ADDENDUM MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Pratt Water System Improvement Project SCH #2018021076 PREPARED FOR:

City of Tulare 411 E. Kern Avenue Tulare, CA 93274

PREPARED BY:



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SECTION ONE - INTRODUCTION

This environmental document is an Addendum to the City of Tulare's *Pratt Water System Improvement Project* (Approved Project) Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND), adopted on June 5, 2018 (State Clearinghouse #2018021076), by the City of Tulare. After filing the Notice of Determination, minor changes were made to the Project which included adding approximately 0.17 acres of land that was not included in the original IS/MND. Specifically, the area consists of land located between the existing fenced area and the true property line at the proposed well site (Well 4-3) located at K Street and Bardsley Avenue. As demonstrated in this Addendum, there are no additional impacts and the IS/MND continues to serve as the appropriate document addressing the environmental impacts of these changes, pursuant to California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

1.1 Addendum Purpose

When a proposed project is changed or there are changes in environmental setting, a determination must be made by the Lead Agency as to whether an Addendum or Subsequent EIR or MND is prepared. CEQA Guidelines Sections 15162 and 15164 sets forth criteria to assess which environmental document is appropriate. The criteria for determining whether an Addendum or Subsequent MND is prepared are outlined below. If the criteria below are true, then an Addendum is the appropriate document:

- No new significant impacts will result from the project or from new mitigation measures.
- No substantial increase in the severity of environment impact will occur.
- No new feasible alternatives or mitigation measures that would reduce impacts previously found not to be feasible have, in fact been found to be feasible.

Based upon the information provided in Section Three of this document, inclusion of the additional 0.17 acres of land and relocated fence line will not result in new significant impacts or substantially increase the severity of impacts previously identified in the IS/MND, and there are no previously infeasible alternatives that are now feasible. None of the other factors set forth in Section 15162(a)(3) are present.

As such, an Addendum is appropriate, and this Addendum has been prepared to address the environmental effects of the Project modifications.

1.2 Environmental Analysis and Conclusions

This Addendum addresses the environmental effects associated only with modifications to the Approved Project that have occurred since adoption of the IS/MND. The conclusions of the analysis in this Addendum remain consistent with those made in the IS/MND. No new significant impacts will result, and no substantial increase in severity of impacts will result from those previously identified in the IS/MND.

1.3 Incorporation by Reference

In compliance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15150, this Addendum has incorporated by reference the *Pratt Water System Improvement Project* IS/MND, adopted by the City of Tulare on June 5, 2018 (State Clearinghouse #2018021076). Information from this document incorporated by reference into this Addendum have been briefly summarized in the appropriate section(s) which follow, and the relationship between the incorporated part of the referenced document and this Addendum has been described.

1.4 Addendum Process

As described in Section 1.1, an addendum to an adopted negative declaration may be prepared if only minor technical changes or additions are necessary or none of the conditions described in Section 15162 calling for the preparation of a subsequent EIR or negative declaration have occurred.¹ An addendum need not be circulated for public review but can be included in or attached to the Final EIR or Mitigated Negative Declaration.² The decision-making body shall consider the addendum with the final EIR or adopted negative declaration prior to making a decision on the project.³ Once adopted, the Addendum, along with the original EIR or Negative Declaration, is placed in the Administrative Record, and the CEQA process is complete.

A copy of the Addendum will be transmitted to the State Clearinghouse.

¹ CEQA Guidelines, Section 15164(a)

² CEQA Guidelines, Section 15164(c)

³ CEQA Guidelines Section 15164(d)

SECTION TWO - PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1 Location and Setting

The proposed well (Well 4-3) is located on the southwest corner of East Bardsley Avenue and South K Street. The proposed Pipeline (STP-1) is located within I Drive from Well 14 to the Matheny Tract, approximately 3,000 feet. See Figures 1 through 5 or the original IS/MND.

Description of Additional Project Area

Minor changes were made to the Approved Project which included adding approximately 0.17 acres of land that was not included in the original IS/MND. Specifically, the additional area consists of land located between the existing fenced area and the true property line at the proposed well site (Well 4-3) located at K Street and Bardsley Avenue. The original IS/MND used the fence line of the Well 4-3 location site as the Project boundary. However, upon further review, it was determined that the true property line is located south of the fence line as shown in the figure below and the fence will be relocated to the property line.

Location of Additional Project Area



2.2 Project Description

Original IS/MND Project Description

The following is the Project Description that was included in the original IS/MND:

"The Pratt Water System Improvements includes two separate components:

- 1. Installation of Well 4-3, which will be a 1,000 GPM well. The structure will include fencing for security purposes and the pump itself will be enclosed in a casing that will serve to protect the engine and to buffer the engine noise. Construction would include drilling/excavating, and installation of the well structure, piping, and related improvements. Construction staging would occur within the lot itself and will not require additional right-of-way.
- 2. Installation of Pipeline STP-1, which is a 14-inch pipeline down I Drive from Well 14 to Matheny Tract (approximately 3,000 feet in length). The alignment of the waterline would run west from City Well #14 and cross under the Southern Pacific Railroad. Tunneling under the Southern Pacific Railroad would include a temporary excavation pit (jacking pit) east of the railroad tracks and a temporary excavation pit (receiving pit) west of the railroad tracks. The jacking pit would be located within an existing City utility easement (formally known as Olson Avenue). The receiving pit would be located outside the Southern Pacific Railroad right-of-way, but within Tulare County's "I" Street right-of-way. Tunneling under the Southern Pacific Railroad would include the installation of 150 feet of 30 inch casing pipe that would house the proposed waterline. West of the railroad right-of-way, the proposed waterline would run north along the "I" Street alignment for approximately 2,800 feet to a point of connection with an existing waterline located approximately 415 feet south of the "I" Street and East Addie Avenue intersection. Construction of the waterline along "I" Street would take place within Tulare County's right-of-way. Construction would include the excavation of a trench up to 8 feet deep by up to 8 feet wide and repaying up to a third of "I" Street. Construction staging for the installation of the waterline along "I" Street would occur between the centerline of "I" Street and eastern limit of Tulare County's right-of-way.

The proposed project is intended to serve the Matheny Tract and surrounding land uses. It is in response to continued growth outlined in the City's General Plan and as evaluated in the City's General Plan EIR (SCH# 2012071064). Specifically, the project will implement Land Use Policy 11.4 which states: "The City shall require that water supply systems be adequate to serve the size and configuration of land developments. Standards as set forth in the subdivision ordinance shall be maintained and improved as necessary." Any growth inducing impacts related to build-out of the General Plan (including

infrastructure improvements such as those proposed by this project) were addressed in the General Plan EIR."

Updates to the Original IS/MND Project Description

The only change to the original IS/MND Project Description is the inclusion of an additional 0.17 acres of land located between the existing fenced area and the true property line at the proposed well site located at K Street and Bardsley Avenue as shown in the Figure on page 4 of this Addendum. The fence line that was proposed under the original IS/MND will be constructed along the true property boundary according to the Assessor's Parcel Map. There are no changes to the capacity or function of the proposed Well 4-3 or the associated water transmission pipelines.

The western portion of the proposed additional 0.17 acres is currently being used by the adjacent business as an uncovered material/debris storage area. The eastern portion of the additional area is part of a paved parking lot. These areas will require clearing to accommodate the Project.

SECTION THREE - CEQA CHECKLIST

The purpose of the checklist is to evaluate the categories in terms of any changed condition (e.g., changed circumstances, project changes, or new information of substantial importance) that may result in a changed environment result (e.g., a new significant impact or substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified significant effect)⁴.

The questions posed in the checklist come from Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines. A "no" answer does not necessarily mean that there are no potential impacts relative to the environmental category, but that there is no change in the condition or status of the impact since it was analyzed and addressed with mitigation measures in the IS/MND prepared for the project. These environmental categories might be answered with a "no" in the checklist, since the proposed project does not introduce changes that would result in modification to the conclusion of the adopted IS/MND.

3.1 Checklist Evaluation Categories

Conclusion in Prior IS/MND – This column provides a cross reference to the section of the IS/MND where the conclusion may be found relative to the environmental issue listed under each topic.

City of Tulare

⁴ CEQA Guidelines Section 15162

Do Proposed Changes Involve New Impacts? – Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15162(a)(1), this column indicates whether the changes represented by the revised project will result in new significant environmental impacts not previously identified or mitigated by the IS/MND, or whether the changes will result in a substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified significant impact.

New Circumstances Involving New Impacts? – Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15162(a)(2), this column indicates where there have been substantial changes with respect to the circumstances under which the project is undertaken that will require major revisions to the IS/MND, due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects.

New Information Requiring Analysis or Verification? – Pursuant to CEAQA Guidelines Section 15162(a)(3)(a-d), this column indicates whether new information of substantial importance, which was not known and could not have been known with the exercise of reasonable diligence at the time of the previous FEIR or MND was certified as complete.

Adopted IS/MND Mitigation Measures – Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15162(a)(3), this column indicates whether the IS/MND provides mitigation measures to address effects in the related impact category.

3.2 Environmental Analysis

As explained in Section One, this comparative analysis has been undertaken pursuant to the provisions of CEQA Sections 15162 and 15164 to provide the City with the factual basis for determining whether any changes in the project, any changes in circumstances, or any new information since the IS/MND was adopted require additional environmental review or preparation of a Subsequent MND or EIR to the IS/MND previously prepared.

As described in Section Two, the only change to the Project is the addition of 0.17 acres of land and relocation of the fence line. Because of this, new analysis for impacts within the Project area is provided in this Section of the Addendum and are listed below:

I. AESTHETICS

	Environmental Issue Area	Adopted IS/MND Conclusion	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Impacts?	New Circumstances Involving New Impacts?	New Information Requiring Analysis or Verification?	Adopted IS/MND Mitigation Measures
V	Vould the project:					
a.	Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	No Impact.	No. There are no identified scenic vistas in the area.	No. There are no identified scenic vistas in the area.	No. There are no identified scenic vistas in the area.	None.
b.	Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	No Impact.	No. There are no scenic resources in the project area.	No. There are no scenic resources in the project area.	No. There are no scenic resources in the project area.	None.
c.	Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?	No Impact.	No. The project would not substantially degrade site existing visual character.	No. The project would not substantially degrade site existing visual character.	No. The project would not substantially degrade site existing visual character.	None.
d.	Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	Less Than Significant Impact.	No. The project would not create a source of substantial light or glare.	No. The project would not create a source of substantial light or glare.	No. The project would not create a source of substantial light or glare.	None.

DISCUSSION

The previously adopted Mitigated Negative Declaration determined that the proposed Project would have no impact associated with impact areas I (a), (b), or (c), and a less than significant impact associated with impact area I (d). The proposed addition of approximately 0.17 acres along the southern perimeter of the original Project site boundary will result in the fence line being moved south to reflect the true property line as identified in the Project site's Assessor's Parcel Map. The western portion of the proposed additional 0.17 acres is currently being used by the adjacent business as an uncovered

material/debris storage area. The eastern portion of the additional area is part of a paved parking lot. These areas will require clearing to accommodate the Project. Once constructed, this additional area will be visually similar to the Project as was proposed in the original IS/MND. Therefore, the Project will continue to have no impacts, or less than significant impacts on aesthetics.

FINAL IS/MND MITIGATION MEASURES

None.

CONCLUSION

II. AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES

Environmental Issue Area	Adopted IS/MND Conclusion	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Impacts?	New Circumstances Involving New Impacts?	New Information Requiring Analysis or Verification?	Adopted IS/MND Mitigation Measures
Would the project:					
a. Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency to non- agricultural use?	No Impact.	No. The project will not remove any land from agricultural production.	No. The project will continue to not remove any land from agricultural production.	No. The proposed project remains the same concerning agricultural resources.	None.
b. Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	No Impact.	No. The project will not remove any land from agricultural production.	No. The project will not remove any land from agricultural production.	No. The proposed project remains the same concerning agricultural resources.	None.
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))?	No Impact.	No. The project will not remove any land from agricultural production.	No. The project will not remove any land from agricultural production.	No. The proposed project remains the same concerning agricultural resources.	None.
d. Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	No Impact.	No. There is no forest land on site.	No. There is no forest land on site.	No. The proposed project remains the same concerning	None.

Environmental Issue Area	Adopted IS/MND Conclusion	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Impacts?	New Circumstances Involving New Impacts?	New Information Requiring Analysis or Verification?	Adopted IS/MND Mitigation Measures
				agricultural resources.	
e. Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to nonagricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	No Impact.	No. The project will not remove any land from agricultural production	No. The project will not remove any land from agricultural production	No. The proposed project remains the same concerning agricultural resources.	None.

The previously adopted Mitigated Negative Declaration determined that the proposed Project would have no impact to agricultural or forest resources. The proposed Project will not remove any land from agricultural production, as the land is not designated or used for agricultural purposes. The proposed additional 0.17 acres and relocation of the fence line will not have any impacts to agricultural or forest lands.

FINAL IS/MND MITIGATION MEASURES

None.

CONCLUSION

III. AIR QUALITY

Environmental Issue Area	Adopted IS/MND Conclusion	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Impacts?	New Circumstances Involving New Impacts?	New Information Requiring Analysis or Verification?	Adopted IS/MND Mitigation Measures
Would the project:					
a. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	Less Than Significant Impact.	No. The project would not create new significant increases in air emissions that would conflict or obstruct implementation of an available air quality plan.	No. The project would not create new significant increases in air emissions that would conflict or obstruct implementation of an available air quality plan.	No. The project would not create new significant increases in air emissions that would conflict or obstruct implementation of an available air quality plan.	None.
b. Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?	Less Than Significant Impact	No. The project would not introduce any new impacts related to air quality standards or violations not previously disclosed.	No. The project would not introduce any new impacts related to air quality standards or violations not previously disclosed.	No. The project would not introduce any new impacts related to air quality standards or violations not previously disclosed.	None.
c. Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is nonattainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?	Less Than Significant Impact.	No. The project would not result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is nonattainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard.	No. The project would not result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is nonattainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard.	No. The project would not result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is nonattainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard.	None.

Environmental Issue Area	Adopted IS/MND Conclusion	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Impacts?	New Circumstances Involving New Impacts?	New Information Requiring Analysis or Verification?	Adopted IS/MND Mitigation Measures
d. Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	Less Than Significant Impact.	No. The project would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations.	No. The project would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations.	No. The project would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations.	None.
e. Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?	Less Than Significant Impact	No. The project does not involve any land uses that would create additional objectionable odors.	No. The project does not involve any land uses that would create additional objectionable odors.	No. The project does not involve any land uses that would create additional objectionable odors.	None.

The previously adopted Mitigated Negative Declaration determined that the proposed Project would have a less than significant impact on air quality. The additional 0.17 acres and relocated fence line will not increase the severity of air quality impacts or result in an increase in emissions, as the additional area does not impact the function or capacity of the original Project. The Air District rules and regulations identified in the IS/MND pertaining the original project description also apply to the additional area.

FINAL IS/MND MITIGATION MEASURES

None.

CONCLUSION

IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Environmental Issue Area	Adopted IS/MND Conclusion	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Impacts?	New Circumstances Involving New Impacts?	New Information Requiring Analysis or Verification?	Adopted IS/MND Mitigation Measures
Would the project:					
a. Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	Less Than Significant Impact.	No. The additional area was within the original survey area of the Project.	No. The additional area was within the original survey area of the Project.	No. The additional area was within the original survey area of the Project.	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 Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	No Impact.	No. The site does not contain any biologically unique or riparian habitat	No. The additional area was within the original survey area of the Project.	No. The site does not contain any biologically unique or riparian habitat	None.
c. Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?	No Impact.	No. The additional area was within the original survey area of the Project.	No. The additional area was within the original survey area of the Project.	No. The additional area was within the original survey area of the Project.	None.
d. Interfere substantially with the movement of	No Impact.	No. The project will not	No. The additional area	No. The project will not	None.

Environmental Issue Area	Adopted IS/MND Conclusion	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Impacts?	New Circumstances Involving New Impacts?	New Information Requiring Analysis or Verification?	Adopted IS/MND Mitigation Measures
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?		interfere with any fish or wildlife movement or corridors.	was within the original survey area of the Project.	interfere with any wildlife movement.	
e. Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	No Impact.	No. The City has a Heritage Tree Preservation Ordinance, however, there are no trees on or adjacent to the site that would be impacted by the Project.	No. The additional area was within the original survey area of the Project.	No. The City has a Heritage Tree Preservation Ordinance, however, there are no trees on or adjacent to the site that would be impacted by the Project.	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?	No Impact.	No. The City has not adopted any biological conservation plans.	No. The additional area was within the original survey area of the Project.	No. The City has not adopted any biological conservation pans.	None.

The previously adopted Mitigated Negative Declaration determined that the proposed Project would have no impact associated with impact areas IV (b), (c), (d), (e), or (f) and a less than significant impact associated with impact area IV (a). The proposed addition of approximately 0.17 acres along the southern perimeter of the original Project site boundary will result in the fence line being moved south to reflect the true property line as identified in the Project site's Assessor's Parcel Map. The western portion of the proposed additional 0.17 acres is currently being used by the adjacent business as an uncovered

material/debris storage area. The eastern portion of the additional area is part of a paved parking lot. These areas will require clearing to accommodate the Project.

A Biological Survey and Evaluation was conducted by Colibri Ecological (Appendix A of the original IS/MND). The Evaluation included database searches through the California Natural Diversity Database, followed by a reconnaissance survey of the Well site and pipeline route. The Biological Evaluation determined that there would be no impacts to any protected species, wetlands, or other biological resource. The Biological Evaluation included a 50-foot survey buffer around the original Project footprint, which included the additional 0.17 acres being evaluated under this Addendum. Therefore, since the survey did not reveal any protected biological resources, the additional 0.17 acres and relocated fence line will not increase the severity of biological impacts.

FINAL IS/MND MITIGATION MEASURES

None.

CONCLUSION

V. CULTURAL RESOURCES

Environmental Issue Area	Adopted IS/MND Conclusion	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Impacts?	New Circumstances Involving New Impacts?	New Information Requiring Analysis or Verification?	Adopted IS/MND Mitigation Measures
Would the project:					
a. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation.	No. The additional area will not create any new impacts. No known historic, archaeological, or paleontological resources exist on site.	No. The additional area was within the original records search area of the Project and the area is highly disturbed with no visible cultural resources.	No. The additional area was within the original records search area of the Project and the area is highly disturbed with no visible cultural resources.	CUL-1 (protection of undiscovered cultural resources)
b. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation.	No. The additional area will not create any new impacts. No known historic, archaeological, or paleontological resources exist on site.	No. The additional area was within the original records search area of the Project and the area is highly disturbed with no visible cultural resources.	No. The additional area was within the original records search area of the Project and the area is highly disturbed with no visible cultural resources.	CUL-1 (protection of undiscovered cultural resources)
c. Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation.	No. The additional area will not create any new impacts. No known historic, archaeological, or paleontological resources exist on site.	No. The additional area was within the original records search area of the Project and the area is highly disturbed with no visible cultural resources.	No. The additional area was within the original records search area of the Project and the area is highly disturbed with no visible cultural resources.	CUL-1 (protection of undiscovered cultural resources)

Environmental Issue Area	Adopted IS/MND Conclusion	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Impacts?	New Circumstances Involving New Impacts?	New Information Requiring Analysis or Verification?	Adopted IS/MND Mitigation Measures
d. Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation.	No. The additional area will not create any new impacts. No known human remains exist on site.	No. The additional area was within the original records search area of the Project and the area is highly disturbed with no visible human remains.	No. The additional area was within the original records search area of the Project and the area is highly disturbed with no visible human remains.	CUL-1 (protection of undiscovered cultural resources)

The previously adopted Mitigated Negative Declaration determined that the proposed Project would have a less than significant impact (with mitigation) on cultural resources. The proposed addition of approximately 0.17 acres along the southern perimeter of the original Project site boundary will result in the fence line being moved south to reflect the true property line as identified in the Project site's Assessor's Parcel Map. The western portion of the proposed additional 0.17 acres is currently being used by the adjacent business as an uncovered material/debris storage area. The eastern portion of the additional area is part of a paved parking lot. These areas will require clearing to accommodate the Project.

A Cultural Resources Survey and Report (Appendix C of the original IS/MND) was conducted by Applied Earthworks (AE). AE conducted background research, completed a records search, reviewed the findings of the Native American Heritage Commission's Sacred Lands File search and reached out to local Native American tribal representatives, conducted a cultural resource survey within the Project Area of Potential Effects (APE), documented cultural resources present, evaluated two resources that would be directly impacted by the Project for eligibility to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) and California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), and prepared the technical inventory and evaluation reports. Based on the results of these efforts, it was determined that there were no cultural resources at the well site.

The records search associated with the Cultural Resources Survey and Report included all areas within ½ mile of the original Project footprint, which included the additional 0.17 acres being evaluated under this Addendum. The additional area is highly disturbed and does not contain any visible cultural resources. Therefore, since the original records search and survey did not reveal any cultural resources, the additional 0.17 acres and relocated fence line will not increase the severity of cultural resource impacts. However, the mitigation measure included in the original IS/MND is also applicable to the additional area.

FINAL IS/MND MITIGATION MEASURES

CUL – 1 (Protection of undiscovered buried resources).

CONCLUSION

VI. GEOLOGY AND SOILS

Environmental Issue Area	Adopted IS/MND Conclusion	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Impacts?	New Circumstance s Involving New Impacts?	New Information Requiring Analysis or Verification?	Adopted IS/MND Mitigation Measures
Would the project:					
a. Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:					
i. Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.	Less Than Significant Impact.	No. The project would not be exposed to fault rupture.	No. The project would not be exposed to fault rupture.	No. The project would not be exposed to fault rupture.	None.
ii. Strong seismic ground shaking?	Less Than Significant Impact.	No. The project would not increase exposure to risks associated with strong seismic ground shaking.	No. The project would not increase exposure to risks associated with strong seismic ground shaking.	No. The project would not increase exposure to risks associated with strong seismic ground shaking.	None.
iii. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	Less Than Significant Impact.	No. The project would not increase exposure to seismic-related ground	No. The project would not increase exposure to seismic-related	No. The project would not increase exposure to seismic-related ground failure	None.

Environmental Issue Area	Adopted IS/MND Conclusion	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Impacts?	New Circumstance s Involving New Impacts?	New Information Requiring Analysis or Verification?	Adopted IS/MND Mitigation Measures
		failure including liquefaction.	ground failure including liquefaction.	including liquefaction.	
iv. Landslides?	No Impact.	No. The project would not increase exposure to landslides.	No. The project would not increase exposure to landslides.	No. The project would not increase exposure to landslides.	None.
b. Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	Less Than Significant Impact.	No. The project would not result in soil erosion or the loss of topsoil.	No. The project would not result in soil erosion or the loss of topsoil.	No. The project would not result in soil erosion or the loss of topsoil.	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?	Less Than Significant Impact.	No. The project would not increase exposure to risks associated with unstable geologic units or soils.	No. The project would not increase exposure to risks associated with unstable geologic units or soils.	No. The project would not increase exposure to risks associated with unstable geologic units or soils.	None.
d. Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18- 1-B of the most recently adopted Uniform Building Code creating substantial risks to life or property?	No Impact.	No. The project would not increase exposure to risks associated with expansive soil.	No. The project would not increase exposure to risks associated with expansive soil.	No. The project would not increase exposure to risks associated with expansive soil.	None.
e. Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where	No Impact.	No. The project would not implement septic tanks or alternative wastewater	No. The project would not implement septic tanks or alternative wastewater	No. The project would not implement septic tanks or alternative wastewater	None.

Environmental Issue Area	Adopted IS/MND Conclusion	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Impacts?	New Circumstance s Involving New Impacts?	New Information Requiring Analysis or Verification?	Adopted IS/MND Mitigation Measures
sewers are not available for the		disposal systems.	disposal systems.	disposal systems.	
disposal of waste water?					

The previously adopted Mitigated Negative Declaration determined that the proposed Project would have no impact associated with impact areas VI (a-iv),(d), or (e), and a less than significant impact associated with impact areas VI (a-i, a-ii, a-iii), (b), and (c). The original IS/MND identified that no active faults underlay the project site and no erosion or loss of topsoil will occur. Since no known surface expression of active faults is believed to cross the site, fault rupture through the site is not anticipated. The same conclusion would apply to the proposed additional area and relocated fence line. The project does not include the use of septic tanks or other alternative wastewater disposal systems. No new impacts would occur.

FINAL IS/MND MITIGATION MEASURES

None.

CONCLUSION

VII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

Environmental Issue Area	Adopted IS/MND Conclusion	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Impacts?	New Circumstances Involving New Impacts?	New Information Requiring Analysis or Verification?	Adopted IS/MND Mitigation Measures
Would the project:					
a. Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?	Less Than Significant Impact.	No. The project would not generate a significant amount of greenhouse gas emissions.	No. The project would not generate a significant amount of greenhouse gas emissions.	No. The project would not generate a significant amount of greenhouse gas emissions.	None.
b. Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	No Impact.	No. The project would not conflict with an applicable GHG reduction plan.	No. The project would not conflict with an applicable GHG reduction plan.	No. The project would not conflict with an applicable GHG reduction plan.	None.

DISCUSSION

The previously adopted Mitigated Negative Declaration determined that the proposed Project would have no impact associated with impact area VII (b) and a less than significant impact associated with impact area VII (a). The additional 0.17 acres and relocated fence line will not increase the severity of greenhouse gas emissions or conflict with any applicable plans or policies pertaining to greenhouse gases, as the additional area does not impact the function or capacity of the original Project. The Air District rules and regulations identified in the IS/MND pertaining the original project description also apply to the additional area.

FINAL IS/MND MITIGATION MEASURES

None.

CONCLUSION

Any impacts resulting from greenhouse gas emissions remain less than significant.

VIII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Environmental Issue Area	Adopted IS/MND Conclusion	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Impacts?	New Circumstances Involving New Impacts?	New Information Requiring Analysis or Verification?	Adopted IS/MND Mitigation Measures
Would the project:					
a. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	Less Than Significant Impact.	No. The project would not create new or increased impact involving hazardous materials.	No. The project would not create new or increased impact involving hazardous materials.	No. The project would not create new or increased impact involving hazardous materials.	None.
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?	No Impact.	No. The project would not create additional significant hazard to the public or environmental through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions.	No. The project would not create additional significant hazard to the public or environmental through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions.	No. The project would not create additional significant hazard to the public or environmental through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions.	None.
c. Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	Less Than Significant Impact.	No. There continues to be no school within one-quarter mile of the site.	No. There continues to be no school within one-quarter mile of the site.	No. There continues to be no school within one-quarter mile of the site.	None.
d. Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	No Impact.	No. The project is not designated as a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5.	No. The project is not designated as a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5.	No. The project is not designated as a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5.	None.
e. For a project located within an airport land	No Impact.	No. The project site is not within	No. The project site is not within	No. The project site is not within	None.

Environmental Issue Area	Adopted IS/MND Conclusion	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Impacts?	New Circumstances Involving New Impacts?	New Information Requiring Analysis or Verification?	Adopted IS/MND Mitigation Measures
use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?		two miles of a public or private airport.	two miles of a public or private airport.	two miles of a public or private airport.	
f. For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?	No Impact.	No. There are no private airstrips in the project vicinity.	No. There are no private airstrips in the project vicinity.	No. There are no private airstrips in the project vicinity.	None.
g. Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	No Impact.	No. The project would not impair emergency evacuation or response.	No. The project would not impair emergency evacuation or response.	No. The project would not impair emergency evacuation or response.	None.
h. Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands	No Impact.	No. The project site is not located in an areas susceptible to extreme fire hazards or wildland fires.	No. The project site is not located in an areas susceptible to extreme fire hazards or wildland fires.	No. The project site is not located in an areas susceptible to extreme fire hazards or wildland fires.	None.

The previously adopted Mitigated Negative Declaration determined that the proposed Project would have no impact associated with impact areas VIII (b), (d), (e), (f), (g) or (h), and a less than significant impact associated with impact areas VIII (a) and (c). The additional 0.17 acres and the relocated fence line does not increase any impacts associated with hazards and hazardous materials, as the additional

area does not impact the function or capacity of the original Project. The applicable rules and regulations identified in the original IS/MND regarding hazardous materials also apply to the additional area.

FINAL IS/MND MITIGATION MEASURES

None.

CONCLUSION

IX. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

Environmental Issue Area	Adopted IS/MND Conclusion	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Impacts?	New Circumstances Involving New Impacts?	New Information Requiring Analysis or Verification?	Adopted IS/MND Mitigation Measures
Would the project:					
a. Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?	Less than Significant Impact.	No. The project would not violate water quality standards or waste discharge requirements.	No. The project would not violate water quality standards or waste discharge requirements.	No. The project would not violate water quality standards or waste discharge requirements.	None.
b. Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?	Less than Significant Impact.	No. The project would not substantially deplete groundwater resources or impair groundwater recharge.	No. The project would not substantially deplete groundwater resources or impair groundwater recharge.	No. The project would not substantially deplete groundwater resources or impair groundwater recharge.	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, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?	Less than Significant Impact.	No. The project would not substantially alter the existing site drainage pattern and it would not alter the course of a stream or river or result in erosion or siltation on or off site.	No. The project would not substantially alter the existing site drainage pattern and it would not alter the course of a stream or river or result in erosion or siltation on or off site.	No. The project would not substantially alter the existing site drainage pattern and it would not alter the course of a stream or river or result in erosion or siltation on or off site.	None.
d. Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of	Less than Significant Impact.	No. The project would not substantially	No. The project would not substantially	No. The project would not substantially	None.

Environmental Issue Area	Adopted IS/MND Conclusion	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Impacts?	New Circumstances Involving New Impacts?	New Information Requiring Analysis or Verification?	Adopted IS/MND Mitigation Measures
the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?		alter the existing site drainage pattern on the site or area, and it would not alter the course of a stream or river or substantially increase the rate of runoff in a manner that would result in flooding on- or off- site.	alter the existing site drainage pattern on the site or area, and it would not alter the course of a stream or river or substantially increase the rate of runoff in a manner that would result in flooding on- or off- site.	alter the existing site drainage pattern on the site or area, and it would not alter the course of a stream or river or substantially increase the rate of runoff in a manner that would result in flooding on- or off- site.	
e. Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?	Less than Significant Impact.	No. The project would not increase the rate of runoff in a manner that would result in flooding on- or off- site.	No. The project would not increase the rate of runoff in a manner that would result in flooding on- or off- site.	No. The project would not increase the rate of runoff in a manner that would result in flooding on- or off- site.	None.
f. Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?	Less than Significant Impact.	No. The project would not degrade water quality.	No. The project would not degrade water quality.	No. The project would not degrade water quality.	None.
g. Place housing within a 100- year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?	No Impact.	No. The project does not include new housing.	No. The project does not include new housing.	No. The project does not include new housing.	None.
h. Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?	No Impact.	No. The project does not include the placement of structures.	No. The project does not include the placement of structures.	No. The project does not include the placement of structures.	None.
i. Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including	No Impact.	No. The project will not expose people or structures to a	No. The project will not expose people or structures to a	No. The project will not expose people or structures to a	None.

Environmental Issue Area	Adopted IS/MND Conclusion	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Impacts?	New Circumstances Involving New Impacts?	New Information Requiring Analysis or Verification?	Adopted IS/MND Mitigation Measures
flooding as a result of the		significant risk	significant risk	significant risk	
failure of a levee or dam?		of loss, injury	of loss, injury	of loss, injury	
		or death	or death	or death	
		involving	involving	involving	
		flooding as a	flooding as a	flooding as a	
		result of the	result of the	result of the	
		failure of a	failure of a	failure of a	
		levee or dam.	levee or dam.	levee or dam.	
j. Inundation by seiche,	No	No. The project	No. The project	No. The project	None.
tsunami, or mudflow?	Impact.	is not located	is not located	is not located	
	_	within a seiche,	within a seiche,	within a seiche,	
		tsunami, or	tsunami, or	tsunami, or	
		mudflow	mudflow	mudflow	
		inundation	inundation	inundation	
		zone.	zone.	zone.	

The previously adopted Mitigated Negative Declaration determined that the proposed Project would have no impact associated with impact areas IX (g), (h), (i) or (j) and a less than significant impact associated with impact areas IX (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f). The additional 0.17 acres and the relocated fence line does not increase any impacts associated with hydrology or water quality, as the additional area does not impact the function or capacity of the original Project.

FINAL IS/MND MITIGATION MEASURES

None.

CONCLUSION

X. LAND USE AND PLANNING

Environmental Issue Area	Adopted IS/MND Conclusion	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Impacts?	New Circumstance s Involving New Impacts?	New Information Requiring Analysis or Verification?	Adopted IS/MND Mitigation Measures
Would the project:					
a. Physically divide an established community?	No Impact.	No. The project would not divide an established community.	No. The project would not divide an established community.	No. The project would not divide an established community.	None.
b. Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the General Plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	No Impact.	No. The project is consistent with the allowable land use.	No. The project is consistent with the allowable land use.	No. The project is consistent with the allowable land use.	None.
c. Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?	No Impact.	No. No habitat conservation or natural community conservation plans have been adopted in the project area.	No. No habitat conservation or natural community conservation plans have been adopted in the project area.	No. No habitat conservation or natural community conservation plans have been adopted in the project area.	None.

DISCUSSION

The previously adopted Mitigated Negative Declaration determined that the proposed Project would have no impact on land use and planning. The inclusion of the additional 0.17 acres will not result in any changes to land use designations or otherwise conflict with any plans or policies.

FINAL IS/MND MITIGATION MEASURES

None.

CONCLUSION

XI. MINERAL RESOURCES

Environmental Issue Area	Adopted IS/MND Conclusion	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Impacts?	New Circumstance s Involving New Impacts?	New Information Requiring Analysis or Verification?	Adopted IS/MND Mitigation Measures
Would the project:					
a. Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?	No Impact.	No. The project would not result in the loss of known mineral resources.	No. The project would not result in the loss of known mineral resources.	No. The project would not result in the loss of known mineral resources.	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?	No Impact.	No. The project would not result in the loss of known mineral resources.	No. The project would not result in the loss of known mineral resources.	No. The project would not result in the loss of known mineral resources.	None.

DISCUSSION

The previously adopted Mitigated Negative Declaration determined that the proposed Project would have no impact on mineral resources. There are no known mineral resources of importance to the region and the project site is not designated under the City's General Plan as an important mineral resource recovery site. The inclusion of the additional 0.17 acres will not result in any additional impacts to mineral resources.

FINAL IS/MND MITIGATION MEASURES

None.

CONCLUSION

XII. NOISE

Environmental Issue Area	Adopted IS/MND Conclusion	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Impacts?	New Circumstances Involving New Impacts?	New Information Requiring Analysis or Verification?	Adopted IS/MND Mitigation Measures
Would the project:					
a. Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	Less Than Significant Impact.	No. The project would not expose persons to or generate noise levels in excess of standards established by applicable local, regional or national regulations.	No. The project would not expose persons to or generate noise levels in excess of standards established by applicable local, regional or national regulations.	No. The project would not expose persons to or generate noise levels in excess of standards established by applicable local, regional or national regulations.	None.
b. Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	Less Than Significant Impact.	No. The project would not expose persons to excessive groundborne vibration.	No. The project would not expose persons to excessive groundborne vibration.	No. The project would not expose persons to excessive groundborne vibration.	None.
c. A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	Less Than Significant Impact.	No. The project would not result in a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels.	No. The project would not result in a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels.	No. The project would not result in a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels.	None.
d. A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	Less Than Significant Impact.	No. The project would not result in a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels.	No. The project would not result in a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels.	No. The project would not result in a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels.	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 expose people residing	No Impact.	No. The project would not be exposed to aviation noise.	No. The project would not be exposed to aviation noise.	No. The project would not be exposed to aviation noise.	None.

or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?					
f. For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	No Impact.	No. The project would not be exposed to aviation noise.	No. The project would not be exposed to aviation noise.	No. The project would not be exposed to aviation noise.	None.

The previously adopted Mitigated Negative Declaration determined that the proposed Project would have no impact associated with impact areas XII (e) or (f) and a less than significant impact associated with impact areas XII (a), (b), (c), and (d). The additional 0.17 acres and the relocated fence line does not increase any noise impacts, as the additional area does not impact the function or capacity of the original Project.

FINAL IS/MND MITIGATION MEASURES

None.

CONCLUSION

XIII. POPULATION AND HOUSING

Environmental Issue Area	Adopted IS/MND Conclusion	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Impacts?	New Circumstances Involving New Impacts?	New Information Requiring Analysis or Verification?	Adopted IS/MND Mitigation Measures
Would the project:					
a. Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?	No Impact.	No. The project would not induce substantial growth in the project area.	No. The project would not induce substantial growth in the project area.	No. The project would not induce substantial growth in the project area.	None.
b. Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	No Impact.	No. The project will not displace existing housing.	No. The project will not displace existing housing.	No. The project will not displace existing housing.	None.
c. Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	No Impact.	No. The project will not displace people.	No. The project will not displace people.	No. The project will not displace people.	None.

DISCUSSION

The previously adopted Mitigated Negative Declaration determined that the proposed Project would have no impact on population and housing. The additional 0.17 acres and the relocated fence line does not increase any impacts to population and housing, as the additional area does not impact the function or capacity of the original Project.

FINAL IS/MND MITIGATION MEASURES

None.

CONCLUSION

The conclusions from the IS/MND remain unchanged.

XIV. PUBLIC SERVICES

Environmental Issue Area	Adopted IS/MND Conclusion	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Impacts?	New Circumstances Involving New Impacts?	New Information Requiring Analysis or Verification?	Adopted IS/MND Mitigation Measures
Would the project:					
a. Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:					
Fire protection?	No Impact.	No. The project would not result in a need for new or expanded fire protection facilities.	No. The project would not result in a need for new or expanded fire protection facilities.	No. The project would not result in a need for new or expanded fire protection facilities.	None.
Police protection?	No Impact.	No. The project would not result in a need for new or expanded police protection facilities.	No. The project would not result in a need for new or expanded police protection facilities.	No. The project would not result in a need for new or expanded police protection facilities.	None.
Schools?	No Impact.	No. The project would not result in a need for new or	No. The project would not result in a need for new or	No. The project would not result in a need for new or	None.

		expanded school	expanded school	expanded	
		facilities.	facilities.	school facilities.	
	No Impact.	No. The project	No. The project	No. The project	None.
		would not result	would not result	would not	
Parks?		in a need for	in a need for	result in a need	
Tarks:		new or	new or	for new or	
		expanded park	expanded park	expanded park	
		facilities.	facilities.	facilities.	
	No Impact.	No. The project	No. The project	No. The project	None.
		would not result	would not result	would not	
Other public		in a need for	in a need for	result in a need	
facilities?		new or	new or	for new or	
		expanded other	expanded other	expanded other	
		facilities.	facilities.	facilities.	

DISCUSSION

The previously adopted Mitigated Negative Declaration determined that the proposed Project would have no impact on public services. The additional 0.17 acres and the relocated fence line does not increase any impacts to public services, as the additional area does not impact the function or capacity of the original Project.

FINAL IS/MND MITIGATION MEASURES

None.

CONCLUSION

The conclusions from the IS/MND remain unchanged.

XV. RECREATION

Environmental Issue Area	Adopted IS/MND Conclusion	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Impacts?	New Circumstances Involving New Impacts?	New Information Requiring Analysis or Verification?	Adopted IS/MND Mitigation Measures
Would the project:	1				
a. Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?	No Impact.	No. The project would not result in the deterioration of an existing park.	No. The project would not result in the deterioration of an existing park.	No. The project would not result in the deterioration of an existing park.	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?	No Impact.	No. The project would not result in a need for new or expanded park facilities.	No. The project would not result in a need for new or expanded park facilities.	No. The project would not result in a need for new or expanded park facilities.	None.

DISCUSSION

The previously adopted Mitigated Negative Declaration determined that the proposed Project would have no impact on recreation. The additional 0.17 acres and the relocated fence line does not increase any impacts to recreation, as the additional area does not impact the function or capacity of the original Project.

FINAL IS/MND MITIGATION MEASURES

None.

CONCLUSION

The conclusions from the IS/MND remain unchanged.

XVI. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC

Environmental Issue Area	Adopted IS/MND Conclusion	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Impacts?	New Circumstances Involving New Impacts?	New Information Requiring Analysis or Verification?	Adopted IS/MND Mitigation Measures
Would the project:					
a. Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?	No Impact.	No. The project would not conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy regarding intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, or mass transit.	No. The project would not conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy regarding intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, or mass transit.	No. The project would not conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy regarding intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, or mass transit.	None.
b. Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?	No Impact.	No. The project would not conflict with an applicable congestion management program.	No. The project would not conflict with an applicable congestion management program.	No. The project would not conflict with an applicable congestion management program.	None
c. Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in	No Impact.	No. The project would not have the potential to alter air traffic patterns.	No. The project would not have the potential to alter air traffic patterns.	No. The project would not have the potential to alter air traffic patterns.	None.

Environmental Issue Area	Adopted IS/MND Conclusion	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Impacts?	New Circumstances Involving New Impacts?	New Information Requiring Analysis or Verification?	Adopted IS/MND Mitigation Measures
location that result in substantial safety risks?					
d. Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	No Impact.	No. The project would not increase hazards due to a design feature.	No. The project would not increase hazards due to a design feature.	No. The project would not increase hazards due to a design feature.	None.
e. Result in inadequate emergency access?	No Impact.	No. The project would not result in inadequate emergency access.	No. The project would not result in inadequate emergency access.	No. The project would not result in inadequate emergency access.	None.
f. Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?	No Impact.	No. The project would not conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities.	No. The project would not conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities.	No. The project would not conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities.	None.

DISCUSSION

The previously adopted Mitigated Negative Declaration determined that the proposed Project would have no impact on transportation. The additional 0.17 acres and the relocated fence line does not increase

any impacts to transportation, as the additional area does not impact the function or capacity of the original Project.

FINAL IS/MND MITIGATION MEASURES

None.

CONCLUSION

The conclusions from the IS/MND remain unchanged.

XVII. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

Environmental Issue Area	Adopted IS/MND Conclusion	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Impacts?	New Circumstances Involving New Impacts?	New Information Requiring Analysis or Verification?	Adopted IS/MND Mitigation Measures
Would the project:					
a. Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?	No Impact.	No. The project would not exceed wastewater treatment requirements.	No. The project would not exceed wastewater treatment requirements.	No. The project would not exceed wastewater treatment requirements.	None.
b. Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	Less Than Significant Impact.	No. Impacts resulting from the expansion of the wastewater treatment facilities have been adequately analyzed.	No. Impacts resulting from the expansion of the wastewater treatment facilities have been adequately analyzed.	No. Impacts resulting from the expansion of the wastewater treatment facilities have been adequately analyzed.	None.
c. Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	Less Than Significant Impact.	No. The project would not require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities.	No. The project would not require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities.	No. The project would not require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities.	None.
d. Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?	Less Than Significant Impact.	No. The project would be served by adequate water supplies.	No. The project would be served by adequate water supplies.	No. The project would be served by adequate water supplies.	None.
e. Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment	Less Than Significant Impact.	No. There is adequate wastewater	No. There is adequate wastewater	No. The project would not require the	None.

Environmental Issue Area	Adopted IS/MND Conclusion	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Impacts?	New Circumstances Involving New Impacts?	New Information Requiring Analysis or Verification?	Adopted IS/MND Mitigation Measures
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?		treatment capacity to serve the project.	treatment capacity to serve the project.	construction of new water or wastewater facilities.	
f. Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?	Less Than Significant Impact.	No. The project would be served by a landfill with sufficient capacity.	No. The project would be served by a landfill with sufficient capacity.	No. The project would be served by a landfill with sufficient capacity.	None.
g. Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	Less Than Significant Impact.	No. The project would comply with applicable statues and regulations related to solid waste.	No. The project would comply with applicable statues and regulations related to solid waste.	No. The project would comply with applicable statues and regulations related to solid waste.	None.

DISCUSSION

The previously adopted Mitigated Negative Declaration determined that the proposed Project would have no impact associated with impact areas XVII (a) and a less than significant impact associated with impact areas XVII (b), (c), (d), (e), (f) and (g). The additional 0.17 acres and the relocated fence line does not increase any utility or service system impacts, as the additional area does not impact the function or capacity of the original Project.

FINAL IS/MND MITIGATION MEASURES

None.

CONCLUSION

The conclusions from the IS/MND remain unchanged.

XVIII. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Environmental Issue Area	Adopted IS/MND Conclusion	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Impacts?	New Circumstances Involving New Impacts?	New Information Requiring Analysis or Verification?	Adopted IS/MND Mitigation Measures
Would the project:					
a. Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?	Less Than Significant Impact.	No. The project would not degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal, or eliminate important examples f the major periods of California history or prehistory.	No. The project would not degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal, or eliminate important examples f the major periods of California history or prehistory.	No. The project would not degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal, or eliminate important examples f the major periods of California history or prehistory.	None.
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	Less Than Significant Impact.	No. The project would not have cumulatively considerable impacts.	No. The project would not have cumulatively considerable impacts.	No. The project would not have cumulatively considerable impacts.	None.

Environmental Issue Area	Adopted IS/MND Conclusion	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Impacts?	New Circumstances Involving New Impacts?	New Information Requiring Analysis or Verification?	Adopted IS/MND Mitigation Measures
with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?					
c. Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	Less Than Significant Impact.	No. The project would not have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly.	No. The project would not have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly.	No. The project would not have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly.	None.

DISCUSSION

The previously adopted Mitigated Negative Declaration determined that the proposed Project would have a less than significant impact regarding mandatory findings of significance. The additional 0.17 acres and the relocated fence line does not increase any impacts regarding mandatory findings of significance, as no additional impacts were identified.

FINAL IS/MND MITIGATION MEASURES

None.

CONCLUSION

The conclusions from the IS/MND remain unchanged.

APPENDIX A: ORIGINAL INITIAL STUDY/MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION FOR THE PRATT WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT PROJECT



City of Tulare

Planning and Building Department 411 East Kern Avenue Tulare, CA 93274

Proposed Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration

Project Title: Pratt Water System Improvement Project

This document is the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration on the proposed construction and operation of one (1) new water well and a pipeline to connect to the City's existing water system. The project is intended to provide adequate water services to the Matheny Tract (also referred to as the Pratt Water System Improvement Project). The City of Tulare will act as the Lead Agency for this project pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the CEQA Guidelines.

PURPOSE

The purpose of this environmental document is to implement the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Section 15002(a) of the CEQA Guidelines describes the basic purposes of CEQA as follows.

- (1) Inform governmental decision-makers and the public about the potential, significant environmental effects of proposed activities.
- (2) Identify the ways that environmental damage can be avoided or significantly reduced.
- (3) Prevent significant, avoidable damage to the environment by requiring changes in "projects through the use of alternatives or mitigation measures when the governmental agency finds the changes to be feasible.
- (4) Disclose to the public the reasons why a governmental agency approved the project in the manner the agency chose if significant environmental effects are involved.

This Initial Study of environmental impacts has been prepared to conform to the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq.) and the State CEQA Guidelines (California Code of Regulations Section 15000 et seq.).

According to Section 15070(a), a Negative Declaration is appropriate if it is determined that:

(1) The initial study shows that there is no substantial evidence, in light of the whole record before the agency, that the project may have a significant effect on the environment.

INITIAL STUDY/MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

1. **Project Title:** City of Tulare Pratt Water System Improvement Project

2. **Lead Agency:** City of Tulare

411 E. Kern Avenue Tulare, Ca 93274 (559) 684-4029

3. **Applicant:** City of Tulare

411 E. Kern Avenue Tulare, Ca 93274 (559) 684-4029

4. **Contact Person:** Trisha Whitfield

City of Tulare

411 E. Kern Avenue Tulare, CA 93274 (559) 684-4319

5. **Project Location:**

The proposed well (Well 4-3) is located on the southwest corner of East Bardsley Avenue and South K Street (See Figures 1, 2 and 3). The proposed Pipeline (STP-1) is located within I Drive from Well 14 to the Matheny Tract, approximately 3,000 feet (See Figures 1, 4 and 5).

6. **General Plan Designation:**

Pipeline: Public road/right-of-way

Well: Light Industrial

7. Zoning Designation:

Pipeline: Public road/right-of-way

Well: M-1

8. Surrounding Land Uses and Settings:

The proposed well is located in an industrial area on a 0.58-acre vacant lot that has previously been used as a construction staging area (See Figure 3). The site is heavily disturbed and is surrounded by chain-link fencing. The pipeline is located along a stretch of I Drive that is surrounded by agriculture, railroad tracks and rural residences (and associated structures) (See Figure 5).

9. **Project Description**

Project components

The Pratt Water System Improvements includes two separate components:

- Installation of Well 4-3, which will be a 1,000 GPM well. The structure will include fencing for security purposes and the pump itself will be enclosed in a casing that will serve to protect the engine and to buffer the engine noise. Construction would include drilling/excavating, and installation of the well structure, piping, and related improvements. Construction staging would occur within the lot itself and will not require additional right-of-way.
- 2. Installation of Pipeline STP-1, which is a 14-inch pipeline down I Drive from Well 14 to Matheny Tract (approximately 3,000 feet in length). The alignment of the waterline would run west from City Well #14 and cross under the Southern Pacific Railroad. Tunneling under the Southern Pacific Railroad would include a temporary excavation pit (jacking pit) east of the railroad tracks and a temporary excavation pit (receiving pit) west of the railroad tracks. The jacking pit would be located within an existing City utility easement (formally known as Olson Avenue). The receiving pit would be located outside the Southern Pacific Railroad right-of-way, but within Tulare County's "I" Street right-of-way. Tunneling under the Southern Pacific Railroad would include the installation of 150 feet of 30 inch casing pipe that would house the proposed waterline. West of the railroad right-of-way, the proposed waterline would run north along the "I" Street alignment for approximately 2,800 feet to a point of connection with an existing waterline located approximately 415 feet south of the "I" Street and East Addie Avenue intersection. Construction of the waterline along "I" Street would take place within Tulare County's right-of-way. Construction would include the excavation of a trench up to 8 feet deep by up to 8 feet wide and repaying up to a third of "I" Street. Construction staging for the installation of the waterline along "I" Street would occur between the centerline of "I" Street and eastern limit of Tulare County's right-of-way.

The proposed project is intended to serve the Matheny Tract and surrounding land uses. It is in response to continued growth outlined in the City's General Plan and as evaluated in the City's General Plan EIR (SCH# 2012071064). Specifically, the project will implement Land Use Policy 11.4 which states: "The City shall require that water supply systems be adequate to serve the size and configuration of land developments. Standards as set forth in the subdivision ordinance shall be maintained and improved as necessary." Any growth inducing impacts related to build-out of the General Plan (including infrastructure improvements such as those proposed by this project) were addressed in the General Plan EIR.

Project Schedule

The City expects to begin construction in mid 2018 and is expected to take up to 16 months to complete.

- 10. Parking and access: Road access will continue throughout the project (with appropriate construction signage) with the exception of partial closures that may occur during pipeline construction.
- 11. **Landscaping and Design**: The project does not include any landscaping components other than replacement of landscaping that may be removed as a part of construction.
- 12. **Utilities and Electrical Services:** The project includes improvements to the City's water system and does not include any other electrical or utility component.

Acronyms

BMP Best Management Practices

CAA Clean Air Act

CCR California Code of Regulation

CDFG California Department of Fish and Game
CEQA California Environmental Quality Act

CWA California Water Act

DHS Department of Health Services
FEIR Final Environmental Impact Report
FPPA Farmland Protection Policy Act

ISMND Initial Study Mitigated Negative Declaration

MCL Maximum Contaminant Level

ND Negative Declaration
NAC Noise Abatement Criteria

RCRA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976

RWQCB Regional Water Quality Control Board SHPO State Historic Preservation Office

SJVAPCD San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

SWPPP Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

Site East Bardsley Avenue Vicinity Detail Los Angeles **Tulare County** Dis Paige Avenue ources: Aerial Imagery and World Oceans Basemaps (Esri et al. 2017), City Limits (Tulare County 2017). Bates Slough

Figure 1: Location of Proposed Well and Pipeline

Pipeline STP-1 ___ City Limits

Matheny Tract

Legend

Well 14

Well 4-3

0.25

Miles

Figure 2: Aerial View of Proposed Well Site



Figure 3: Street View of Proposed Well Site



Figure 4: Aerial View of Proposed Pipeline

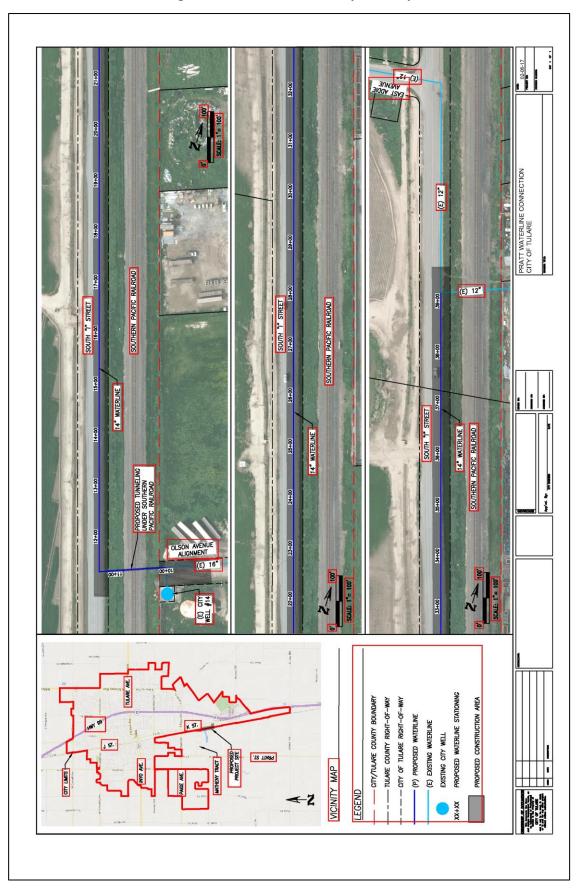


Figure 5: Street View of Proposed Pipeline



EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

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

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED

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

☐ Aesthe		☐ Greenhouse Gas Emissions	☐ Population
_	ture and Forest Resources	☐ Hazards and Hazardous Materials	□ Public Services
☐ Air Qua	-	☐ Hydrology and Water Quality	Recreation
	cal Resources	☐ Land Use and Planning	☐ Transportation/Traffic
	l Resources	☐ Mineral Resources	☐ Utilities and Service System
ے Geolog	y and soils	□ Noise	☐ Mandatory Findings of Significance
oe signif			e potential impacts are anticipated to pacts may be avoided or reduced to
On the b □			ficant effect on the environment, and
 ✓	there will not be a sign	ificant effect in this case becaus	significant effect on the environment, se revisions in the project have been IGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will
	I find that the propose ENVIRONMENTAL IMPA		t effect on the environment, and an
	significant unless mitig adequately analyzed in been addressed by miti	ated" impact on the environmen an earlier document pursuant to gation measures based on the ea	Ily significant impact" or "potentially it, but at least one effect 1) has been applicable legal standards, and 2) has rlier analysis as described on attached analyze only the effects that remain
	because all potentially or NEGATIVE DECLARA mitigated pursuant to	significant effects (a) have been TION pursuant to applicable star that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE [significant effect on the environment analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR ndards, and (b) have been avoided or DECLARATION, including revisions or roposed project, nothing further is
SIGNATU	JRE		DATE
			ov. 6= 1
	hitfield, Project Manage	er	City of Tulare
PRINTED	NAME		Agency

ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS

The following section provides an evaluation of the impact categories and questions contained in the checklist and identify mitigation measures, if applicable.

I. AESTHETICS

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?				Ø
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within state scenic highway?				V
c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?				Ø
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?			V	

Environmental Setting

<u>Proposed Well:</u> The proposed Well is located in an industrial/commercial area in southern/central Tulare. The site has been heavily disturbed and graded and was previously used as a construction staging area. There is no vegetation on site and a chain-link fence surrounds the border.

<u>Proposed Pipeline</u>: The proposed Pipeline is located in southern Tulare along a predominantly industrial and agricultural area of I Drive. To the west of the pipeline route is agricultural lands and to the east is industrial and railroad tracks.

Discussion:

a) No Impact: A scenic vista is defined as a viewpoint that provides expansive views of highly valued landscape for the benefit of the general public. The Sierra Nevada Mountains are the only natural and visual resource in the project area. Views of these distant mountains are afforded only during clear conditions. Due to poor air quality in the valley, this mountain range is not visible on the majority days. Distant views of the Sierra Nevada Mountains would largely be unaffected by the development of the project because of the distance and limited visibility of these features. The City of Tulare does not identify views of these features as required to be "protected." The project consists of installation of a water well and pipeline. The project components will be located in areas that have similar urban uses and the project will not

introduce uses that are not consistent with existing land uses. Based upon this, and the lack of view of the features on a majority of days in the year both on and off site, there is *no impact*.

- b) **No Impact:** None of the proposed sites contain any rock outcropping or historic buildings. Additionally, there are no highways within the planning area that are designated by State or local agencies as "Scenic highways." Therefore, the proposed project would have *no impact* to any scenic resources.
- No Impact: The project consists of installation of a water well and pipeline. The project components will be located in areas that have similar urban uses and the project will not introduce uses that are not consistent with existing land uses. Therefore, the proposed project would have no impact on the visual character of the area.
- d) Less Than Significant Impact: Nighttime lighting is necessary to provide and maintain safe, secure, and attractive environments; however, these lights have the potential to produce spillover light and glare and waste energy, and if designed incorrectly, could be considered unattractive. Light that falls beyond the intended area is referred to as "light trespass." Types of light trespass include spillover light and glare. Minimizing all these forms of obtrusive light is an important environmental consideration. A less obtrusive and well-designed energy efficient fixture would face downward, emit the correct intensity of light for the use, and incorporate energy timers.

Spillover light is light emitted by a lighting installation that falls outside the boundaries of the property on which the installation is sited. Spillover light can adversely affect light-sensitive uses, such as residential neighborhoods at nighttime. Because light dissipates as it travels from the source, the intensity of a light fixture is often increased at the source to compensate for the dissipated light. This can further increase the amount of light that illuminates adjacent uses. Spillover light can be minimized by using only the level of light necessary, and by using cutoff type fixtures or shielded light fixtures, or a combination of fixture types.

Glare results when a light source directly in the field of vision is brighter than the eye can comfortably accept. Squinting or turning away from a light source is an indication of glare. The presence of a bright light in an otherwise dark setting may be distracting or annoying, referred to as discomfort glare, or it may diminish the ability to see other objects in the darkened environment, referred to as disability glare. Glare can be reduced by design features that block direct line of sight to the light source and that direct light downward, with little or no light emitted at high (near horizontal) angles, since this light would travel long distances. Cutoff-type light fixtures minimize glare because they emit relatively low-intensity light at these angles.

Currently the sources of light in the proposed Project area are from street lights, vehicles traveling along adjacent roads, residential and commercial units and other security lighting. The Project would include nighttime lighting for security at the well site. Such lighting would be subject to General Plan Policies LU-P13.24 and LU-P13.25, which ensure that lighting in residential areas, roadways and all future development be designed to prevent light spillover.

Lighting fixtures for security would be designed with "cutoff" type fixtures or shielded light fixtures, or a combination of fixture types to cast light downward, thereby providing lighting at the ground level for safety while reducing glare to adjacent properties. Accordingly, the proposed Project would not create substantial new sources of light or glare. Potential impacts are *less than significant*.

II. AGRICULTURE AND FOREST 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 Department 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:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the				V
California Resources Agency, to non- agricultural use? b) Conflict with existing zoning for				<u> </u>
agricultural use, or a Williamson Act Contract?				
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)?				\(\sigma\)
d) Result in the loss of forestland or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				V
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 forestland to non-forest use?				Ø

Discussion:

- No Impact: The proposed project sites are located in areas of the City considered Vacant/Disturbed Land by the State Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP). No Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance or land under Williamson Act contracts occurs in the project area that would be impacted by the project. Therefore, the project has no impact to agricultural resources.
- b) **No Impact:** The project site is not under Williamson Act contract and therefore would create *no impact*.
- c) **No Impact:** The project site is not zoned for agriculture use and there is no zone change proposed for the site, therefore *no impacts* would occur.
- d) **No Impact:** No conversion of forestland, as defined under Public Resource Code or General Code, will occur as a result of the project. There is *no impact*.
- e) **No Impact:** The sites are within an urban area and the City's General Plan designation for the areas do not include agricultural or forest designations. Therefore, the project will have *no impact*.

III. AIR QUALITY

Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?			Ĭ	
b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?			Ø	
c) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions, which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?			Image: Control of the	
d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?			Ø	
e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?			Ø	

CURRENT POLICIES AND REGULATIONS

Federal Clean Air Act - The 1977 Federal Clean Air Act (CAA) authorized the establishment of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) and set deadlines for their attainment. The Clean Air Act identifies specific emission reduction goals, requires both a demonstration of reasonable further progress and an attainment demonstration, and incorporates more stringent sanctions for failure to meet interim milestones. The U.S. EPA is the federal agency charged with administering the Act and other air quality-related legislation. EPA's principal function include setting NAAQS; establishing minimum national emission limits for major sources of pollution; and promulgating regulations. Under CAA, the NCCAB is identified as an attainment area for all pollutants.

California Clean Air Act - California Air Resources Board coordinates and oversees both state and federal air pollution control programs in California. As part of this responsibility, California Air Resources Board monitors existing air quality, establishes California Ambient Air Quality Standards, and limits allowable emissions from vehicular sources. Regulatory authority within established air basins is provided by air pollution control and management districts, which control stationary-source and most categories of area-source emissions and develop regional air quality plans. The project is located within the jurisdiction of the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District.

The state and federal standards for the criteria pollutants are presented in (see Table 1, page 14). These standards are designed to protect public health and welfare. The "primary" standards have been established to protect the public health. The "secondary" standards are intended to protect the nation's welfare and account for air pollutant effects on soils, water, visibility, materials, vegetation and other aspects of general welfare. The U.S. EPA revoked the national 1-hour ozone standard on June 15, 2005, and the annual PM₁₀ standard on September 21, 2006, when a new PM_{2.5} 24-hour standard was established.

Table 1

Ambient Air Quality Standards						
Pollutant	Averaging Time	California	Na	National Standards		
		Standards	Primary	Secondary		
	4.1	0.00	1 minuty	Secondary		
	1-hour	0.09 ppm				
Ozono (0.)	0.1	180 ug/m³)		Cama as Driman, Standard		
Ozone (0₃)	8-hour			Same as Primary Standard		
Respirable Particulate	Annual Geometric Mean	20 ug/m ³	-			
Matter (PM ₁₀)	24-Hour	50 ug/m ³	150 ug/m ³	Same as Primary Standard		
	Annual Arithmetic Mean	-	50 ug/m ³			
Fine Particulate Matter	24-Hour	No Separate	65 ug/m ³			
(PM _{2.5})	Annual Arithmetic Mean	State	15 ug/m ³			
		Standard				
		12 ug/m ³				
	8-hour	9.0 ppm (10	9 ppm			
Carbon Monoxide (CO)		mg/m³)	(10 mg/m ³)	None		
	1-Hour	20 ppm (23	35 ppm			
		mg/m³)	(40 mg/m ³)			
	8-Hour (Lake Tahoe)	6 ppm (7 mg/m ³)	-			
	Annual Arithmetic Mean	0.030 ppm	0.053ppm ^f			
		(57 ug/m ³)	(100ug/m ³)	Same as Primary Standard		
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO ₂)	1-hour	0.18 ppm	0.1 ppm ^f			
		(339 ug/m³)	(188 ug/m³)	-		
	24-Hour	0.04 ppm	0.14 ppm	-		
		(105 ug/m ³)	(365ug/m ³)			
0 15 01 11 (00)	3-Hour	-	-	0.5 ppm		
Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂)				(1300 ug/m³)		
	1-Hour	0.25 ppm	75 ppb ^g	-		
		(655 ug/m ³)	(196 ug/m³)			
Lead ^h	30-day Average	-	-			
	Calendar Quarter	(1.5 ug/m³)	(1.5ug/m³)			
	Rolling 3-month Average ⁱ	-	(0.15ug/m³)	Same as Primary Standard		

Ambient Air Quality Standards						
Pollutant	Averaging Time	California Standards	National Standards			
Standards	Primary	Secondary				
Sulfates	24-Hour	25 ug/m ³	No			
Hydrogen Sulfide	1-Hour	0.03 ppm	National			
		(42 ug/m^3)	National			
Vinyl Chloride	24-Hour	0.01 ppm	Cton don'd			
		(26 ug/m ³	Standard	Standard		
Visibility-Reducing		Extinction coe	Extinction coefficient of 0.23 per kilometer –visibility of			
Particle Matter	8-Hour		10 miles or more because of particles when the relative humidity is less than 70%.			
		humidity is les				

Notes:

- California standards for ozone, carbon monoxide (except Lake Tahoe), sulfur dioxide (1 and 24 hour), nitrogen dioxide, suspended particulate matter –PM 10, PM2.5, and visibility reducing particles, are values that are not to be exceeded. All others are not to be equaled. California ambient air quality standards are listed in the Table of Standards in Section 70200 of Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations,
- 2. National standards (other than ozone, particulate matter, and those based on annual averages or annual arithmetic mean) are not to be exceeded more than once a year. The ozone standard is attained when the fourth highest eight-hour concentration in a year, averaged over three years, is equal to or less than the standard. For PM10, the 24-hour standard is attained when the expected number of days per calendar year with a 24-hour average concentration above 150ug/m3 is equal to or less than one. For PM2.5, the 24 hour standard is attained when 98 percent of the daily concentrations, averaged over three years, equal to or less than the standard. Contact U.S. EPA for further clarification and current federal policies.
- 3. Concentration expressed first in units in which it was promulgated. Equivalent units given in parentheses are based upon a reference temperature of 25° C and a reference pressure of 760 torr. Most measurements of air quality are to be corrected to a reference temperature of 25° C and a reference pressure of 760 torr; ppm in this table refers to ppm by volume, or micromoles of pollutant per mole of gas.
- 4. Any equivalent procedure which can be shown to the satisfaction of the ARB to give equivalent results at or near the level of the air quality standard may be used.
- 5. National Primary Standards: The levels of air quality necessary, with an adequate margin of safety to protect the public health.
- 6. National Primary Standards: The levels of air quality necessary to protect the public welfare from protect the public welfare from any known or anticipate adverse effects of a pollutant.
- 7. Reference method as described by the EPA. An "Equivalent method" of measurement may be used but must have a "consistent relationship to the reference method" and must be approved by the EPA.
- 8. To attain the standard, the 3-year average of the 98th percentile of the daily maximum 1-hour average at each monitor within an area must not exceed 0.100 ppm (effective January 22, 2010). Note that the EPA standards are in units of parts per billion (PPB). California standards are in units of parts per million (PPM). To directly compare the national standards to the California standards are in units of parts per million from ppb to ppm. In this case, the national standards of 53 ppb and 100 ppb are identical to 0.053 ppm and 0.100 ppm, respectively.
- 9. On June 2, 2010, the U. S. EPA established a new 1-hour SO₂ standard, effective August 23, 2010, which is based on the 3-year average of the annual 99th percentile of 1-hour daily maximum concentrations. EPA also proposed a new automated Federal Reference Method (FRM) have adequately permeated Stat-monitoring networks. The EPA also revoked both the existing 24-hour SO₂ standard of 0.030 ppm effective August 23, 2010. The secondary SO₂ standard was not revised at that time; however, the secondary standard is undergoing a separate review by EPA. Not that the new standard is in units of parts per billion (ppb). California standards are in units of parts per million (ppm). To directly compare the new primary national standard to the California standard of 75 ppb is identical to 0.075 ppm.
- 10. The ARB has identified lead and vinyl chloride as 'toxic air contaminants' with no thresholds level of exposure for adverse health effects determined. These actions allow for the implementation of control measures at levels below the ambient concentrations specified for these pollutants.
- National lead standard, rolling 3-month average; final rule signed October 15, 2008.
 Source: ARB 2010; EPA 2010

Air quality is described in terms of emissions rate and concentration of emissions. An emissions rate is the amount of pollutant released into the atmosphere by a given source over a specified time period. Emissions rates are generally expressed in units such as pounds per hour (1lbs/hr) or tons per year. Concentrations of emissions, on the other hand, represent the amount of pollutant in a given space at any time. Concentration is usually expressed in units such as micrograms per cubic meter, kilograms per metric ton, or parts per million. There are four primary sources of air pollution within the SJVAB: motor vehicles, stationary sources, agricultural activities, and construction activities.

Criteria air pollutants are classified in each air basin, county, or, in some cases, within a specific urbanized area. The classification is determined by comparing actual monitoring data with state and federal standards. If a pollutant concentration is lower than the standard, the pollutant is classified as "attainment" in that area. If an area exceeds the standard, the pollutant is classified as "non-attainment." If there are not enough data available to determine whether the standard is exceeded in an area, the area is designated "unclassified."

Air quality in the vicinity of the proposed project is regulated by several jurisdictions including the State and Federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), California Resources Board (CARB), and the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD). Each jurisdiction develops rules, regulations, policies, and/or goals to attain the directives imposed upon them through Federal and State legislation.

The Clean Air Act (CAA) of 1990 requires emission controls on factories, businesses, and automobiles by:

- Lowering the limits on hydrochloric acid and nitrogen oxides (NO_X) emissions, requiring the increased use of alternative-fuel cars, on-board canisters to capture vapors during refueling, and extending emission-control warranties.
- Reducing airborne toxins by requiring factories to install "maximum achievable control technology" and installing urban pollution control programs.
- Reduction Acid rain production by cutting sulfur dioxide emissions for coal-burning power plants.

In July of 1997, the EPA adopted a $PM_{2.5}$ standard in recognition of increased concern over particulate matter 2.5 microns in diameter ($PM_{2.5}$). Ending several years of litigation, EPA's $PM_{2.5}$ regulations were upheld by the U.S. Supreme Court on February 27, 2001. According to information provided by the EPA, designations for the new $PM_{2.5}$ standards began in the year 2002 with attainment plans submitted by 2005 for regions that violate the standard. $PM_{2.5}$ measurements have not yet been conducted to determine if the City is in attainment under the new federal $PM_{2.5}$ standards. A $PM_{2.5}$ monitoring network plan has been developed by the CARB and local air districts in California, and data is in the process of being collected.

The following rules and regulations have been adopted by the Air District to reduce emissions throughout the San Joaquin Valley and verification by the City of compliance with these rules and regulations will be required, as applicable, to construct and operation of the project.

- Rule 4002 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
 There are no existing structures located on the proposed site.
- Rule 4102 Nuisance

This rule applies to any source operation that emits or may emit air contaminants or other materials. In the event that the project or construction of the project creates a public nuisance, it could be in violation and b subject to district enforcement action.

- Rule 4601 Architectural coatings.
 The purpose of this rule is to limit volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from architectural coatings. Emission are reduced by limits on VOC content and providing requirements on coatings storage, cleanup, and labeling
- Rule 4641- Cutback, slow cure, and emulsified asphalt, paving and maintenance operations. The purpose of this rule is to limit VOC emissions from asphalt paving and maintenance operations. If asphalt paving will be used, then the paving operations will be subject to Rule 4641.
- Rule 9510 Indirect Source Review (ISR)
 This rule reduces the impact PM₁₀ and NO_X emissions from growth on the SJVB. This rule places application and emission reduction requirements on applicable development projects in order to reduce emissions through onsite mitigation, offsite SJVAPCD-administered projects, or a combination of the two. This project will submit an Air Impact Assessment (AIA) application in accordance with Rule 9510's requirements.
- Compliance with SJVAPCD Rule 9510 (ISR) reduces the emissions impact of the project through incorporation of onsite measures as well as payment of an offsite fee that funds emissions reduction projects in the SJVAB. A number of "optional"/Above and Beyond" mitigation measures included in this project can be created as Rule 9510 – onsite mitigation measures.
- Regulation VIII fugitive PM₁₀ Prohibitions
 Rules 8011 8081 are designed to reduce PM₁₀ emissions (predominantly dust/dirt)
 generated by human activity, including construction and demolition activities, road
 construction, bulk materials storage, paved and unpaved roads, carryout and track out etc. Among the Regulation VIII Rules applicable to the project are the following:

- 1. Rule 8011 Fugitive Dust Administrative Requirements for Control of Fine Particulate Matter (PM₁₀)
- Rule 8021 Fugitive Dust Requirements for Control of fine Particulate Matter (PM₁₀) from Construction, Excavation, and Extraction Activities
- 3. Rule 8030 Fugitive dust Requirements for Control of Fine Particulate Matter (PM_{10}) from Handling and Storage of Fine Bulk Materials.
- 4. Rule 8060 Fugitive dust Requirements for Control of fine Particulate Matter (PM₁₀) from Paved and Unpaved Roads.
- Rule 8070 Fugitive Dust Requirements for Control of Fine Particulate Matter P₁₀) from Vehicle and/or Equipment Parking, Shipping, Receiving, Transfer, Fueling, and Service Areas.
- 6. Rule 8071 Unpaved vehicle/equipment traffic areas. The purpose of this rule is to limit dust emissions from travel on unpaved parking areas. If the project exceeds the applicability threshold of 25 daily vehicle trips by vehicles and three or more axles, control requirements listed in the rule must be met.

Discussion:

- a) Less-Than-Significant-Impact: The proposed project is located within the boundaries of the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD). The SJVAPCD is responsible for bringing air quality in the City into compliance with federal and state air quality standards. The proposed project does not include land use changes that would not conflict with the long-range air quality projects of the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District. The project is being constructed to support and account for existing and projected water demand identified in the City's General Plan. The project does not have any component that would cause an increase in vehicle miles traveled unaccounted for in regional emissions inventories. Therefore, the project would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of any SJVAPCD plans or guidelines and any impacts would be less than significant.
- b) <u>Less-than-significant-Impact</u>: Construction of the proposed project involves excavation and use of construction equipment. Project construction would result in short-term air pollutant emissions from use of construction equipment, earth-moving activities (grading), construction workers' commutes, materials deliveries and short-distance earth and debris hauling.

To aid in evaluating potentially significant construction and/or operational impacts of a project, SJVAPCD has prepared an advisory document, the Guide for Assessing and

Mitigating Air Quality Impacts (GAMAQI), which contains standard procedures for addressing air quality in CEQA documents, which was updated in March of 2015.

GAMAQI presents a three-tiered approach to air quality analysis. The Small Project Analysis Level (SPAL) is first used to screen the project for potentially significant impacts. A project that meets the screening criteria at this level requires no further analysis and air quality impacts of the project may be deemed less than significant. If a project does not meet all the criteria at this screening level, additional screening is recommended at the Cursory Analysis Level and, if warranted, the Full Analysis Level.

GAMAQI 5-3(b) (Table 2), which SJVAPCD recommends using as part of the initial screening process, shows the maximum trips per day to be considered a SPAL project. The project would not generate any additional trips, therefore, the project meets the SPAL criterion for project type and is excluded from quantifying criteria pollutant emissions for CEQA purposes.

SJVAPCD Regulation VIII mandates requirements, as seen in Table 2, for any type of ground moving activity and would be adhered to during the construction; however, during construction, air quality impacts would be less than SJVAPCD thresholds for non-attainment pollutants and operation of the project would not result in impacts to air quality standards for criteria pollutants. As such, any impacts would be *less than significant*.

Table 2 Regulation VIII Control Measures for Construction Emissions of PM-10

The following controls are required to be implemented at all construction sites in the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin

- All disturbed areas, including storage piles, which are not being actively utilized for construction purposes, shall be effectively stabilized of dust emissions using water, chemical stabilizer/suppressant, covered with a tarp or other suitable cover or vegetative ground cover.
- All on-site unpaved roads and off-site unpaved access roads shall be effectively stabilized of dust emissions using water or chemical stabilizer/suppressant.
- All land clearing, grubbing, scraping, excavation, land leveling, grading, cut & fill, and demolition activities shall be effectively controlled of fugitive dust emissions utilizing application of water or by presoaking.
- With the demolition of buildings up to six stories in height, all exterior surfaces of the building shall be wetted during demolition.
- When materials are transported off-site, all materials shall be covered, or effectively wetted to limit visible dust emissions, and at least six inches of freeboard space from the top of the container shall be maintained.
- All operations shall limit or expeditiously remove the accumulation of mud or dirt from adjacent public streets at the end of each workday. (The use of dry rotary brushes is

- expressly prohibited except where preceded or accompanied by sufficient wetting to limit the visible dust emissions). (Use of blower devices is expressly forbidden).
- Following the addition of materials to, or the removal of materials from, the surface of outdoor storage piles, said piles shall be effectively stabilized of fugitive dust emissions utilizing sufficient water or chemical stabilizer/suppressant.
- Within urban areas, trackout shall be immediately removed when it extends 50 or more feet from the site and at the end of each workday.
- Any site with 150 or more vehicle trips per day shall prevent carryout and trackout.
- Less-Than-Significant-Impact: The SJVAPCD accounts for cumulative impacts to air quality in its "Guide for Assessing and Mitigating Air Quality Impacts" Technical Document Information for Preparing Air Quality Sections in EIRs" and its "Guide for Assessing and Mitigating Air Quality Impacts". The SJVAPCD considered basin-wide cumulative impacts to air quality when developing its significance thresholds. Since the project does not produce any vehicle trips, the cumulative impacts to air quality from construction/operation of the proposed project are considered to be less than significant.
- d) <u>Less-Than-Significant-Impact</u>: The project does not include any project components identified by the California Air Resources Board that could potentially impact any sensitive receptors. These include heavily traveled roads, distribution centers, fueling stations and dry cleaning operations. The proposed project would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations and therefore there will be *less than significant impacts*.
 - e) Less-Than-Significant-Impact: The project will create temporary typical construction odors as the project develops. The proposed project will not introduce a conflicting land use (surrounding land includes residential neighborhoods, open space, commercial uses, and public roads) to the area and would not have any component that would typically emit odors. The project would not create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people and therefore there will be less than significant impacts.

IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES				
Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish & Game or U.S. fish and Wildlife Service?		Ø		
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?				Ŋ
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wet-lands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through director removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?				V
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?				Ŋ
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?				Ø
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?				V

Federal, State, and local laws, regulations and policies.

Federal Endangered Species Act (FESA) - defines an *endangered species* as "any species or subspecies that is in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range." A threatened species is defined as "any species or subspecies that is likely to become an

endangered species within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range."

Clean Water Act - Section 404 of the Clean Water Act of (1972) is to maintain, restore, and enhance the physical, chemical, and biological integrity of the nation's waters. Under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) regulates discharges of dredged and fill materials into "waters of the United States" (jurisdictional waters). Waters of the US including navigable waters of the United States, interstate waters, tidally influenced waters, and all other waters where the use, degradation, or destruction of the waters could affect interstate or foreign commerce, tributaries to any of these waters, and wetlands that meet any of these criteria or that are adjacent to any of these waters or their tributaries.

California Endangered Species Act (CESA) – prohibits the take of any state-listed threatened and endangered species. CESA defines *take* as "any action or attempt to hunt, pursue, catch, capture, or kill any listed species." If the proposed project results in a take of a listed species, a permit pursuant to Section 2080 of CESA is required from the CDFG.

Discussion:

A Biological Survey and Evaluation was conducted by Colibri Ecological (Appendix A). The Evaluation included database searches through the California Natural Diversity Database, followed by a reconnaissance survey of the Well site and pipeline route. The Biological Evaluation determined that there would be no impacts to any protected species, wetlands, or other biological resource.

- a) Less than Significant Impact: The project consists of construction and operation of a water well and pipeline. The project areas contain no known suitable habitat for any protected state or federal species. Project construction and staging will occur within existing right-of-way and will be located on pre-developed areas. The proposed well site is surrounded by commercial and industrial uses. The proposed Pipeline site is an existing roadway. Therefore, the project would have a less than significant impact on any protected species.
- b) **No Impact:** As identified in the Biological Evaluation, the project site in not located within or adjacent to an identified sensitive riparian habitat or other natural community. Therefore, the proposed project would have *no impact* to riparian habitat.
- c) **No Impact:** As identified in the Biological Evaluation, there are no known wetlands located in or around the project site as reviewed on the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service National Wetlands Inventory map. Therefore, the project will have *no impact* on federally protected wetlands as defined in Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.
- d) **No Impact:** As identified in the Biological Evaluation, there are no identified migratory corridors on or near the site. Therefore, the proposed project would have *no impacts*.

- e) <u>Less Than Significant Impact:</u> The City of Tulare has an oak tree preservation policy according to Tulare Municipal Code 8.52.100 (Preservation of Heritage Trees). It is not anticipated that the project will require removal of oak trees. However, if oak trees are removed, replacement and/or replanting shall be done in accordance with the City's municipal code. Any impacts would be *less than significant*.
- f) No Impact: There are no local or regional habitat conservation plans for the area and no impacts would occur.

V. CULTURAL RESOURCES

Would the project:	Potentially	Less Than	Less than	No
	Significant	Significant	Significant	Impact
	Impact	With	Impact	
		Mitigation		
		Incorporation		
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in Section 15064.5?		Ø		
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5?		☑		
c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?		V		
d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?		V		

Discussion:

A cultural resources survey and report was conducted by Applied Earthworks (AE). A survey and report were conducted in March 2017 for the pipeline and a different well location (Appendix B). However, because of some potential issues with water quality at the original well location, a new well was selected at the southwest corner of Bardsley Avenue and K Street (which is the subject of this CEQA document). Therefore, a Supplemental Cultural Report was prepared and is attached as Appendix B1).

AE conducted background research, completed a records search, reviewed the findings of the Native American Heritage Commission's Sacred Lands File search and reached out to local Native American tribal representatives, conducted a cultural resource survey within the Project Area of Potential Effects (APE), documented cultural resources present, evaluated two resources that would be directly impacted by the Project for eligibility to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) and California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), and prepared the technical inventory and evaluation reports.

Based on the results of these efforts, it was determined that there were no cultural resources at the well site.

However, AE's pedestrian survey and background research of the pipeline area resulted in the identification of three linear historic-era cultural resources. One is a 3,300-foot-long segment of the "Old 99 Ditch," an irrigation conveyance of the Tulare Irrigation District. An inscription by the Works Progress Administration on one of its weirs dates the ditch to at least 1940. The second resource is old U.S. Highway 99, which ran just east of the ditch in the early and

midtwentieth century, following present-day I Street. The third resource is the Southern Pacific Railroad (P-54-004626), which was completed by 1872 and runs north-south parallel to I Street to the east.

Because the ditch and its features within the APE can be avoided by the Project, AE recorded the resource on the appropriate California Department of Parks and Recreation cultural resource record forms but did not evaluate its eligibility for listing on the NRHP and CRHR.

However, the pipeline will be tunneled under the Southern Pacific Railroad (P-54-004626) and installed beneath portions of I Street (Old Highway 99). Thus, AE not only recorded the segments of both of these resources that fall within the APE but also evaluated the resources' significance and eligibility for listing on the NRHP and CRHR.

Although the highway and railroad have obvious historical significance within the Central Valley, the current evaluation concluded that the recorded segments lack sufficient integrity to convey their significance; thus, they are considered not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP and CRHR.

AE did not identify any Native American or prehistoric artifacts or archaeological sites in the Project APE during the pedestrian survey, and the Native American Heritage Commission's search of their Sacred Lands File also resulted in a negative finding. However, representatives from both the Santa Rosa Rancheria Tachi Yokuts Tribe and the Wuksache Indian Tribe/Eshom Valley Band relayed the possibility of finding isolated Native American artifacts even though the area has been heavily disturbed. They requested that prior to construction, Cultural Sensitivity Training be conducted for the contractors who will be doing the work.

Although no significant cultural or historical resources were identified, there remains the possibility that underground archaeological remains may be encountered at any time during development or ground-moving activities. Therefore, Mitigation Measure CUL-1 will be implemented.

a) <u>Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation</u>: Implementation of Mitigation Measure CUL-1 will ensure that impacts to this checklist item will be *less than significant with mitigation* incorporation.

Mitigation Measure CUL-1: Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines 15064.5 (f), provisions for historical or unique archaeological resources accidentally discovered during construction should be instituted. Therefore, in the event that any prehistoric or historic subsurface cultural resources are discovered during ground disturbing activities, all work within 50 feet of the resources shall be halted and a qualified archaeologist or paleontologist shall be contacted to assess the significance of the find. If any find is determined to be significant, project proponents and the qualified archaeologist and/or paleontologist would meet to determine the appropriate avoidance measures or other appropriate

mitigation. All significant cultural materials recovered shall be subject to scientific analysis, professional museum curation, and a report prepared by the qualified archaeologist according to current professional standards. If the discovery includes human remains, CEQA Guidelines 15064.5 (e)(1) shall be followed.

- b) Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation: There are no known archaeological resources located within the project area. Implementation of Mitigation Measure CUL-1 will ensure that potential impact will be less than significant with mitigation incorporation.
- c) <u>Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation</u>: There are no known paleontological resources located within the project area. However, implementation of Mitigation Measure CUL-1 will ensure that any impacts resulting from project implementation remain *less than significant with mitigation* incorporation.
- d) <u>Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation:</u> There are no known human remains buried in the project vicinity. If human remains are unearthed during development, there is a potential for a significant impact. As such, implementation of Mitigation Measure CUL-1 will ensure that impacts remain *less than significant with mitigation* incorporation.

VI. GEOLOGY AND SOILS

Would the project:	Potentially	Less Than	Less than	No
	Significant	Significant	Significant	Impact
	Impact	With	Impact	
		Mitigation		
		Incorporation		
a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving: i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.			Ø	
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?			$\overline{\checkmark}$	
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?			Ø	
iv) Landslides?				V
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?			Ø	
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?			Ø	
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18- 1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?				Ī
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?				V

Discussion:

a-i and ii) Less Than Significant Impact: According to the City of Tulare General Plan EIR, no active faults underlay the project site. Although the project is located in an area of low seismic activity, the project could be affected by groundshaking from nearby faults. The potential for strong seismic ground shaking on the project site is not a significant environmental concern due to the infrequent seismic activity of the area and distance to the faults. Furthermore, the proposed project would not expose people to seismic ground shaking beyond the conditions that currently exist throughout the project area. The

- project would be constructed to the standards of the most recent seismic Uniform Building and Safety Code (UBSC). Compliance with these design standards will ensure potential impacts related to strong seismic ground shaking would be *less than significant*.
- a-iii) <u>Less-Than-Significant-Impact:</u> Liquefaction is a phenomenon whereby unconsolidated and/or near-saturated soils lose cohesion and are converted to a fluid state as a result of severe vibratory motion. The relatively rapid loss of soil shear strength during strong earthquake shaking results in temporary, fluid-like behavior of the soil. The project area does not contain soils suitable for liquefaction. Furthermore, soil conditions on the site are not prone to soil instability due to their low shrink-swell behavior. The impact would be *less than significant*.
- a-iv) **No Impact:** The project site is generally flat and previously disturbed. There are no hill slopes in the area and no potential for landslides. No geologic landforms exist on or near the site that would result in a landslide event. There would be *no impact*.
- b) <u>Less-Than-Significant-Impact:</u> The project will not result in loss of top soil as it includes installation of an underground pipe and installation of a water well. Implementation of adopted management practices and compliance with the SJVAPCD standard measures will ensure that these impacts remain *less than significant*.
- c) <u>Less-Than-Significant-Impact</u>: Substantial grade change would not occur in the topography to the point where the project would expose people or structures to potential adverse effects on, or offsite, such as landslides, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse. The impact would be *less than significant*.
- d) **No Impact**: No subsidence-prone soils, oil or gas production exists at the project site. The soils within the area are described as sandy loam soils which are not prone to soil instability due to their moderate shrink-swell. There would be no impact.
- e) **No Impact:** The project does not include installation of any sewer or septic components. There would be no impact.

VII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
		Mitigation Incorporation		
a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment.			V	
b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?				V

Climate Change - (also referred to as Global Climate change) is sometimes used to refer to all forms of climatic inconsistency, but because the earth's climate is never static, the term is more properly used to imply a significant change from one climatic condition to another. In some cases, climate change has been used synonymously with the term "global warming." Scientists however, tend to use the term in the wider sense to address uneven patterns of predicted global warning and cooling and include natural changes in climate.

Global Warming - refers to an increase in the near surface temperature of the earth. Global warming has occurred in the distant past as the result of natural influences, but the term is commonly used to refer to the warming predicted to occur because of increased emissions of greenhouse gases. Scientists generally agree that the earth's surface has warmed by about 1° F in the past 140 years, but warming is not predicted evenly around the globe. Due to predicted changes in the ocean currents, some places that are currently moderated by warm ocean currents are predicted to fall into deep freeze as the pattern changes.

Greenhouse Effect - is the warming of the earth's atmosphere attributed to a buildup of carbon dioxide (CO_2) or other gases; some scientists think that this build-up allows the sun's rays to heat the earth, while making the infrared radiation atmosphere opaque to infrared radiation, thereby preventing a counterbalancing loss of heat.

Greenhouse Gases - are those that absorb infrared radiation in the atmosphere. GHG include water vapor, CO_2 , methane, nitrous oxide (N_2O), halogenated fluorocarbons, ozone, per fluorinated carbons PFCs), and hydroflurocarbons.

Discussion:

a) **Less-Than-Significant-Impact**:

Construction: Greenhouse gas emissions, generated during construction, would include activities such as site preparation, excavation, installation of sidewalk/ramps, paving, etc.

The District does not have a recommendation for assessing the significance to construction-related emissions. Construction activities occurring before 2020, the year when the State is required to reduce its GHG emissions to 1990 levels, are therefore considered *less than significant*.

Operation: The project does not include any long-term emissions (usually associated with vehicle trips, etc.). As such, operational GHG emissions are considered *less than significant*.

b) No Impact: California State Legislature, in 2006 enacted AB32, the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006. AB 32 focuses on reducing greenhouse gas emissions in California. See VII.a) above. Projects implementing of Best Performance Standards and SJVAPCD Regulation VIII would be determined to have a less than significant individual and cumulative impact on global climate change. The project does not conflict with any applicable plan, policy, or regulation of an agency adopted for reducing GHG emissions. There would be *no impact*.

VIII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Would the project:	Potentially	Less Than	Less than	No
	Significant	Significant	Significant	Impact
	Impact	With	Impact	
		Mitigation		
		Incorporation		
a) Create a significant hazard to the			\square	
public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of				
hazardous materials?				
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?				
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle			\square	
hazardous or acutely hazardous materials,				
substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				
d) Be located on a site which is included				$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$
on a list of hazardous materials sites	_	_	_	_
compiled pursuant to Government Code				
Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it				
create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?				
e) For a project located within an airport				\square
land use plan or, where such a plan has				
not been adopted, within two miles of a				
public airport or public use airport, would				
the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project				
area?				
f) For a project within the vicinity of a				Ø
private airstrip, would the project result in				
a safety hazard for people residing or				
working in the project area? g) Impair implementation of or physically				\square
interfere with an adopted emergency				ك
response plan or emergency evacuation				
plan?				
h) Expose people or structures to significant risk of loss, injury or death				V
involving wildland fires, including where				
wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas				
or where residences are intermixed with				
wildlands?				

- a) Less-Than-Significant-Impact: Project construction activities may involve the use and transport of hazardous materials. The use of such materials would be considered minimal and would not require these materials to be stored in bulk form. The construction contractor will be responsible for proper storage and use of any hazardous substances. The project must adhere to applicable zoning and fire regulations regarding the use and storage of any hazardous substances. Further, there is no evidence that the site has been used for underground storage of hazardous materials. Therefore, the proposed project will have less than significant impacts to hazardous materials.
- b) **No Impact:** There is no reasonably foreseeable condition or incident involving the project that could result in release of hazardous materials into the environment. There are *no impacts*.
- c) <u>Less-Than-Significant-Impact:</u> There are no schools in the vicinity of the well or pipeline. As discussed in Impact VIII (a) and (b), there is no reasonably foreseeable condition or incident that would emit hazardous materials or involve hazardous materials at the site. As such, any impacts would be *less than significant*.
- d) **No Impact:** The project site is not listed as a hazardous materials site pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and is not included on a list compiled by the Department of Toxic Substances Control. There would be *no impact*.
- e) **No Impact**: The proposed project is not located within two miles of a public airport or private airstrip. There would be *no impact*.
- f) **No Impact**: There are no private airstrips in the vicinity of the proposed project. Based on the absence of any private airstrips, there would be *no impact* from private airstrips.
- Mo Impact: The City's design and environmental review procedures shall ensure compliance with emergency response and evacuation plans. In addition, the site plan will be reviewed by the Fire Department per standard City procedure to ensure consistency with emergency response and evacuation needs. Therefore, the proposed project would have no impact on emergency evacuation.
- h) **No Impact:** The land surrounding the project sites are heavily developed with urban uses. The site is currently disturbed and weedy vegetation is absent. Therefore, the proposed project would have *no impact* to wildland fires.

IX. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

Would the project:	Potentially	Less Than	Less than	No
Trodia ino projecti	Significant	Significant	Significant	Impact
	_	_	_	ППрасс
	Impact	With	Impact	
		Mitigation		
		Incorporation		
a) Violate any water quality standards or			\square	
waste discharge requirements?				
b) Substantially deplete groundwater			\square	
supplies or interfere substantially with				
groundwater recharge such that there				
would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or				
a lowering of the local groundwater table				
level (e.g. the production rate of				
preexisting nearby wells would drop to a				
level which would not support existing land				
use or planned uses for which permits				
have been granted)?			[Z]	
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area,			\square	
including through the alteration of the				
course of a stream or river, in a manner,				
which would result in substantial erosion				
or siltation on- or off-site?				
d) Substantially alter the existing	П	П	\square	
drainage pattern of the site or area,				
including through the alteration of the				
course of a stream or river, or substantially				
increase the rate or mount of surface				
runoff in a manner which would result in				
flooding on or off-site?				
e) Create or contribute runoff water,		П	$\overline{\square}$	П
which would exceed the capacity of	_	_	_	_
existing or planned stormwater drainage				
systems or provide substantial additional				
sources of polluted runoff?				
f) Otherwise substantially degrade water			\square	
quality?	_	_	_	
g) Place housing within a 100-year flood				Ø
hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood				
Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate				
Map or other flood hazard delineation				
map?				
h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard				V
area structures, which would impede or				
redirect flood flows?				
i) Expose people or structures to a				V
significant risk of loss, injury or death				
involving flooding, including flooding as a				
result of the failure of a levee or dam?				
j) Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or				V
mudflow?				

- a) <u>Less-Than-Significant-Impact:</u> During construction, the project will have minimal impacts on the water quality and waste discharge requirements and will be subject to City and State standards for water discharge. Once constructed, the project will not have an ongoing water discharge component. Therefore there will be a *less than significant* impact.
- b) Less-Than-Significant-Impact: The project is in response to continued growth outlined in the City's General Plan and as evaluated in the City's General Plan EIR (SCH# 2012071064). Specifically, implementation of Land Use Policy 11.4 which states: "The City shall require that water supply systems be adequate to serve the size and configuration of land developments. Standards as set forth in the subdivision ordinance shall be maintained and improved as necessary." The new well is being constructed to maintain adequate water pressure within the City. The project itself will not substantially deplete groundwater as it will not increase water use beyond what was previously planned for and analyzed in the City's General Plan and Urban Water Management Plan. During construction, minimal amounts of water will be used. Therefore, the proposed project would not substantially deplete ground water supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge. The project will result in *less than significant impacts*.
- c) <u>Less-Than-Significant-Impact:</u> The proposed project will not alter the existing drainage pattern of the street. There are no rivers, streams, or other water courses that will be impacted with the development of this project, and therefore there will be *less than significant impacts*.
- d) <u>Less-Than-Significant-Impact:</u>
 - (See the discussion in Impact IX (c) above for a discussion of project-related changes to site drainage and runoff. The project does not include alteration of the existing drainage pattern. As such, the potential for flooding on or off-site as a result of the project is considered *less than significant*.
- e) <u>Less-Than-Significant-Impact:</u> The proposed project does not include any impacts to the City's storm water collection system. Implementation of adopted management practices and compliance with the provisions of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit will ensure that these impacts remain *less than significant*.
- f) <u>Less-Than-Significant-Impact:</u> The project is not a source which would otherwise create substantial degradation of water quality and would be considered a *less than significant impact.*
- g,h) **No Impact:** The site is not within a 100-year flood hazard zone (City General Plan EIR). There is *no impact*.

- i) No Impact: The proposed project is located in a relatively flat area and is not located near any levees or dams. The two closest dams that could cause flooding are Terminus Dam and Success Dam, both of which are located more than 20 miles away. Although there are numerous Tulare Irrigation District Canals located throughout the City of Tulare, the canals do not include storage of large amounts of aboveground water that could be released suddenly due to a structural failure. Therefore, the proposed project would not expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam. No impact would occur.
- j) <u>No Impact:</u> The proposed project is located inland and not near an ocean or large body of water, therefore, would not be affected by a tsunami. The proposed project is located in a relatively flat area and would not be impacted by inundation related to mudflow. Therefore, the proposed project would have *no impact* to seiche, tsunami, or mudflow.

X. LAND USE AND PLANNING

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Physically divide an established community?				V
b) Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?				lacktriangle
c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?				Ø

- a) **No Impact:** The proposed project will not physically divide an established community and there will be *no impacts*.
- b) **No Impact:** The proposed project would be located in areas that are suitable for such development. The project does not conflict with any applicable land use plan or General Plan policies and therefore would create *no impacts*.
- c) <u>No Impact</u>: A review of the City's General Plan indicates the project sites are not within an adopted or proposed conservation plan area. There would be *no impact* to an adopted or proposed conservation plan area.

XI. MINERAL RESOURCES

Would the project:	Potentially	Less Than	Less than	No
	Significant	Significant	Significant	Impact
	Impact	With	Impact	
		Mitigation		
		Incorporation		
a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?				V
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 lands use plan?				V

Discussion:

a,b) **No Impact**: There are no known mineral resources of importance to the region and the project site is not designated under the City's General Plan as an important mineral resource recovery site. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in the loss or impede the mining of regionally or locally important mineral resources and less than significant impact would result. There is *no impact*.

XII. NOISE

Would the project:	Potentially	Less Than	Less than	No
	Significant	Significant	Significant	Impact
	Impact	With	Impact	impact
	ППрасс	_	Ппрасс	
		Mitigation		
a) Evenouse of november of conception of		Incorporation		
a) Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards			\square	
established in the local general plan or				
noise ordinance, or applicable standards of				
other agencies?				
b) Exposure of persons to or generation of			V	
excessive ground-borne vibration or				
groundborne noise levels?				
c) A substantial permanent increase in			V	
ambient noise levels in the project vicinity				
above levels existing without the project?				
d) A substantial temporary or periodic			\square	
increase in ambient noise levels in the				
project vicinity above levels existing without				
the project?				
e) For a project located within an airport				
land use plan or, where such a plan has not				
been adopted, within two miles of public				
airport or public use airport, would the				
project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise				
levels?				
f) For a project within the vicinity of a				1
private airstrip, would the project expose			 	
people residing or working in the project				
area to excessive noise levels?				

The City of Tulare's Noise Element was adopted in 1988 to protect the citizens of the City of Tulare from harmful effects of exposure to excessive noise and to protect the economic base of the City by preventing the encroachment of incompatible land uses near known noise-producing industries, railroads, airports and other sources. Noise is defined as unwanted or excessive sound. Sound is a variation in air pressure that the human ear can detect. This pressure is measured within the human hearing range as decibels on the A scale (dBA). As the pressure of sound waves increases, the sound appears louder and the dBA level increases logarithmically. A noise level of 120 dB represents a million fold increases in sound pressure above the 0 dB level.

Discussion:

a) <u>Less-than-Significant-Impact</u>: The sources of noise associated with the proposed project include diesel-fueled engines (pumps) and generators associated with the water well

pump. The engine will be placed in enclosed areas at the site that isn't directly adjacent to sensitive noise receptors. In addition, the proposed project will not result in a significant increase in vehicle or other operational noise sources. Therefore, exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the General Plan would be *less-than-significant*.

- b) <u>Less-Than-Significant-Impact</u>: Operation of the proposed project will not result in excessive grounde-borne vibration. Therefore, there would be a *less-than-significant* impact.
- c) <u>Less-Than-Significant-Impact</u>: The proposed project will not result in an increase in vehicle or other operational noise sources. Therefore, the potential impacts from ambient noise would be *less than significant*.
- d) Less-Than-Significant-Impact: Construction activities associated with implementation of the proposed project could temporarily increase ambient noise levels. Typical construction equipment would include scrapers, backhoes, drilling rigs and miscellaneous equipment (i.e. pneumatic tools, generators and portable air compressors). Typical noise levels generated by this type of construction equipment at various distances from the noise source are scraper, dump truck, water, truck, backhoe, and generator. High noise levels resulting from construction activities generally would be limited to daytime hours. The City's Ordinance requires noise-producing equipment used during construction shall be restricted to the hours of 6:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. These noise levels would be intermittent and short term, and would be considered less than significant.
- e) **No Impact**: There are no private or public airstrips in the vicinity of the proposed project. Based on the absence of any airstrips, there would be *no impact*.
- f) No Impact: There are no private or public airstrips in the vicinity of the proposed project. Based on the absence of any airstrips, there would be *no impact*.

XIII. POPULATION AND HOUSING

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by new homes and businesses) or directly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?				Ø
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				Ø
c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				V

Discussion:

a,b,c) **No Impact:** The proposed project is in response to existing and proposed growth as identified in the City's General Plan. The project itself will not induce population growth and there are no new homes or businesses associated with the project. Therefore, there is *no impact*.

XIV. PUBLIC SERVICES

a) Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable serve ratios, response times of other performance objectives for any of the public services:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Fire protection?				\square
b. Police protection?	<u> </u>	ᆜ		☑
c. Schools?				☑
d. Parks?				$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$
e. Other public facilities?				

- a. **No Impact:** The City of Tulare will provide fire protection services to the project site. The project does not include any increase in population. Therefore, there is *no impact*.
- b. **No Impact:** The City of Tulare will provide police protection services to the project site. The project does not include any increase in population. Therefore, there is *no impact*.
- c. <u>No Impact:</u> The potentially affected school districts are the Tulare Joint Union High School District and Tulare City Elementary School District. The project does not include any increase in population and/or students. Therefore, there is *no impact*.
- d. **No Impact:** There are no parkland or recreational facilities associated with the project. The project does not include any increase in population. Therefore, there is *no impact.*
- e. No Impact: The project does not include any increase in population. Therefore, there is no impact.

XV. PARKS AND RECREATION

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?				Ø
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?				V

- a) No Impact: The project does not include any component that would cause an increase to, or impact to any parks. Therefore, there is *no impact*.
- b) **No Impact:** No recreational facilities will be altered as a result of this project. Therefore, there is *no impact*.

XVI. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC

Would the project:	D. L I II	1 T l	1 11	A1 -
would the project:	Potentially	Less Than	Less than	No
	Significant	Significant	Significant	Impact
	Impact	With	Impact	
		Mitigation		
		Incorporation		
a) Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?				N
b) Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service standard and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?				Image: Control of the
c) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that result in substantial safety risks?				
d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				
e) Result in inadequate emergency access?				Ø
f) Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?				V

- a) **No Impact:** The proposed project does not include any component that would result in additional vehicular traffic. Therefore, there is *no impact*.
- b) **No Impact:** The project will not conflict with an applicable congestion management program. As stated in (a) the project will have *no impact* based on trips and current operation Level of Service.
- c) **No Impact:** The project will have *no impact* on air traffic patterns.

- d) **No Impact:** The proposed project would not include any sharp curves or hazardous roadway design elements. The project will have *no impact*.
- e) **No Impact:** Emergency access to the site will be maintained throughout construction. Long term access along surrounding roads is not expected to be impacted by the proposed project. The project would not result in inadequate emergency access and there would be *no impacts*.
- f) <u>No Impact</u>: The project would not conflict with any other travel policies plans or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities. There would be *no impact*.

XVII. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

Would the projects	Data dian	1 T l	1 11	NI.
Would the project:	Potentially	Less Than	Less than	No
	Significant	Significant	Significant	Impact
	Impact	With	Impact	
		Mitigation		
		Incorporation		
a) Exceed wastewater treatment				$\overline{\checkmark}$
requirements of the applicable Regional				
Water Quality Control Board?				
b) Require or result in the construction of			\square	
new water or waste-water treatment				
facilities or expansion of existing facilities,				
the construction of which could cause				
significant environmental effects?				
c) Require or result in the construction of			\square	
new storm water drainage facilities or				
expansion of existing facilities, the				
construction of which could cause				
significant environmental effects:				
d) Have sufficient water supplies available			\square	
to serve the project from existing				
entitlements and resources, or are new or				
expanded entitlements needed?	_			
e) Result in a determination by the			\square	
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?				
provider a existing communicities?				
f) Be serve by a landfill with sufficient	П	П	V	П
permitted capacity to accommodate the	_	_		_
project's solid waste disposal needs?				
g) Comply with federal, state, and local				
statutes and regulations related to solid				
waste?				

Discussion:

a,b) Less Than Significant Impact: During construction, the project will utilize portable restroom facilities that will be provided by the construction contractor for the construction workers. The wastewater would be contained within the portable unit and disposed of at an approved site according to regulations. The project itself will not violate any water quality standards of waste discharge requirements. Once constructed, the project will not require any additional wastewater facilities. This project will have minimal impacts on the water quality and waste discharge requirements and therefore there will be a less than significant impact.

- c) <u>Less Than Significant Impact</u>: The proposed project will not alter the existing drainage pattern within the project area. There are no rivers, streams, or other water courses that will be impacted with the development of this project, and therefore there will be *less than significant impacts*.
- d) Less Than Significant Impact: The project is in response to continued growth outlined in the City's General Plan and as evaluated in the City's General Plan EIR (SCH# 2012071064). Specifically, implementation of Land Use Policy 11.4 which states: "The City shall require that water supply systems be adequate to serve the size and configuration of land developments. Standards as set forth in the subdivision ordinance shall be maintained and improved as necessary." The new well is being constructed to maintain adequate water pressure within the City. The project itself will not substantially deplete groundwater as it will not increase water use beyond what was previously planned for and analyzed in the City's General Plan and Urban Water Management Plan. Minimal amounts of water will be used during construction. Once constructed, the project will not require water. Therefore, the proposed project would not substantially deplete water supply. The project will result in less than significant impacts.
- e) Less Than Significant Impact: During construction, the project will utilize portable restroom facilities that will be provided by the construction contractor for the construction workers. The wastewater would be contained within the portable unit and disposed of at an approved site according to regulations. The project itself will not violate any water quality standards of waste discharge requirements. Once constructed, the project will not require any additional wastewater facilities. This project will have minimal impacts on the water quality and waste discharge requirements and therefore there will be a less than significant impact.
- f) <u>Less Than Significant Impact:</u> The City of Tulare disposes of its solid waste at the Woodville Disposal Site, 10 miles southeast of the City. The landfill has sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid was disposal needs (construction only). Any impacts would be *less than significant*.
- g) Less Than Significant Impact: The proposed project (construction only) would be serviced by an existing waste handling service, provided by the City of Tulare. The Woodville Landfill that would serve the proposed project also conforms to all applicable statutes and regulations. The proposed project would comply with the adopted policies related to solid waste, and would comply with all applicable federal, state, and local statutes and regulations pertaining to disposal of solid waste, including recycling. Therefore, the proposed project would result in *less than significant impact* to solid waste regulations.

XVIII. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Would the project:	Potentially	Less Than	Less than	No
	Significant	Significant	Significant	Impact
	Impact	With	Impact	
		Mitigation		
		Incorporation		
a) Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?			Ø	
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)?			Ø	
c) Does the project have environmental effects, which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?			Ø	

- a) <u>Less-Than-Significant-Impact</u>: This initial study/mitigated negative declaration found the project would not have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment or have significant adverse impacts to fish and wild life or plant species including special status species are not anticipated or reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal. Impacts would be *less than significant*.
- b) Less-Than-Significant-Impact: CEQA Guidelines Section 15064(i) 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. 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 increase need for housing, increase in traffic, air pollutants, etc). Impacts would be *less than significant*.

c) <u>Less-Than-Significant-Impact</u>: The analyses of environmental issues contained in this Initial Study indicate that the project is not expected to have substantial impact on human beings, either directly or indirectly. Mitigation measures have been incorporated in the project design to reduce all potentially significant impacts to less than significant, which results in a *less than significant* impact to this checklist item.

Supporting Information and Sources

- 1) Tulare General Plan, Land Use Element (1993)
- **2)** City of Tulare Zoning Ordinance
- **3)** Final Program EIR Land Use and Circulation Element Update (SCH 89062606)
- 4) SJVAPCD Regulations and Guidelines
- **5)** Tulare General Plan, Housing Element (December 2003)
- **6)** Tulare General Plan Seismic-Safety Element
- 7) Tulare County Seismic Element, Volume I and II
- 8) Flood Insurance Rate Maps
- 9) Tulare General Plan, Circulation Element
- **10)** Tulare General Plan, Noise Element
- **11)** City of Tulare Sewer Systems Master Plan (June 1991)
- **12)** (Draft) City of Tulare Sewer Systems Master Plan (2008)
- **13)** Engineering Standards, City of Tulare
- **14)** City of Tulare's Municipal Code
- **15)** Tulare Heritage Tree Ordinance
- **16)** Tulare County Environmental Resources Management Element
- **17)** Source Reduction and Recycling Element
- **18)** City of Tulare Urban Water Management Plan (December 2007)
- **19)** City of Tulare Water System Master Plan) (2008)
- **20)** CalTrans, encroachment permit
- **21)** City of Tulare Emergency Response Plan
- **22)** Tulare Municipal Airport-Mefford Field Master Plan, (February 2005)
- 23) Tulare County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan
- 25) California Air Resources Board's (CARB's) Air Quality and Land Use Handbook
- **26)** 2014 (California Environmental Quality Act CEQA Guidelines
- **27)** The Five County Seismic Safety Element
- 28) California Building Code
- **30)** California Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program (SWPPP)
- **31)** Government Code Section 65962.5
- **32)** California Environmental Protection Agency (CEPA)



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January 5, 2018

Mr. Travis Crawford Crawford & Bowen Planning, Inc. 113 N. Church Street, Suite 302 Visalia, CA 93291

Re.: Supplemental Cultural Resource Inventory for the

City of Tulare Pratt Water System Improvement Project, Tulare County, California

Dear Travis,

This letter report documents the results of an additional cultural resource study in support of the proposed City of Tulare (City) Pratt Water System Improvement Project (Project) in Tulare County, California. The Project involves the installation of a new well and 3,000 feet of water pipeline in the industrial southern part of town (Map 1). Initially, the City proposed that the new well be installed on a vacant lot at Bardsley Avenue and Wright Way. However, because that location has been determined unacceptable, the City identified a new well site about 0.5 mile east at the corner of K Street and Bardsley Avenue (Map 2). Specifically, the new well site is in Township 20 South, Range 24 East, Section 14 as depicted on the Tulare, California, U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute quadrangle (Map 2).

This new well site is approximately 0.6 acre. It was used as a construction staging area for the nearby railroad undercrossing and the ground surface has been extensively disturbed. The site is enclosed by a chain link fence and is void of vegetation, trees, and structures. Because the new well site lies outside the Area of Potential Effects (APE) defined in the previous cultural resources inventory that Applied EarthWorks, Inc. (Æ) conducted for the Project (Baloian et al. 2017), Æ has prepared this supplemental letter report to summarize the findings of the inventory of this addition to the APE.

Æ's cultural resource inventory of the supplemental APE included an updated records search from the Southern San Joaquin Valley Information Center (SSJVIC) of the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) at California State University, Bakersfield, a review of historical maps and other available archival materials to assess the history of land use, and a pedestrian survey of the supplemental area to identify cultural resources.

Records Search and Background Research. At Æ's request, the SSJVIC performed a supplemental records search on December 11, 2017. The search covered the new well site and a 0.5-mile radius surrounding the well site that was not covered by the records search previously conducted for the Project (Baloian et al. 2017). SSJVIC staff examined site record files, maps, and other materials to identify previously recorded resources and prior surveys undertaken within the well site and surrounding area. Sources included the Office of Historic Preservation's Historic Property Directory, the California Inventory of Historic Resources (1976), and the Archaeological Determinations of Eligibility. A summary of the supplemental records search results is attached.



These efforts did not identify any known cultural resources or previous studies within the 0.6-acre well site; however, there have been six cultural resource studies within 0.5 mile of the proposed well site and several resources have been identified. The known resources include four historic-era buildings, the historically significant San Joaquin Valley Railroad, and old U.S. Highway 99.

Additionally, Æ consulted topographic maps from the historical map collection of the USGS, other available archival maps, and modern and historical aerial photographs to identify potential cultural resources and better understand the history of land use and change in the Project area. The General Land Office (GLO) 1891 plat map of Township 20 South, Range 24 East depicts a structure intersecting the proposed well site (Thompson 1891). The structure is depicted in the same location on the USGS Tulare 7.5-minute quadrangle maps dated from 1925 to 1969. Further research would be required to determine if the maps symbolize the same structure over time or if newer structures were built in the same location. Google Earth imagery and aerial photographs show that the building is gone by 1992 and the lot has remained vacant since that time. Structural development in the immediate vicinity of the well site remained minimal until the 1950s. The 1951 USGS Tulare quadrangle depicts approximately 20 structures near the Project area. Historical and modern aerial photographs confirm that the land between the Golden State Highway/K Street and the Southern Pacific Railroad has been used for commercial and industrial operations since at least 1946 (Agricultural Adjustment Administration 1946 and 1992). USGS topographic maps and the well site's proximity to the railroad and agricultural operations suggest commercial use as early as the 1920s. While residential development in Tulare has grown substantially since the 1950s, land use within the general vicinity of the well site continues to be a stable mixture of commercial and agricultural operations.

Pedestrian Survey. On December 13, 2017, Æ archaeologist Josh Tibbet conducted a pedestrian survey of the proposed 0.6-acre well site. Tibbet systematically traversed the area on foot using parallel transects spaced no more than 5–10 meters apart. Ground visibility was excellent in most of the Project area, particularly from the center of the lot west to the fence (Figure 1). Tumbleweeds, dry brush, and other vegetation were present along the eastern and southern edges of the well site, which reduced visibility to less than 20 percent (Figure 2). A large drill rig was parked on the southern end of the lot next to several large spoil piles (Figure 3). The site has withstood extensive prior disturbance as evinced by the irregular topography and large tire tracks transecting the site. Æ also observed modern trash consisting of glass bottles and fragments, aluminum cans, discarded wooden planks, and fragments of metal, plastic, and carpet, which suggest frequent dumping. Sediments consist of a tan sand with angular and round gravels. A fenced area containing an electrical box and generator occupies the northwest corner of the lot (Figure 4). Æ did not observe any archaeological sites, isolated artifacts, or features during the pedestrian survey.

Summary and Recommendations. Æ cultural resource inventory of a new 0.6-acre well site added to the APE following the submittal of the initial cultural resource inventory and evaluation for the water system improvement project (Baloian et al. 2017); thus, this letter report serves as an addendum to that report. The supplemental study encompasses the 0.6-acre lot planned for the new well. Æ's inventory consisted of a supplemental records search, review of historical maps and aerial photographs, and a pedestrian survey. Æ did not identify any cultural resources within the supplemental APE.





Figure 1 Overview of the new well site, looking east toward K Street.



Figure 2 Vegetation present along the eastern fence of the well site, facing north toward the intersection of K and Bardsley streets.





Figure 3 Overview of well site and drill rig, facing west.



Figure 4 Generator and electrical panel at the northwest corner of the well site, facing northeast.



Although the lot has been heavily impacted by prior construction staging, evidence of prior occupation may be buried under alluvium, colluvium, historic fill deposits, or obscured by vegetation. In the event that archaeological remains are encountered during well construction or ground-disturbing activities, all work should be halted until a qualified archaeologist can assess the discovery. Such finds include, but are not limited to, prehistoric grindings implements, flaked stone debitage and tools, soapstone bowls and ornaments (e.g., beads, pendants), rock features (i.e., walls, cairns), ditches, intact building foundations, and high concentration of historical artifacts. As recommended in the initial inventory and evaluation report (Baloian et al. 2017), cultural sensitivity training should be conducted for the construction contractors prior to ground disturbance.

If human remains are uncovered during construction, or in any other case where human remains are discovered, the City of Tulare will notify the Tulare County Coroner and there shall be no further excavation or disturbance of the site or any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent remains. If the remains are identified, on the basis of archaeological context, age, cultural associations, or biological traits, as those of a Native American, California Health and Safety Code 7050.5 requires that the coroner notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) within 24 hours of discovery. Public Resource Code 5097.98 specified that the NAHC will immediately notify those persons it believes to be most likely descended from the deceased Native American. The descendant(s) will be offered an opportunity to provide input about treatment and disposition of the remains.

Finally, if the Project design and/or APE is altered, additional archaeological survey may be needed if Project limits are extended beyond the present APE.

Sincerely,

Mary Baloian

Principal Archaeologist

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Attachments

Maps

- 1 Project vicinity in Tulare County, California
- 2 Project area and survey coverage on the Tulare, CA USGS 7.5-minute quadrangle
- 3 Aerial view of project area and survey coverage

Records Search Results

cc (w/attachments): Southern San Joaquin Valley Information Center



References Cited

Agricultural Adjustment Administration

- 1946 Fresno County, California, Aerial Survey 1946 F-K 13-31, http://cdmweb.lib.csufresno.edu/cdm/singleitem/collection/aerial/id/16094, accessed through Map and Aerial Locator Tool (MALT), Henry Madden Library, California State University, Fresno, December 29, 2017.
- Fresno County, California, Aerial Survey 1992 BR-CVHAB 12-251, http://cdmweb.lib.csufresno.edu/cdm/ref/collection/aerial/id/11781, accessed through Map and Aerial Locator Tool (MALT), Henry Madden Library, California State University, Fresno, December 29, 2017.

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2017 Cultural Resource Inventory and Evaluation for the City of Tulare Pratt Water System Improvement Project, Tulare County, California. Applied EarthWorks, Inc., Fresno, California. Prepared for Crawford & Bowen Planning, Inc., Visalia, California.

Thompson, Thomas H.

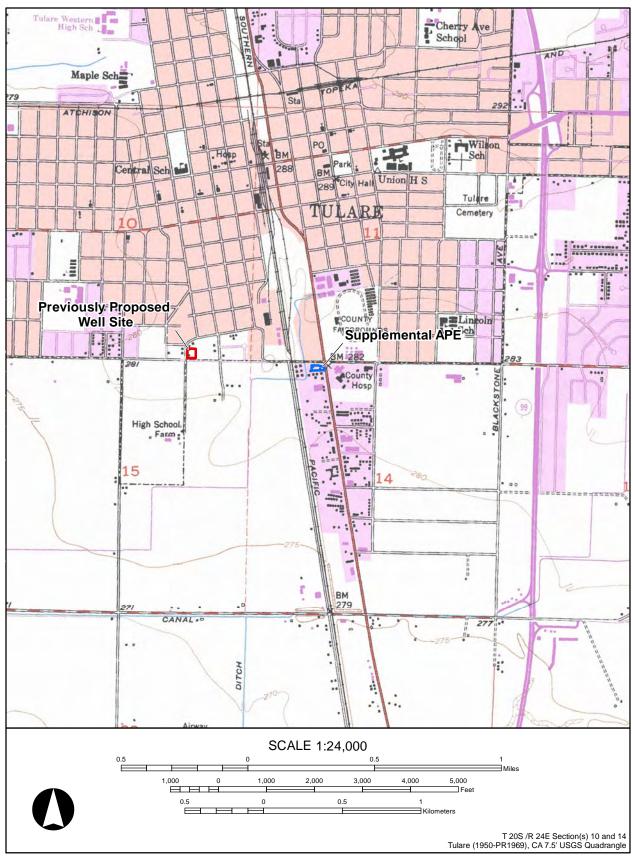
1891 Atlas of Fresno County, California. Thos. H. Thompson, Tulare, California.

U.S. Geological Survey (USGS)

- 1925 *Tulare, Calf.*, 1:31,680 scale. U.S. National Geologic Map Database, Historical Topographic Map Collection (topoView), accessed December 29, 2017.
- 1927 *Tulare, Calf.*, 1:31,680 scale. U.S. National Geologic Map Database, Historical Topographic Map Collection (topoView), accessed December 29, 2017.
- 1942 *Tulare, Calf.*, 1:62,500 scale. U.S. National Geologic Map Database, Historical Topographic Map Collection (topoView), accessed December 29, 2017.
- 1951 *Tulare, Calf.*, 1:24,000 scale. U.S. National Geologic Map Database, Historical Topographic Map Collection (topoView), accessed December 29, 2017.
- 1969 *Tulare, Calf.*, 1:24,000 scale. U.S. National Geologic Map Database, Historical Topographic Map Collection (topoView), accessed December 29, 2017.



Map 1 Project vicinity in Tulare County, California.



Map 2 Project location on the USGS Tulare, CA 7.5-minute quadrangle.



Map 3 Aerial view of proposed well site showing survey coverage.

<u>California</u>
<u>H</u>istorical
<u>R</u>esources
<u>I</u>nformation
<u>S</u>ystem



Fresno Kern Kings Madera Tulare Southern San Joaquin Valley Information Center California State University, Bakersfield Mail Stop: 72 DOB 9001 Stockdale Highway Bakersfield, California 93311-1022 (661) 654-2289 E-mail: ssjvic@csub.edu

Website: www.csub.edu/ssjvic

12/11/2017

Mary Baloian Applied EarthWorks, Inc. 1391 W. Shaw Ave., Suite C Fresno, CA 93711

Re: City of Tulare Water Pipeline Project

Records Search File No.: 17-544

The Southern San Joaquin Valley Information Center received your record search request for the project area referenced above, located on the Tulare USGS 7.5's quad. The following reflects the results of the records search for the project area and the 0.5 mile radius:

As inc	licated	on th	ne data	request	form,	the	locations	of	resources	and	reports	are	provided	in	the	following
forma	t: 🗆 cı	ustom	GIS ma	ps 🗆 sh	apefile	s 🗵	l hand-dra	wn	maps							

Resources within project area:	None
Resources within 0.5 mile radius:	P-54-002516, 002523, 002524, 003312, 004626, 005297, SHL# 934
Reports within project area:	None
Reports within 0.5 mile radius:	TU-00102, 00144, 00244, 01059, 01324, 01647

Resource Database Printout (list):	oxtimes enclosed	\square not requested	\square nothing listed
Resource Database Printout (details):	oxtimes enclosed	\square not requested	\square nothing listed
Resource Digital Database Records:	\square enclosed	⋈ not requested	\square nothing listed
Report Database Printout (list):	oxtimes enclosed	\square not requested	\square nothing listed
Report Database Printout (details):	oxtimes enclosed	\square not requested	\square nothing listed
Report Digital Database Records:	\square enclosed	oxtimes not requested	\square nothing listed
Resource Record Copies:	oxtimes enclosed	\square not requested	\square nothing listed
Report Copies:	\square enclosed	oxtimes not requested	\square nothing listed
OHP Historic Properties Directory:	oxtimes enclosed	$\hfill\square$ not requested	\square nothing listed
Archaeological Determinations of Eligibility:	\square enclosed	$\hfill\Box$ not requested	oxtimes nothing listed
CA Inventory of Historic Resources (1976):	\square enclosed	☐ not requested	□ nothing listed

Caltrans Bridge Survey:

Not available at SSJVIC; please see

http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/structur/strmaint/historic.htm

Ethnographic Information:

Not available at SSJVIC

Historical Literature:

Not available at SSJVIC

Historical Maps:

Not available at SSJVIC; please see

http://historicalmaps.arcgis.com/usgs/

Local Inventories:

Not available at SSJVIC

GLO and/or Rancho Plat Maps:

Not available at SSJVIC; please see

http://www.glorecords.blm.gov/search/default.aspx#searchTabIndex=0&searchByTypeIndex=1 and/or

http://www.oac.cdlib.org/view?docId=hb8489p15p;developer=local;style=oac4;doc.view=items

Shipwreck Inventory:

Not available at SSJVIC; please see

http://www.slc.ca.gov/Info/Shipwrecks.html

Soil Survey Maps:

Not available at SSJVIC; please see

http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/WebSoilSurvey.aspx

Please forward a copy of any resulting reports from this project to the office as soon as possible. Due to the sensitive nature of archaeological site location data, we ask that you do not include resource location maps and resource location descriptions in your report if the report is for public distribution. If you have any questions regarding the results presented herein, please contact the office at the phone number listed above.

The provision of CHRIS Data via this records search response does not in any way constitute public disclosure of records otherwise exempt from disclosure under the California Public Records Act or any other law, including, but not limited to, records related to archeological site information maintained by or on behalf of, or in the possession of, the State of California, Department of Parks and Recreation, State Historic Preservation Officer, Office of Historic Preservation, or the State Historical Resources Commission.

Due to processing delays and other factors, not all of the historical resource reports and resource records that have been submitted to the Office of Historic Preservation are available via this records search. Additional information may be available through the federal, state, and local agencies that produced or paid for historical resource management work in the search area. Additionally, Native American tribes have historical resource information not in the CHRIS Inventory, and you should contact the California Native American Heritage Commission for information on local/regional tribal contacts.

Should you require any additional information for the above referenced project, reference the record search number listed above when making inquiries. Invoices for Information Center services will be sent under separate cover from the California State University, Bakersfield Accounting Office.

Thank you for using the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS).

Sincerely,

Celeste M. Thomson

Coordinator

Report List

SSJVIC Record Search 17-544

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
TU-00102	NADB-R - 1140863	1995	Hatoff, Brian, Voss, Barb, Waechter, Sharon, Wee, Stephen, and Benté, Vance	Cultural Resources Inventory Report for the Proposed Mojave Northward Expansion Project	Woodward-Clyde Consultants	54-002160
TU-00144		1976	Cantwell, R.J.	Archaeological Survey Report for the Department of Weights and Measures Compound, South "O" and O'Neal Streets	Individual Consultant	
TU-00244		1979	Cantwell, R.J.	Archaeological Survey Report for South "K" Street from Paige Avenue to Bardsley Avenue, City of Tulare, California	Individual Consultant	
TU-01059		1987	Kielty, Mary S. and Fey, Russell C.	City of Tulare Historic Resources Inventory	Individual Consultant	
TU-01324	Submitter - SWCA Cultural Resources Report Database No. 06-507; Submitter - SWCA Project No. 10715- 180	2006	Arrington, Cindy, Bass, Bryon, Brown, Joan, Corey, Chris, and Hunt, Kevin	Cultural Resources Final Report of Monitoring and Findings for the Qwest Network Construction Project, State of California	SWCA Environmental Consultants	
TU-01647	Submitter - Project Number: CV2074	2013	Billat, Lorna	New Tower Submission Packet, FCC Form 620, for Morris Levin & Son, CV2074	EarthTouch, Inc.	

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Resource List

SSJVIC Record Search 17-544

Primary No.	Trinomial	Other IDs	Туре	Age	Attribute codes	Recorded by	Reports
P-54-002516		Resource Name - Chamber of Commerce Building; Resource Name - 600 South K Street; OHP PRN - 3274-0004-0000	Building	Historic	HP06 (1-3 story commercial building)	1987 (Mark S. Kielty, City of Tulare)	
P-54-002523		Resource Name - Motor Rest Hotel; Resource Name - 805 South K Street; OHP PRN - 3274-0012-0000	Building	Historic	HP03 (Multiple family property); HP05 (Hotel/motel)	1987 (Steve Sullivan, Historical Society)	
P-54-002524		Resource Name - Virgina Motor Lodge; Resource Name - 709 South K Street; OHP PRN - 3274-0013-0000	Building	Historic	HP03 (Multiple family property); HP05 (Hotel/motel)	1987 (Steve Sullivan, Historical Society)	
P-54-003312		Resource Name - Tulare County General Hospital; Resource Name - 1062 South K Street; OHP PRN - 3274-0005-9999; OHP PRN - 3274-0005-0001; OHP PRN - 3274-0005-0002; OHP PRN - 3274-0005-0003; OHP PRN - 3274-0005-0004	Building	Historic	HP14 (Government building); HP41 (Hospital)	(Mark S. Kielty, City of Tulare)	
P-54-004626	CA-TUL-002880H	Resource Name - Southern Pacific Railroad; Resource Name - San Joaquin Valley Railroad	Structure	Historic	AH07 (Roads/trails/railroad grades); HP11 (Engineering structure); HP39 (Other) - Railroad grade	2001 (S. Ashkar, C. Fish, Jones & Stokes); 2009 (Joseph Freeman and Jarma Jones, JRP Historical Consulting, LLC.); 2012 (M. O'Neill, M. Walton, Pacific Legacy, Inc.); 2017 (Josh Tibbett, Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)	
P-54-005297	CA-TUL-003104H	Resource Name - Historic (Old) U.S. 99 / I Street	Structure	Historic	HP37 (Highway/trail)	2017 (Ryan Wendel, Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)	

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