
Relinquished by: _____ Date / Time: <u>01/12/22</u>	Relinquished by: <u>JAN 13 2022</u> Date / Time: <u>BY: [Signature] 12:00</u>	Relinquished by: _____ Date / Time: _____	
Received by: _____ Date / Time: _____	Received by: _____ Date / Time: _____	Received by: _____ Date / Time: _____	
Condition Acceptable? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Condition Acceptable? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Condition Acceptable? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	



Bulk Asbestos Analysis

(EPA Method 40CFR, Part 763, Appendix E to Subpart E and EPA 600/R-93-116, Visual Area Estimation)
NVLAP Lab Code: 101459-0

Air Quality Compliance Solutions
Craig Wobschall
P.O. Box 754
32687 Indian Guide Road
Squaw Valley, CA 93675

Client ID: 6637
Report Number: B327755
Date Received: 01/13/22
Date Analyzed: 01/13/22
Date Printed: 01/13/22
First Reported: 01/13/22

Job ID/Site: 22-002 - 19774 Kent Ave., Lemoore

SGSFL Job ID: 6637
Total Samples Submitted: 36
Total Samples Analyzed: 36

Date(s) Collected: 01/12/2022

Sample ID	Lab Number	Asbestos Type	Percent in Layer	Asbestos Type	Percent in Layer	Asbestos Type	Percent in Layer
6-01-01 Layer: Yellow Foam	12520475		ND				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components:		Asbestos (ND)					
Cellulose (Trace)							
6-02-01 Layer: Tan Fibrous Material Layer: Black/White Non-Fibrous Material	12520476		ND ND				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components:		Asbestos (ND)					
Cellulose (95 %)							
6-03-01 Layer: Grey Cementitious Material	12520477		ND				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components:		Asbestos (ND)					
Cellulose (Trace)							
6-04-01 Layer: Silver Paint	12520478		ND				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components:		Asbestos (ND)					
Cellulose (Trace)							
6-05-01 Layer: Silver Paint	12520479		ND				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components:		Asbestos (ND)					
Cellulose (Trace)							
6-06-01 Layer: Silver Paint	12520480		ND				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components:		Asbestos (ND)					
Cellulose (Trace)							
4-01-02 Layer: Yellow Foam	12520481		ND				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components:		Asbestos (ND)					
Cellulose (Trace)							

Client Name: Air Quality Compliance Solutions

Report Number: B327755

Date Printed: 01/13/22

Sample ID	Lab Number	Asbestos Type	Percent in Layer	Asbestos Type	Percent in Layer	Asbestos Type	Percent in Layer
4-02-02	12520482						
Layer: Tan Fibrous Material			ND				
Layer: Black/White Non-Fibrous Material			ND				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components:		Asbestos (ND)					
Cellulose (95 %)							
4-03-02	12520483						
Layer: Grey Cementitious Material			ND				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components:		Asbestos (ND)					
Cellulose (Trace)							
4-04-02	12520484						
Layer: Silver Paint			ND				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components:		Asbestos (ND)					
Cellulose (Trace)							
4-05-02	12520485						
Layer: Silver Paint			ND				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components:		Asbestos (ND)					
Cellulose (Trace)							
4-06-02	12520486						
Layer: Silver Paint			ND				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components:		Asbestos (ND)					
Cellulose (Trace)							
2-01-03	12520487						
Layer: Yellow Foam			ND				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components:		Asbestos (ND)					
Cellulose (Trace)							
2-02-03	12520488						
Layer: Tan Fibrous Material			ND				
Layer: Black/White Non-Fibrous Material			ND				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components:		Asbestos (ND)					
Cellulose (95 %)							
2-03-03	12520489						
Layer: Grey Cementitious Material			ND				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components:		Asbestos (ND)					
Cellulose (Trace)							
2-04-03	12520490						
Layer: Silver Paint			ND				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components:		Asbestos (ND)					
Cellulose (Trace)							
2-05-03	12520491						
Layer: Silver Paint			ND				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components:		Asbestos (ND)					
Cellulose (Trace)							

Client Name: Air Quality Compliance Solutions

Report Number: B327755

Date Printed: 01/13/22

Sample ID	Lab Number	Asbestos Type	Percent in Layer	Asbestos Type	Percent in Layer	Asbestos Type	Percent in Layer
2-06-03	12520492						
Layer: Silver Paint			ND				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components:		Asbestos (ND)					
Cellulose (Trace)							
A-01-01	12520493						
Layer: White Drywall			ND				
Layer: White Joint Compound			ND				
Layer: White Tape			ND				
Layer: White Texture			ND				
Layer: Paint			ND				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components:		Asbestos (ND)					
Cellulose (20 %)	Fibrous Glass (10 %)						
A-01-02	12520494						
Layer: White Drywall			ND				
Layer: White Joint Compound			ND				
Layer: White Tape			ND				
Layer: White Texture			ND				
Layer: Paint			ND				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components:		Asbestos (ND)					
Cellulose (20 %)	Fibrous Glass (10 %)						
A-01-03	12520495						
Layer: White Drywall			ND				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components:		Asbestos (ND)					
Cellulose (20 %)	Fibrous Glass (10 %)						
A-02-01	12520496						
Layer: Tan Mastic			ND				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components:		Asbestos (ND)					
Cellulose (Trace)							
A-03-01	12520497						
Layer: Silver Paint			ND				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components:		Asbestos (ND)					
Cellulose (Trace)							
A-04-01	12520498						
Layer: Silver Paint			ND				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components:		Asbestos (ND)					
Cellulose (Trace)							
A-05-01	12520499						
Layer: Grey Cementitious Material			ND				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components:		Asbestos (ND)					
Cellulose (Trace)							

Client Name: Air Quality Compliance Solutions

Report Number: B327755

Date Printed: 01/13/22

Sample ID	Lab Number	Asbestos Type	Percent in Layer	Asbestos Type	Percent in Layer	Asbestos Type	Percent in Layer
B-01-01	12520500						
Layer: Silver Paint			ND				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components:		Asbestos (ND)					
Cellulose (Trace)							
B-02-01	12520501						
Layer: Silver Paint			ND				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components:		Asbestos (ND)					
Cellulose (Trace)							
B-03-01	12520502						
Layer: Red Paint			ND				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components:		Asbestos (ND)					
Cellulose (Trace)							
C-01-01	12520503						
Layer: Silver Paint			ND				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components:		Asbestos (ND)					
Cellulose (Trace)							
T-01	12520504						
Layer: Multicolored Paint			ND				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components:		Asbestos (ND)					
Cellulose (Trace)							
T-02	12520505						
Layer: Grey Cementitious Material			ND				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components:		Asbestos (ND)					
Cellulose (Trace)							
P-01	12520506						
Layer: Grey Cementitious Material			ND				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components:		Asbestos (ND)					
Cellulose (Trace)							
P-02	12520507						
Layer: White Paint			ND				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components:		Asbestos (ND)					
Cellulose (Trace)							
S-01	12520508						
Layer: Grey Cementitious Material			ND				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components:		Asbestos (ND)					
Cellulose (Trace)							
S-02	12520509						
Layer: Silver Paint			ND				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components:		Asbestos (ND)					
Cellulose (Trace)							

Client Name: Air Quality Compliance Solutions

Report Number: B327755

Date Printed: 01/13/22

Sample ID	Lab Number	Asbestos Type	Percent in Layer	Asbestos Type	Percent in Layer	Asbestos Type	Percent in Layer
S-03	12520510						
Layer: Silver Paint					ND		
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components:		Asbestos (ND)					
Cellulose (Trace)							



Tad Thrower, Laboratory Supervisor, Hayward Laboratory

Note: Limit of Quantification ('LOQ') = 1%. 'Trace' denotes the presence of asbestos below the LOQ. 'ND' = 'None Detected'.

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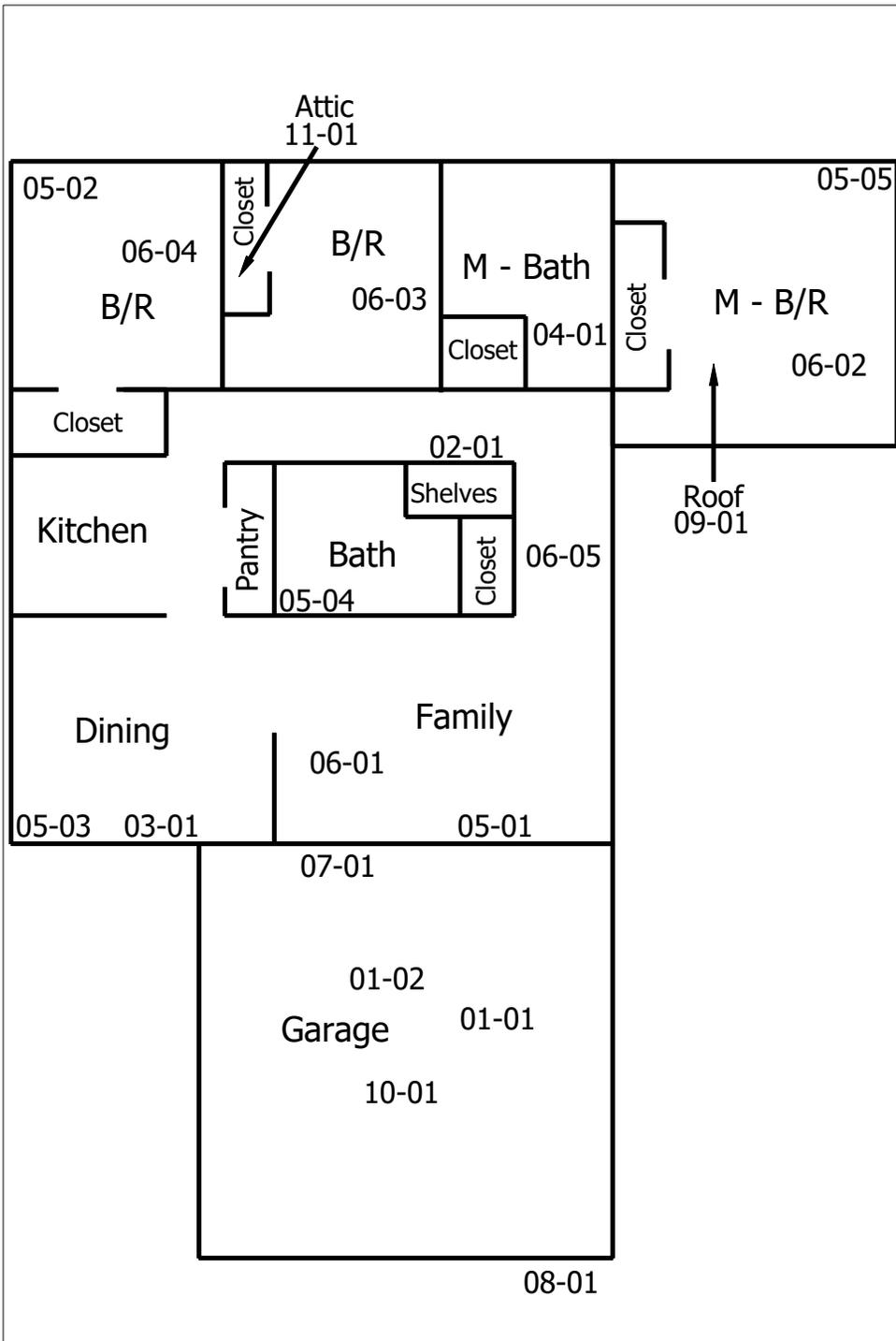
No	Time	Room	Side	Color	Component	Substrate	Results	PbC	Err
1	1/11/2022 12:34				Calibration			2.75	0
2	1/11/2022 12:47				SRM 2573		Positive	1	0.1
3	1/11/2022 12:48				SRM 2573		Positive	1	0.1
4	1/11/2022 12:48				SRM 2573		Positive	1	0.1
House									
5	1/11/2022 12:54	1	B	White	Door Trim	Wood	Negative	0	0.02
6	1/11/2022 12:54	1	B	White	Door	Wood	Negative	0	0.02
7	1/11/2022 12:54	1	B	Lt. Tan	Wall	Sheetrock	Negative	0	0.02
8	1/11/2022 12:55	1	C	Lt. Tan	Wall	Sheetrock	Negative	0	0.02
9	1/11/2022 12:55	1	C	White	Door Case	Wood	Negative	0	0.02
10	1/11/2022 12:57	2	A	White	Wall	Sheetrock	Negative	0	0.02
11	1/11/2022 12:57	2	B	White	Wall	Sheetrock	Negative	0	0.02
12	1/11/2022 12:57	2	C	White	Wall	Sheetrock	Negative	0	0.02
13	1/11/2022 12:57	2	D	White	Wall	Sheetrock	Negative	0	0.02
14	1/11/2022 12:59	2	*	White	Ceiling	Sheetrock	Negative	0	0.02
15	1/11/2022 13:00	2	B	White	Window Sill	Wood	Negative	0	0.02
16	1/11/2022 13:01	2	C	White	#2 Door Case	Wood	Negative	0	0.02
17	1/11/2022 13:02	2	D	White	#2 Door Case	Wood	Negative	0	0.02
18	1/11/2022 13:02	2	D	Brown	#2 Door	Metal	Negative	0	0.02
19	1/11/2022 13:04	2	D	White	Pantry Bracket	Wood	Negative	0	0.02
20	1/11/2022 13:04	2	D	White	Pantry Shelf	Wood	Negative	0	0.03
21	1/11/2022 13:06	3	A	White	Wall	Sheetrock	Negative	0	0.02
22	1/11/2022 13:07	3	B	White	Wall	Sheetrock	Negative	0	0.02
23	1/11/2022 13:07	3	C	White	Wall	Sheetrock	Negative	0	0.02
24	1/11/2022 13:07	3	D	White	Wall	Sheetrock	Negative	0	0.02
25	1/11/2022 13:07	3	B	White	Window Sill	Wood	Negative	0	0.02
26	1/11/2022 13:08	3	A	White	Baseboard	Wood	Negative	0	0.02
27	1/11/2022 13:08	3	A	White	#2 Door Case	Wood	Negative	0	0.02
28	1/11/2022 13:11	4	A	White	Wall	Sheetrock	Negative	0	0.02
29	1/11/2022 13:11	4	B	White	Wall	Sheetrock	Negative	0	0.02
30	1/11/2022 13:11	4	C	White	Wall	Sheetrock	Negative	0	0.02
31	1/11/2022 13:11	4	D	White	Wall	Sheetrock	Negative	0	0.02
32	1/11/2022 13:11	4	C	White	Window Sill	Wood	Negative	0	0.02
33	1/11/2022 13:12	4	C	White	Baseboard	Wood	Negative	0	0.02
34	1/11/2022 13:12	4	B	White	Closet Shelf	Wood	Negative	0	0.02
35	1/11/2022 13:15	5	A	White	Wall	Sheetrock	Negative	0	0.02
36	1/11/2022 13:15	5	B	White	Wall	Sheetrock	Negative	0	0.02
37	1/11/2022 13:15	5	C	White	Wall	Sheetrock	Negative	0	0.02
38	1/11/2022 13:16	5	D	White	Wall	Sheetrock	Negative	0	0.02
39	1/11/2022 13:16	5	D	White	Window Sill	Wood	Negative	0	0.02
40	1/11/2022 13:16	5	A	White	Baseboard	Wood	Negative	0	0.02
41	1/11/2022 13:16	5	B	White	#1 Door Case	Wood	Negative	0	0.02
42	1/11/2022 13:18	6	A	White	Wall	Sheetrock	Negative	0	0.02

No	Time	Room	Side	Color	Component	Substrate	Results	PbC	Err
43	1/11/2022 13:18	6	B	White	Wall	Sheetrock	Negative	0	0.02
44	1/11/2022 13:18	6	C	White	Wall	Sheetrock	Negative	0	0.02
45	1/11/2022 13:18	6	D	White	Wall	Sheetrock	Negative	0	0.02
46	1/11/2022 13:18	6	C	White	Door Case	Wood	Negative	0	0.02
47	1/11/2022 13:20	7	A	White	Wall	Sheetrock	Negative	0	0.02
48	1/11/2022 13:20	7	B	White	Wall	Sheetrock	Negative	0	0.02
49	1/11/2022 13:20	7	C	White	Wall	Sheetrock	Negative	0	0.02
50	1/11/2022 13:20	7	D	White	Wall	Sheetrock	Negative	0	0.02
51	1/11/2022 13:20	7	C	White	Door Case	Wood	Negative	0	0.02
52	1/11/2022 13:24	8-Ext	A	Lt. Gold	Wall	Stucco	Negative	0	0.02
53	1/11/2022 13:26	8-Ext	B	Lt. Gold	Wall	Stucco	Negative	0	0.02
54	1/11/2022 13:26	8-Ext	C	Lt. Gold	Wall	Stucco	Negative	0	0.02
55	1/11/2022 13:28	8-Ext	D	Lt. Gold	Wall	Stucco	Negative	0	0.02
56	1/11/2022 13:30	8-Ext	D	Brown	Fascia	Wood	Negative	0	0.02
57	1/11/2022 13:30	8-Ext	D	Grey	Gutter	Metal	Negative	0.12	0.07
58	1/11/2022 13:31	8-Ext	D	Black	Security Door	Metal	Negative	0	0.02
59	1/11/2022 13:32	8-Ext	D	Brown	Window Trim	Wood	Negative	0	0.02
60	1/11/2022 13:33	8-Ext	D	Lt. Tan	Downspout	Metal	Negative	0.04	0.1
61	1/11/2022 13:34	8-Ext	D	Brown	Veh. Door Case	Wood	Negative	0	0.02
62	1/11/2022 13:35	8-Ext	D	Lt. Tan	Vehical Door	Metal	Negative	0	0.02
63	1/11/2022 13:37				SRM 2573		Positive	0.9	0.1
64	1/11/2022 13:38				SRM 2573		Positive	1	0.1
65	1/11/2022 13:38				SRM 2573		Positive	1.1	0.1
66	1/12/2022 11:27				Calibration			2.62	0
67	1/12/2022 11:37				SRM 2573		Positive	1	0.1
68	1/12/2022 11:38				SRM 2573		Positive	1.1	0.1
69	1/12/2022 11:39				SRM 2573		Positive	1	0.1
					Bird Shelters				
						See Drawing for Bird Shelter # Locations			
70	1/12/2022 11:55	#6	B	Silver	Tank - 6	Metal	Negative	0	0.02
71	1/12/2022 11:55	#6	B	Silver	Frame - 6	Metal	Negative	0	0.02
72	1/12/2022 11:56	#6	C	Silver	Siding	Metal	Negative	0	0.02
73	1/12/2022 11:56	#6	B	Silver	Siding	Metal	Negative	0	0.02
74	1/12/2022 11:59	#5	B	Silver	Tank - 5	Metal	Negative	0	0.02
75	1/12/2022 11:59	#5	B	Silver	Frame	Metal	Negative	0	0.02
76	1/12/2022 11:59	#5	B	Silver	Siding	Metal	Negative	0	0.02
77	1/12/2022 12:02	#4	B	Silver	Tank - 9	Metal	Negative	0	0.02
78	1/12/2022 12:02	#4	B	Silver	Frame - 9	Metal	Negative	0	0.02
79	1/12/2022 12:03	#4	B	Silver	Siding - 9	Metal	Negative	0	0.02
80	1/12/2022 12:05	#3	D	Silver	Tank - 10	Metal	Negative	0	0.02
81	1/12/2022 12:06	#3	D	Silver	Frame - 10	Metal	Negative	0	0.03
82	1/12/2022 12:06	#3	B	Silver	Siding - 10	Metal	Negative	0	0.02
83	1/12/2022 12:08	#2	A	Silver	Tank - 11	Metal	Negative	0	0.02

No	Time	Room	Side	Color	Component	Substrate	Results	PbC	Err	
84	1/12/2022 12:08	#2	A	Silver	Tank - 11	Metal	Negative	0	0.02	
85	1/12/2022 12:09	#2	A	Silver	Siding - 11	Metal	Negative	0	0.02	
86	1/12/2022 12:11	#1	A	Silver	Tank - 12	Metal	Negative	0	0.02	
87	1/12/2022 12:11	#1	D	Silver	Frame - 12	Metal	Negative	0	0.02	
88	1/12/2022 12:11	#1	C	Silver	Siding - 12	Metal	Negative	0	0.02	
89	1/12/2022 12:19	#2	*	Silver	Roof	Metal	Negative	0	0.02	
90	1/12/2022 12:24	#4	*	Silver	Roof	Metal	Negative	0	0.02	
91	1/12/2022 12:25	#6	*	Silver	Roof	Metal	Negative	0	0.02	
92	1/12/2022 12:30	Shack	*	Silver	Roof	Metal	Negative	0.01	0.1	
93	1/12/2022 12:33	Cover	*	Silver	Roof	Metal	Negative	0	0.03	
94	1/12/2022 12:35	B	*	Silver	Roof	Metal	Negative	0	0.02	
95	1/12/2022 12:35	A	*	Silver	Roof	Metal	Negative	0	0.02	
96	1/12/2022 12:37	Shack	D	Silver	Siding	Metal	Negative	0	0.02	
97	1/12/2022 12:37	Shack	C	Silver	Siding	Metal	Negative	0	0.02	
98	1/12/2022 12:39	P	A	White	Frame	Wood	Negative	0	0.02	
99	1/12/2022 12:39	P	B	White	Frame	Wood	Negative	0	0.02	
100	1/12/2022 12:39	P	C	White	Frame	Wood	Negative	0	0.02	
101	1/12/2022 12:40	P	D	White	Frame	Wood	Negative	0	0.02	
102	1/12/2022 12:42	T	D	White	Tank	Metal	Negative	0	0.02	
103	1/12/2022 12:42	T	D	White	Cradle	Metal	Negative	0	0.02	
104	1/12/2022 12:43	T	C	White	Tank Head	Metal	Negative	0	0.02	
105	1/12/2022 12:49	B	A	Silver	Wall	Metal	Negative	0	0.02	
106	1/12/2022 12:50	B	C	Red	Tank	Metal	Negative	0.02	0.08	
107	1/12/2022 12:50	B	D	Red	Stand	Metal	Negative	0.05	0.24	
108	1/12/2022 12:53	PC	*	Yellow	Peeler Core	Wood	Negative	0	0.02	
Office										
109	1/12/2022 13:01	1	A	Lt. Grey	Wall	Sheetrock	Negative	0	0.02	
110	1/12/2022 13:01	1	B	Lt. Grey	Wall	Sheetrock	Negative	0	0.02	
111	1/12/2022 13:01	1	C	Lt. Grey	Wall	Sheetrock	Negative	0	0.02	
112	1/12/2022 13:01	1	D	Lt. Grey	Wall	Sheetrock	Negative	0	0.02	
113	1/12/2022 13:02	1	*	Lt. Grey	Ceiling	Sheetrock	Negative	0	0.02	
114	1/12/2022 13:02	1	D	Lt. Grey	Baseboard	Wood	Negative	0	0.02	
115	1/12/2022 13:02	1	B	White	Door Case	Wood	Negative	0	0.02	
116	1/12/2022 13:02	1	B	White	Door	Wood	Negative	0	0.02	
117	1/12/2022 13:04	2	A	Lt. Grey	Wall	Sheetrock	Negative	0	0.02	
118	1/12/2022 13:04	2	B	Lt. Grey	Wall	Sheetrock	Negative	0	0.02	
119	1/12/2022 13:05	2	C	Lt. Grey	Wall	Sheetrock	Negative	0	0.02	
120	1/12/2022 13:05	2	D	Lt. Grey	Wall	Sheetrock	Negative	0	0.02	
121	1/12/2022 13:05	2	C	White	Door Case	Wood	Negative	0	0.02	
122	1/12/2022 13:06	2	C	White	Door	Wood	Negative	0	0.02	
123	1/12/2022 13:08	3	C	White	Door	Wood	Negative	0	0.02	
124	1/12/2022 13:08	3	C	White	Door Case	Wood	Negative	0	0.02	

No	Time	Room	Side	Color	Component	Substrate	Results	PbC	Err
125	1/12/2022 13:09	Ext	C	White	#1 Lg Door	Wood	Negative	0	0.02
126	1/12/2022 13:11	Ext	C	Brown	Fascia	Wood	Negative	0	0.02
127	1/12/2022 13:12	Ext	C	Silver	Wall	Metal	Negative	0	0.02
128	1/12/2022 13:13	Ext	B	White	Door	Wood	Negative	0	0.03
129	1/12/2022 13:14	Ext	B	White	Door Case	Wood	Negative	0	0.02
130	1/12/2022 13:15	Ext	B	Silver	Wall	Metal	Negative	0	0.02
131	1/12/2022 13:20				SRM 2573		Positive	1	0.1
132	1/12/2022 13:21				SRM 2573		Positive	1.1	0.1
133	1/12/2022 13:21				SRM 2573		Positive	1.1	0.1

(SRM) Standard Reference Material



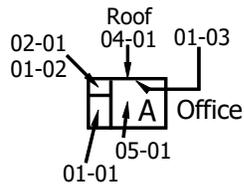
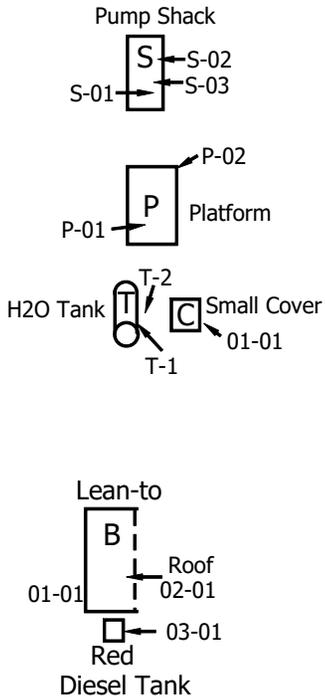
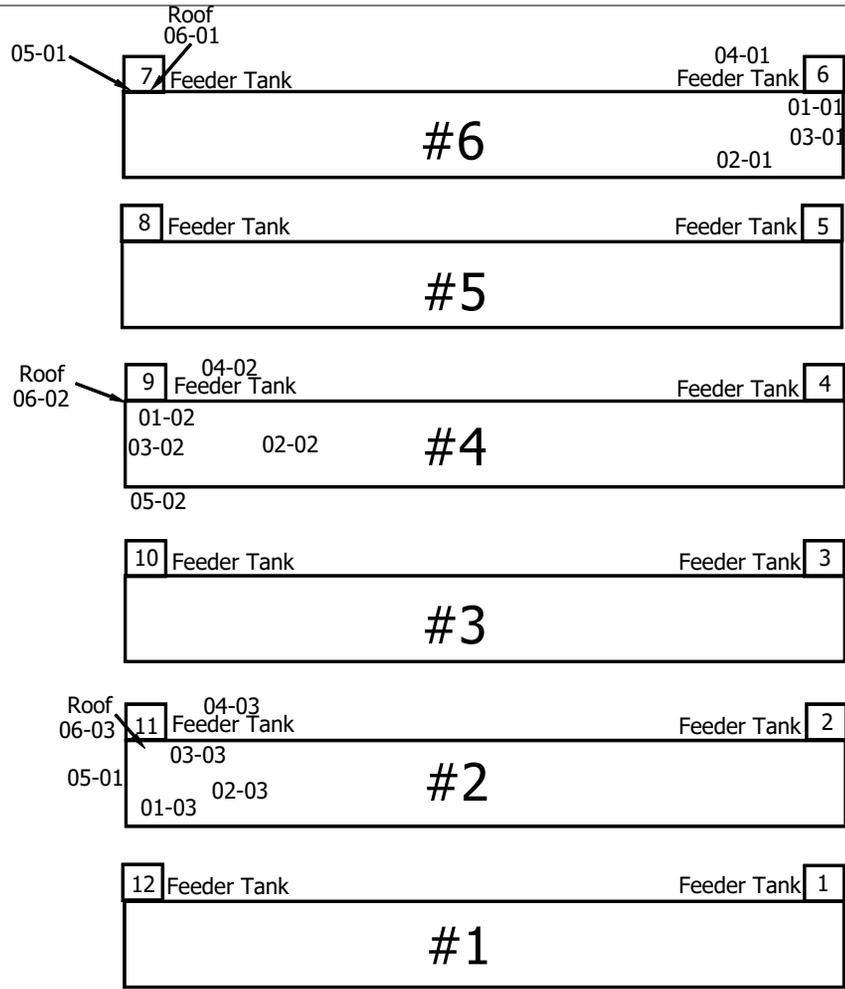
Asbestos & Lead-Based Paint
 Demolition Inspection
 Foster Farms Kent Ranch
 19774 Kent Ave.
 Lemoore, CA

AQCS Project #22-002
 Date: Jan. 11, 2022
 Drawing NOT to Scale



NO Asbestos Containing Materials
 NO Lead-Based Paint Detected

C
 B D
 A



**Asbestos & Lead-Based Paint
Demolition Inspection**

Foster Farms Kent Ranch
19774 Kent Ave.
Lemoore, CA

AQCS Project #22-002
Date: Jan. 11, 2022
Drawing NOT to Scale



**NO Asbestos Containing Materials
NO Lead-Based Paint Detected**

C
B D
A

**APPENDIX M – SAN JOAQUIN AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT
COMMENTS**

May 23, 2022

Alex Hernandez
County of Kings
Planning Division
1400 West Lacey Blvd
Hanford, CA, 93230

Project: Conditional Use Permit No. 20-06, Foster Farms/ Kent Avenue Ranch

District CEQA Reference No: 20220627

Dear Mr. Hernandez:

The San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (District) has reviewed the Conditional Use Permit (CUP) for Kings County (County) for the Foster Farms/ Kent Ranch CUP. Per the CUP, the project consists of an expansion of an existing poultry farm to grow turkeys and/or chickens and have the ability to adjust operations required to meet market demand (Project). The Project is located at 19744 Kent Avenue in Lemoore, CA, 93245.

The District offers the following comments regarding the Project:

1) Project Related Emissions

At the federal level under the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS), the District is designated as extreme nonattainment for the 8-hour ozone standards and serious nonattainment for the particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in size (PM2.5) standards. At the state level under California Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS), the District is designated as nonattainment for the 8-hour ozone, PM10, PM2.5 standards.

The documents submitted to the District does not provide sufficient information to allow the District to assess the Project's potential impact on air quality. As such, the environmental review should include a Project summary detailing, at a minimum estimates of potential mobile and stationary emission sources, and proximity to sensitive receptors and existing emission sources. The District recommends that a more detailed preliminary review of the Project be conducted for the Project's construction and operational emissions.

Samir Sheikh
Executive Director/Air Pollution Control Officer

Northern Region
4800 Enterprise Way
Modesto, CA 95356-8718
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Central Region (Main Office)
1990 E. Gettysburg Avenue
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Southern Region
34946 Flyover Court
Bakersfield, CA 93308-9725
Tel: (661) 392-5500 FAX: (661) 392-5585

1a) Construction Emissions

The District recommends, to reduce impacts from construction-related diesel exhaust emissions, the Project should utilize the cleanest available off-road construction equipment, including the latest tier equipment.

2) Health Risk Screening/Assessment

The County should evaluate the risk associated with the Project for sensitive receptors (residences, businesses, hospitals, day-care facilities, health care facilities, etc.) in the area and mitigate any potentially significant risk to help limit exposure of sensitive receptors to emissions.

To determine potential health impacts on surrounding receptors (residences, businesses, hospitals, day-care facilities, health care facilities, etc.) a Prioritization and/or a Health Risk Assessment (HRA) should be performed for the Project. These health risk determinations should quantify and characterize potential Toxic Air Contaminants (TACs) identified by the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment/California Air Resources Board (OEHHA/CARB) that pose a present or potential hazard to human health.

Health risk analyses should include all potential air emissions from the project, which include emissions from construction of the project, including multi-year construction, as well as ongoing operational activities of the project. Note, two common sources of TACs can be attributed to diesel exhaust emitted from heavy-duty off-road earth moving equipment during construction, and from ongoing operation of heavy-duty on-road trucks.

Prioritization (Screening Health Risk Assessment):

A "Prioritization" is the recommended method for a conservative screening-level health risk assessment. The Prioritization should be performed using the California Air Pollution Control Officers Association's (CAPCOA) methodology.

The District recommends that a more refined analysis, in the form of an HRA, be performed for any project resulting in a Prioritization score of 10 or greater. This is because the prioritization results are a conservative health risk representation, while the detailed HRA provides a more accurate health risk evaluation.

To assist land use agencies and project proponents with Prioritization analyses, the District has created a prioritization calculator based on the aforementioned CAPCOA guidelines, which can be found here:

http://www.valleyair.org/busind/pto/emission_factors/Criteria/Toxics/Utilities/PRIORITIZATION-CALCULATOR.xls

Health Risk Assessment:

Prior to performing an HRA, it is strongly recommended that land use agencies/ project proponents develop and submit for District review a health risk modeling protocol that outlines the sources and methodologies that will be used to perform the HRA. This step will ensure all components are addressed when performing the HRA.

A development project would be considered to have a potentially significant health risk if the HRA demonstrates that the project-related health impacts would exceed the District's significance threshold of 20 in a million for carcinogenic risk, or 1.0 for either the Acute or Chronic Hazard Indices.

A project with a significant health risk would trigger all feasible mitigation measures. The District strongly recommends that development projects that result in a significant health risk not be approved by the land use agency.

The District is available to review HRA protocols and analyses. For HRA submittals please provide the following information electronically to the District for review:

- HRA (AERMOD) modeling files
- HARP2 files
- Summary of emissions source locations, emissions rates, and emission factor calculations and methodologies.

For assistance, please contact the District's Technical Services Department by:

- E-Mailing inquiries to: hramodeler@valleyair.org
- Calling (559) 230-5900

Recommended Measure: Development projects resulting in TAC emissions should be located an adequate distance from residential areas and other sensitive receptors in accordance to CARB's Air Quality and Land Use Handbook: A Community Health Perspective located at <https://ww3.arb.ca.gov/ch/handbook.pdf>.

3) Ambient Air Quality Analysis

An Ambient Air Quality Analysis (AAQA) uses air dispersion modeling to determine if emissions increases from a project will cause or contribute to a violation of State or National Ambient Air Quality Standards. The District recommends an AAQA be performed for the Project if emissions exceed 100 pounds per day of any pollutant.

An acceptable analysis would include emissions from both project-specific permitted and non-permitted equipment and activities. The District recommends consultation with District staff to determine the appropriate model and input data to use in the analysis.

Specific information for assessing significance, including screening tools and modeling guidance, is available online at the District's website:
www.valleyair.org/ceqa.

4) Truck Routing

Truck routing involves the assessment of which roads Heavy Heavy-Duty (HHD) trucks take to and from their destination, and the emissions impact that the HHD trucks may have on residential communities and sensitive receptors. Per the Project documentation, the Project has the potential to result in up to 100 HHD truck trips per month.

The District recommends the County evaluate HHD truck routing patterns for the Project, with the aim of limiting exposure of residential communities and sensitive receptors to emissions. This evaluation would consider the current truck routes, the quantity and type of each truck (e.g., Medium Heavy-Duty, HHD, etc.), the destination and origin of each trip, traffic volume correlation with the time of day or the day of the week, overall Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT), and associated exhaust emissions. The truck routing evaluation would also identify alternative truck routes and their impacts on VMT and air quality.

5) Cleanest Available Heavy-Duty Trucks

The San Joaquin Valley will not be able to attain stringent health-based federal air quality standards without significant reductions in emissions from HHD trucks, the single largest source of NO_x emissions in the San Joaquin Valley. The District's CARB-approved 2018 PM_{2.5} Plan includes significant new reductions from HHD trucks, including emissions reductions by 2023 through the implementation of CARB's Statewide Truck and Bus Regulation, which requires truck fleets operating in California to meet the 2010 standard of 0.2 g-NO_x/bhp-hr by 2023. Additionally, to meet federal air quality attainment standards, the District's Plan relies on a significant and immediate transition of HHD fleets to zero or near-zero emissions technologies, including the near-zero truck standard of 0.02 g/bhp-hr NO_x established by CARB.

For projects which can potentially generate a high volume of HHD truck traffic, there are HHD trucks traveling to-and-from the project location at longer distribution trip length distances. The District recommends that the following measures be considered by the County to reduce Project-related operational emissions:

- *Recommended Measure:* Fleets associated with operational activities utilize the cleanest available HHD trucks, including zero and near-zero (0.02 g/bhp-hr NO_x) technologies.
- *Recommended Measure:* All on-site service equipment (cargo handling, yard hostlers, forklifts, pallet jacks, etc.) utilize zero-emissions technologies.

6) Reduce Idling of Heavy-Duty Trucks

The goal of this strategy is to limit the potential for localized PM_{2.5} and toxic air contaminant impacts associated with failure to comply with the state's Heavy-Duty anti-idling regulation (e.g., limiting vehicle idling to specific time limits). The diesel exhaust from excessive idling has the potential to impose significant adverse health and environmental impacts.

Since the Project may have the potential to result in HHD truck trips, the County should consider deploying strategies to ensure compliance of the anti-idling regulation, especially near sensitive receptors, and discuss the importance of limiting the amount of idling.

Recommended Measure: Construction and operational fleets limit vehicle idling pursuant to 13 CCR § 2485 and 13 CCR § 2480.

7) Electric On-Site Off-Road and On-Road Equipment

Since the Project is for agricultural uses, the Project may have the potential to result in increased use of off-road equipment (e.g., forklifts) and on-road equipment (e.g., mobile yard trucks with the ability to move materials). The District recommends that the CUP stipulate requirements for project proponents to utilize electric or zero emission off-road and on-road equipment.

8) Nuisance Odors

While offensive odors rarely cause any physical harm, they can be unpleasant, leading to considerable distress among the public and often resulting in citizen complaints.

The County should consider all available pertinent information to determine if the Project could have a significant impact related to nuisance odors. Nuisance odors may be assessed qualitatively taking into consideration the proposed business or industry type and its potential to create odors, as well as proximity to off-site receptors that potentially would be exposed to objectionable odors. The intensity of an odor source's operations and its proximity to receptors influences the potential significance of malodorous emissions. Any project with the potential to frequently

expose members of the public to objectionable odors should be deemed to have a significant impact.

According to the District Guidance for Assessing and Mitigating air Quality Impacts (GAMAQI), a significant odor impact is defined as more than one confirmed complaint per year averaged over a three-year period, or three unconfirmed complaints per year averaged over a three-year period. An unconfirmed complaint means that either the odor or air contaminant release could not be detected, or the source of the odor could not be determined.

The District is available to assist the County with information regarding specific facilities and categories of facilities, and associated odor complaint records.

9) District Rules and Regulations

The District issues permits for many types of air pollution sources, and regulates some activities that do not require permits. A project subject to District rules and regulations would reduce its impacts on air quality through compliance with the District's regulatory framework. In general, a regulation is a collection of individual rules, each of which deals with a specific topic. As an example, Regulation II (Permits) includes District Rule 2010 (Permits Required), Rule 2201 (New and Modified Stationary Source Review), Rule 2520 (Federally Mandated Operating Permits), and several other rules pertaining to District permitting requirements and processes.

The list of rules below is neither exhaustive nor exclusive. Current District rules can be found online at: www.valleyair.org/rules/1ruleslist.htm. To identify other District rules or regulations that apply to future projects, or to obtain information about District permit requirements, the project proponents are strongly encouraged to contact the District's Small Business Assistance (SBA) Office at (559) 230-5888.

9a) District Rules 2010 and 2201 - Air Quality Permitting for Stationary Sources

Stationary Source emissions include any building, structure, facility, or installation which emits or may emit any affected pollutant directly or as a fugitive emission. District Rule 2010 (Permits Required) requires operators of emission sources to obtain an Authority to Construct (ATC) and Permit to Operate (PTO) from the District. District Rule 2201 (New and Modified Stationary Source Review) requires that new and modified stationary sources of emissions mitigate their emissions using Best Available Control Technology (BACT).

This Project will be subject to District Rule 2010 (Permits Required) and Rule 2201 (New and Modified Stationary Source Review) and will require District

permits. Prior to construction, the Project proponent should submit to the District an application for an ATC. For further information or assistance, the project proponent may contact the District's SBA Office at (559) 230-5888.

9b) District Rule 9510 - Indirect Source Review

Per District Rule 9510 section 4.4.3, a development project on a facility whose primary functions are subject to District Rule 2201 or District Rule 2010 are exempt from the requirements of the rule. The District has reviewed the information provided and has determined that the primary functions of this Project are subject to District Rule 2201 (New and Modified Stationary Source Review Rule) or District Rule 2010 (Permits Required). As a result, District Rule 9510 requirements and related fees do not apply to the Project referenced above.

9c) District Rule 4002 (National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants)

The Project will be subject to District Rule 4002 since the Project will require an existing building to be renovated, partially demolished or removed. This rule requires a thorough inspection for asbestos to be conducted before any regulated facility is demolished or renovated.

Information on how to comply with District Rule 4002 can be found online at: <http://www.valleyair.org/busind/comply/asbestosbuln.htm>.

9d) District Regulation VIII (Fugitive PM10 Prohibitions)

The project proponent may be required to submit a Construction Notification Form or submit and receive approval of a Dust Control Plan prior to commencing any earthmoving activities as described in Regulation VIII, specifically Rule 8021 – *Construction, Demolition, Excavation, Extraction, and Other Earthmoving Activities*.

Should the project result in at least 1-acre in size, the project proponent shall provide written notification to the District at least 48 hours prior to the project proponents intent to commence any earthmoving activities pursuant to District Rule 8021 (Construction, Demolition, Excavation, Extraction, and Other Earthmoving Activities). Also, should the project result in the disturbance of 5-acres or more, or will include moving, depositing, or relocating more than 2,500 cubic yards per day of bulk materials, the project proponent shall submit to the District a Dust Control Plan pursuant to District Rule 8021 (Construction, Demolition, Excavation, Extraction, and Other Earthmoving Activities). For additional information regarding the written notification or Dust Control Plan requirements, please contact District Compliance staff at (559) 230-5950.

The application for both the Construction Notification and Dust Control Plan can be found online at:

<https://www.valleyair.org/busind/comply/PM10/forms/DCP-Form.docx>

Information about District Regulation VIII can be found online at:

http://www.valleyair.org/busind/comply/pm10/compliance_pm10.htm

9e) Other District Rules and Regulations

The Project may also be subject to the following District rules: Rule 4102 (Nuisance), Rule 4601 (Architectural Coatings), and Rule 4641 (Cutback, Slow Cure, and Emulsified Asphalt, Paving and Maintenance Operations).

10) District Comment Letter

The District recommends that a copy of the District's comments be provided to the Project proponent.

If you have any questions or require further information, please contact Matt Crow by e-mail at Matt.Crow@valleyair.org or by phone at (559) 230-5931.

Sincerely,

Brian Clements
Director of Permit Services



For: Mark Montelongo
Program Manager