Date: July 23, 2020

To: Responsible and Trustee Agencies, Interested Parties and Organizations

Subject: Notice of Intent to Adopt an Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration

for the Patterson High School Upgrades Project

The Patterson High School District intends to adopt an Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration for the proposed project in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and State CEQA Guidelines.

Project Title: Patterson High School Upgrades Project

Lead Agency: Patterson School District

510 Keystone Blvd Patterson, CA 95363

**Project Location:** The proposed Upgrades Project is located in the interior of the existing Patterson High School campus at 200 N 7th Street, Stanislaus County, California. The Project Area consists of approximately 3 acres and is located in the center and western portions of an approximately 36-acre parcel designated by Assessor's Parcel Number (APN): 131-024-001. The sites of the proposed gymnasium and two-story classroom are located between N 9th Street and N 7th Street and currently and historically have been utilized as a high school campus. The site of the proposed theatre is located between Ward Avenue and N 9th Street and currently and historically has been used as crop land/vacant land.

**Project Description:** The proposed project includes the new construction of improvements at Patterson High School in Patterson, California. These improvements include the construction of a two-story building for classrooms, a theatre and a gymnasium as part of a school upgrades project.

**Environmental Review Process:** The Patterson School District has prepared an Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) on the proposed project in accordance with the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act. The IS/MND describes the proposed Patterson High School Upgrades Project and provides an assessment of the project's potential impacts on the environment. The IS/MND concludes that any potentially significant impacts that may result from the proposed project can be avoided, eliminated, or reduced to a level that is less than significant by the adoption and implementation of specified mitigation measures.

**Public Review Period**: The IS/MND is being circulated for public review and comment for a period of 30 days starting August 5, 2020. Written comments should be submitted and received at the following address no later than 5:00 p.m. on September 3, 2020:

Phillip Alfano, Superintendent Patterson Unified School District 510 Keystone Blvd Patterson, CA 95363 A copy of the draft IS/MND may be reviewed at the following locations:

- Stanislaus County Library Patterson Branch Library 46 N Salado Patterson, CA 95363
- Patterson Unified School District Website: http://www.patterson.k12.ca.us



# FINAL MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

# **Site Information:**

Patterson High School 200 North 7<sup>th</sup> Street Patterson, CA 95363 (209) 892-4750

# Prepared for:

Phillip Alfano Superintendent Patterson Unified School District

# Prepared by:

Chico Environmental Science & Planning 333 Main Street, Suite 260 Chico, CA 95928 (530) 899-2900

Prepared: July 22, 2020











#### PROJECT INFORMATION

## 1. Project Title:

Patterson High School Upgrades Project

# 2. Lead agency name and address:

Patterson Unified School District 510 Keystone Blvd Patterson, CA 95363

## 3. Contact person and phone number:

Phillip Alfano, Superintendent Patterson Unified School District

## 4. Project location:

The proposed Upgrades Project is located in the interior of the existing Patterson High School campus at 200 N 7<sup>th</sup> Street, Stanislaus County, California. The Project Area consists of approximately 3 acres and is located in the center and western portions of an approximately 36-acre parcel designated by Assessor's Parcel Number (APN): 131-024-001. The sites of the proposed gymnasium and two-story classroom are located between N 9<sup>th</sup> Street and N 7<sup>th</sup> Street and currently and historically have been utilized as a high school campus. The site of the proposed theatre is located between Ward Avenue and N 9<sup>th</sup> Street and currently and historically has been used as crop land/vacant land. Figures of the site and site vicinity are included in **Appendix A**.

# 5. Project sponsor's name and address:

Patterson Unified School District 510 Keystone Blvd Patterson, CA 95363

- **6. General plan designation:** Public/ Quasi-Public; High-Density Residential
- 7. **Zoning:** Public/ Quasi-Public; High-Density Residential

#### 8. Description of project:

The proposed project includes the new construction of improvements at Patterson High School in Patterson, California. These improvements include the construction of a two-story building for classrooms, a theatre and a gymnasium as part of a school upgrades project.

## 9. Surrounding land uses and setting:

The proposed project would be located in the existing Patterson High School campus at 200 N 7<sup>th</sup> Street in Patterson, California. The project areas are for the two-story classroom and the gymnasium that are located in the center and western portion of the campus. The project area additionally includes an approximately 2 acres portion of land located on a parcel across 9<sup>th</sup> Street



adjacent to the current High School. Buildings associated with the school are located north, east and south of the proposed theatre. Land uses beyond the immediately adjacent high school include single-family residences to the north, south and east, and cleared farm land to the west and southwest.

# 10. Other public agencies whose approval is required:

California Department of Education (CDE)
Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC)
California Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB)

# 11. Previous CEQA Documentation for site/surrounding area:

Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Portion of Patterson High School Chico Environmental Science & Planning July 31, 2019

Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Patterson High School Chico Environmental Science & Planning September 30, 2019

Preliminary Environmental Assessment Report (UNDER REVIEW) Patterson High School Chico Environmental Science & Planning April 20, 2020

# 12. Public Review Period (Initial Study/Proposed MND)

August 5, 2020 – September 3, 2020

### **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.

Aesthetics	☐ Agriculture Resources	☐ Air Quality
Biological Resources	□ Cultural Resources	☐ Geology /Soils
Hazards & Hazardous Materials		☐ Land Use / Planning
Mineral Resources	☐ Noise	☐ Population / Housing
Public Services	Recreation	☐ Transportation/Traffic
Utilities / Service Systems		nificance



# **DETERMINATION**

(To be completed by the Lead Agency) On the basis of this initial evaluation:

	I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
$\boxtimes$	I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
	I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.
	I find that the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.
	I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.
Sig	PHUP M. ALTANO

For

Printed Name

#### **EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS**

- A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).
- 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.
- Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
- "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 Section XVII, "Earlier Analyses," may be cross-referenced).
- 5) Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering program, EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. Section 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
  - a) Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.
  - b) Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
  - c) Mitigation Measures. For effects that are "Less than Significant with Mitigation Measures Incorporated," describe the mitigation measures, which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.



- 6) Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.
- 7) Supporting Information Sources: A source list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.
- 8) This is only a suggested form, and lead agencies are free to use different formats; however, lead agencies should normally address the questions from this checklist that are relevant to a project's environmental effects in whatever format is selected.
- 9) The explanation of each issue should identify:
  - a) The significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and
  - b) The mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significance.



# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

PROJECT INFORMATION	1
ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED	3
EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS	5
1.0 AESTHETICS	8
2.0 AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES	9
3.0 AIR QUALITY	10
4.0 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES	12
5.0 CULTURAL RESOURCES	15
6.0 GEOLOGY AND SOILS	16
7.0 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS	19
8.0 HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	
9.0 HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY	23
10.0 LAND USE AND PLANNING	26
11.0 MINERAL RESOURCES	27
12.0 NOISE	
13.0 POPULATION AND HOUSING	30
14.0 PUBLIC SERVICES	31
15.0 RECREATION	33
16.0 TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC	
17.0 UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS	35
18.0 MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE	37
REFERENCES	38

# **APPENDICES**

**APPENDIX A: SITE FIGURES** 

**APPENDIX B: SITE PHOTOGRAPHS** 

**APPENDIX C: MITIGATION MONITORING PLAN** 

APPENDIX D: COMMENTS/RESPONSES FROM PUBLIC REVIEW PERIOD



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

The proposed project includes the construction of three new and modernized buildings throughout the center and edge of the existing campus. The visual character of the project area will be improved, however not significantly different from before the project (as the new structures will be placed in a similar density/configuration).

Site photographs demonstrating the project area and current site conditions can be found in **Appendix B**.

# **Discussion of Impacts to Aesthetics:**

**a) - d):** The project includes the construction of three new and modernized buildings on the pre-existing campus. There are no identified scenic roadways or vistas in the vicinity of the proposed project therefore there will be **no impact** to scenic aesthetics.



2.0 AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impac
In determining whether impacts to agricultural resour agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land prepared by the California Dept. of Conservation as agriculture and farmland.	d Evaluation ar	nd Site Assessi	ment Model (1	997)
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?				
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?				
c) Involve other changes in the existing environment, which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to nonagricultural use?				

The Patterson High School property campus at 200 N 7<sup>th</sup> Street is zoned as Public/Quasi-Public. Use Type: Schools and does not include any agricultural resources.

# **Discussion of Impacts to Agricultural Resources:**

- a) Two of the three proposed upgrades are located in the interior of an existing high school and would not impact potential farmland. The theater will be built on fallow agricultural land resulting in a less than significant impact.
- $\mathbf{b} \mathbf{c}$ ) The proposed upgrades are located in the interior of an existing high school and would have **no impact** on potential farmland.



3.0 AIR QUALITY	Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Significant Impact	Impact
Where available, the significance criteria established by pollution control district may be relied upon to make the would the project:			anagement c	or air
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?				
b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?				
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)?				
d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?				
e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?				

Datantially

## **Environmental Setting:**

Since 1970, air quality has been regulated at the federal level under the Clean Air Act (CAA). This act authorized the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to set National Ambient Air Quality Standards for air pollutants of nationwide concern. The EPA has established standards for six criteria air pollutants: ozone, carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, suspended particulate matter ( $PM_{10}$ ) and lead.

The proposed project site lies within the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPC), which extends from San Joaquin and Stanislaus Counties in the north to Kern County in the south. This air basin is generally situated in the northern portion of the San Joaquin Valley and is bounded on the west by the Coastal Range, on the north by the Sacramento Valley and on the east by the Sierra Nevada foothills and mountains. The southern border is bounded by the Eastern Kern Air Pollution Control District. The floor of the basin gradually slopes upward from the north to the south.

The two primary agencies responsible for monitoring air quality within the SJVAPC within Stanislaus County are the California Air Resources Board (CARB) and SJVAPC

All of the counties in the SJVAPC, including Patterson have been designated as non-attainment areas for ozone and  $PM_{10}$ . It is noted that for a County to be classified as non-attainment for air quality goals, it must only have exceeded the state's air quality standards for a minimum of one hour at any point during the year.



Ozone is considered more of a seasonal problem in the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin, with peak concern normally occurring April through October. Ozone production is the result of a chemical reaction that occurs between nitrogen oxides, reactive organic gases, and sunlight. Nitrogen oxides are emitted into the air as a result of fuel combustion at high temperatures (gasoline burning in automobile engines). Reactive organic gases are the result of fuel combustion and through the evaporation of organic solvents. Once these are present in the atmosphere, a photochemical reaction occurs and ozone is formed.

Suspended particulate matter with particulates of 10 microns or less is more commonly known as PM<sub>10</sub>. The primary components of these particulates are dust, nitrates, and sulfates. These are released into the air as a result of fuel combustion and abrasion.

## **Discussion of Impacts to Air Quality:**

- a) c), e) Construction work for the proposed project includes some ground disturbance, however it is possible that construction activities may stir up dust and dirt, and generate vehicle emissions for a short amount of time. Any activities resulting in release of dust or dirt into the air would be minimal and temporary in nature, resulting in a less than significant impact.
- **d)** Potential pollutants generated from the project include minor levels of fugitive dust and exhaust emissions. Although schools are considered sensitive receptors, minimal use of mechanized equipment would generate little exhaust and Best Management Practices for dust control would limit the amount of dust generated, resulting in a **less than significant impact**.



4.0 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?				
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, and regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?				
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?				
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?				
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?				
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?				

The proposed upgrades project is located in the interior of an existing high school campus in a developed urban area. Construction activities will only impact previously graded areas that are largely impervious. Post-construction stormwater drainage will maintain the current drainage pattern to drains and ditches adjacent to surrounding streets. Native trees, vernal pools and riparian habitat do not occur on the project site or project vicinity.

#### Special Status Species

The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) maintains the California Natural Diversity Data Base (CNDDB), which lists positive sightings of special status plant and animal species. The database is modeled after the United States Geological Survey 1:24,000 topographic quadrangles. The project site is covered in the Patterson quadrangle. A search of the CNDDB indicates the potential presence of the following species within the Patterson quadrangle, as presented in **Table 1** also lists if the



species is considered threatened or endangered on the state and federal levels, a CDFW listing, and the California Native Plant Society listing (CNPS).

TABLE 1: CNDDB	Results for Patters	son Quadran	gle		
Scientific Name	Common Name	Federal Status	State Status	CDFW Status	CA Rare Plant Rank
Ambystoma californiense	California tiger salamander	Threatened	Threatened	WL	-
Buteo swainsoni	Swainson's hawk	None	Threatened	-	-
Circus hudsonius	northern harrier	None	None	SSC	1
Branta hutchinsii leucopareia	cackling (=Aleutian Canada) goose	Delisted	None	WL	-
Ardea alba	great egret	None	None	-	-
Ardea herodias	great blue heron	None	None	-	-
Agelaius tricolor	tricolored blackbird	None	Threatened	SSC	-
Lanius Iudovicianus	loggerhead shrike	None	None	SSC	-
Setophaga petechia	yellow warbler	None	None	SSC	-
Melospiza melodia	song sparrow (-in Modesto-in population)	None	None	SSC	-
Athene cunicularia	burrowing owl	None	None	SSC	-
Empidonax traillii	willow flycatcher	None	Endangered	-	-
Vireo bellii pusillus	least Bell's vireo	Endangered	Endangered	-	-
Branchinecta lynchi	vernal pool fairy shrimp	Threatened	None	-	-
Lavinia exilicauda exilicauda	Sacramento hitch	None	None	SSC	-
Mylopharodon conocephalus	hardhead	None	None	SSC	-
Pogonichthys macrolepidotus	Sacramento splittail	None	None	SSC	-
Hysterocarpus traskii traskii	Sacramento-San Joaquin tule perch	None	None	-	-
Entosphenus tridentatus	Pacific lamprey	None	None	SSC	-
Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pop. 11	steelhead - Central Valley DPS	Threatened	None	-	-
Oncorhynchus tshawytscha pop. 13	chinook salmon - Central Valley fall / late fall-run ESU	None	None	SSC	-



	chinook salmon -				
Oncorhynchus	Central Valley spring-				
tshawytscha pop. 6	run ESU	Threatened	Threatened	-	-
Desmocerus					
californicus	valley elderberry				
dimorphus	longhorn beetle	Threatened	None	-	-
Lytta moesta	moestan blister beetle	None	None	-	-
Vulpes macrotis					
mutica	San Joaquin kit fox	Endangered	Threatened	-	-
Sylvilagus bachmani					
riparius	riparian brush rabbit	Endangered	Endangered	-	-
	western ridged				
Gonidea angulata	mussel	None	None	-	-
Emys marmorata	western pond turtle	None	None	SSC	-
Coastal and Valley	Coastal and Valley				
Freshwater Marsh	Freshwater Marsh	None	None	-	-
Great Valley Valley	Great Valley Valley				
Oak Riparian Forest	Oak Riparian Forest	None	None	-	-
Eryngium					
racemosum	Delta button-celery	None	Endangered	-	1B.1
Blepharizonia					
plumosa	big tarplant	None	None	-	1B.1
Caulanthus lemmonii	Lemmon's jewelflower	None	None	-	1B.2
	Northern California				
Juglans hindsii	black walnut	None	None	-	CBR
Eschscholzia	diamond-petaled				
rhombipetala	California poppy	None	None	-	1B.1
Puccinellia simplex	California alkali grass	None	None	-	1B.2

#### **Discussion of Impacts to Biological Resources:**

- a) d) e), f) Proposed construction activities include the possible removal of some non-native ornamental trees that are less than 12-inch diameter breast height. There is no suitable wildlife habitat (including riparian habitat and vernal pools) within the project site. The project is not in conflict with any established conservation or preservation policies or plans. The project site currently does not contain habitat supporting any of the aforementioned species (vernal pool fairy shrimp, western yellow-billed cuckoo), as it has previously been cleared, leveled and developed. Therefore, there is **no impact** in regards to existing biological plans or policies.
- c) Stanislaus County has a voluntary tree retention/replacement policy for oak trees, however there are no tree preservation policies or guidelines in place pertaining to ornamental trees, resulting in less than significant impact.



5.0 CULTURAL RESOURCES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in Section 15064.5?				
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a unique archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5?				
c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?				
d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?		$\boxtimes$		

The proposed project is located in the interior of an existing high school campus in a developed urban area. Construction activities will only impact previously graded areas, however all earth-disturbing activities will be monitored by a cultural resources expert.

# **Discussion of Impacts to Cultural Resources:**

a) – d) Trenching and other ground-disturbing activities have the potential to expose or disturb buried unknown archeological artifacts or human remains, which could have a **potentially significant impact**. This is considered a **less than significant with mitigation incorporated** if the following mitigation is adhered to:

**Mitigation Measure #1:** A qualified archaeologist and a culturally affiliated Native American with knowledge of cultural resources (as recommended by the NAHC) will be responsible for monitoring all ground-disturbing activities associated with the Patterson High School Upgrades Project.

Timing/Implementation: During ground disturbing activities Enforcement/Monitoring: Patterson Unified School District

Adherence to this mitigation measure ensures that impacts to cultural resources as a result of the project are **less than significant with mitigation incorporated**.



6.0 GEOLOGY AND SOILS	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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.				
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?				
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?				
iv) Landslides?				$\boxtimes$
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?				
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?				
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?				
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?				

The topography of the site is relatively flat with an elevation of approx. 85 feet above mean sea level (msl) with a subtle southeast dipping slope. The site is situated approximately 27 miles southeast of Tracy and approximately 15 miles southwest of the city of Modesto. Topographic map coverage of the site area is provided by the current United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute series topographic map (2018 Patterson Quadrangle).

The subject property is located in the northern portion of the San Joaquin Valley, which extends from the Tehachapi Mountains in the south to the Diablo Range in the north. The valley is bordered to the east by the Sierra Nevada and to the west by the Coast Ranges.



The San Joaquin Valley was formed by downwarping of the west side of the Sierran block contemporaneous to uplift and erosion of the Sierra Nevada to the east, The valley is underlain by a basement complex composed of Paleozoic and Mesozoic granites and metamorphic rocks. The basement complex is overlain by a thick sequence of marine and non-marine sediments ranging in age from Cretaceous to Quaternary. The upper 1000 meters of the non-marine sediments are composed of sediments of volcanic and metamorphic origin, which were transported into the valley from the east as mudflows and stream carried sediments.

Stratigraphy in the Patterson vicinity consists of Pleistocene to Holocene alluvium, lake, playa and terrace deposits. Site soils primarily consist of Capay clay, which are originally derived from sandstone and shale and occur on flood basins, alluvial fans, interfan basins and basin rims. These soils are moderately well drained with a slow infiltration rates (NRCS 2017) and consist mostly of clay for the first 20 inches bgs (EDR, 2019).

The Project Site is not located within the boundaries of an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone, and no active faults are known to cross the site (Jennings 1994).

Patterson is situated approximately 200 miles south of the Mount Lassen volcanic area and hazards associated with regional volcanism are low. The project is unlikely to impact or experience significant seismic shaking. Due to the minimal possibility of a strong intensity earthquake event, low/moderate soil plasticity index, and the depth of the groundwater, it is highly unlikely that liquefaction could occur in the project area. Landslides are also unlikely as the slope and topography in Patterson are gentle. The site is within a 10 mile radius of ultramafic rocks, known source of Naturally Occurring Asbestos (NOA).

Tsunami is highly unlikely to occur as the project site is not located in close proximity to an ocean. Likewise, the nearest large water bodies are Turlock Lake and Modesto Reservoir, which are located approximately 30 and 33 miles to the east, respectively. Dam failure and seiche hazards are unlikely.

# Discussion of Impacts to Geology and Soils:

- a), c) d) The project area is not located in the vicinity of known active faults, nor is it in an area that could be subject to landslides or tsunamis; adverse impacts related to large-scale geologic conditions are considered a **no impact**. Site soils primarily consist of Capay clay, which are originally derived from sandstone and shale and occur on flood basins, alluvial fans, interfan basins and basin rims. These soils are not expansive and would not present a risk for the proposed development.
- b) Implementation of the proposed project would not result in long-term increases in erosion or soil loss; however, construction-related activities will result in temporary disturbance of the ground surface. These activities may expose disturbed and loosened soils to erosion from wind. Short-term increases in soil erosion could occur due to construction activities, however the site is largely level and would not result in significant erosion, resulting in a **less than significant** impact. These impacts will be further reduced by the mitigation measure presented in the Water Quality section (Preparation of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan approved of by the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB)).



- **c)** Site soils consist of Capay clay, which is deep, moderately well drained, and have a low expansive potential, resulting in **no impact**.
- **e)** There are no proposed underground waste storage utilities at the Subject Site, resulting in **no impact.**



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

Several gases in the earth's atmosphere impact temperatures and play a critical role in determining the earth's climate. These gases are referred to as "greenhouse gasses" and primarily include: carbon dioxide ( $CO_2$ ), methane ( $CH_4$ ), nitrous oxide ( $N_2O$ ), sulfur hexafluoride ( $SF_6$ ), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), and hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs). Although many of these gases occur naturally (via solar radiation and tectonic events), anthropogenic activities such as large-scale mining and fossil fuel consumption greatly contribute to greenhouse gas emissions and expedited changes in the climate.

In 2012 the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) adopted a plan to reduce greenhouses gases and slow human-induced climate change. As part of that plan, construction emission thresholds were established to distinguish between typical construction projects and Extraordinary Construction Projects, which meet either of the following:

- 1) the project emits more than 25,000 metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub> during the construction phase of the project, or
- 2) The project emits more than 12,500 metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub> in any single year of construction.

#### **Discussion of Impacts to Greenhouse Gases:**

a) – b) The proposed project includes the installation of buildings and is unlikely to result in significant emissions of greenhouse gases. Construction will require the use of large gas- and diesel- powered equipment, however these additional greenhouse gas emissions will be temporary and minimal. This small project does not conflict with cumulative greenhouse gas reduction goals, plans or policies, resulting in **no impact.** 

#### **Discussion of Impacts to Greenhouse Gases:**

a) – b) The proposed project includes the construction of several structures. These additions are unlikely to result in significant emissions of greenhouse gases. Construction will require the use of large gas- and diesel- powered equipment, however these additional greenhouse gas emissions will be temporary and minimal. This small project does not conflict with cumulative greenhouse gas reduction goals, plans or policies, resulting in less than significant impact.



8.0 HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a) Create a significant hazard to the 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 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 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 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 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 interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				
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?				

The completed project will not generate or store large-quantities of hazardous materials; however, hazardous materials including equipment fuels, lubricants and greases may be used during construction of the structures. Onsite activities may require or result in the use and/or spill of hazardous materials, however the materials would not be used or stored in quantities that would pose a significant safety hazard or environmental threat. Similarly, acutely hazardous materials such as cleaners, solvents and paints may be used in the buildings following construction activities. These materials will be stored in small quantities and in compliance with established state and federal requirements. The closest airport is the NASA Crows Landing Airport and Testing Facility, approximately 5 miles south of the site.



#### **Discussion of Impacts to Hazards and Hazardous Materials:**

- a) There is a minor potential for a spill hazard to occur along roads surrounding the campus, and/or along roads within the campus. However, the transportation of hazardous materials is strictly regulated by various state and federal agencies. Thus, the possibility of a spill or leak at any given time is low. In the event of a hazardous material leak or spill, the Patterson Fire Department would respond first to manage the emergency, and other agencies would respond shortly thereafter. Depending upon the type and extent of the leak or spill, remediation action would be taken. Impacts, therefore, are considered less than significant.
- b) The proposed project does not involve the construction of a facility or structure associated with the routine transport, use, or disposal of significant quantities of hazardous materials. No releases of hazardous materials or substances are expected to occur during the implementation of the proposed project. Construction and maintenance of the project does not involve the use of large quantities of hazardous materials. Impacts are therefore considered less than significant.
- c) The proposed project area is located in the interior of an existing high school campus, however based on the information provided in responses a) and b), and the fact that minimal maintenance of mechanized vehicles and hazardous materials will be used during project activities, the impacts are considered less than significant.
- **d)** The Patterson High School is listed in the following databases included in the record review:

#### NPDES

Listing of NPDES permits, including stormwater.

#### CIWOS

Listing of California Integrated Water Quality System database including permits, orders, inspections, violations, and enforcement activities.

#### Facility and Manifest Data (HAZNET)

Data extracted from the copies of hazardous waste manifests received each year by the DTSC.

These listings include permits associated with construction as well as the removal of 0.46 tons of asbestos containing materials. There are no listings that indicate a current threat to human and environmental health that would result in a recognized environmental condition at the Subject Site.

A Phase I Environmental Site Assessment was completed to address concerns regarding human and environmental health. The Phase I revealed no evidence of a historical, controlled, or active recognized environmental condition, except for the following:

 Potential lead contamination of surface soils in the proposed site for the two-story classrooms due to historical lead-based paint applications;



- Potential organochlorine pesticide contamination of surface and shallow soils (2.5' bgs) in the proposed site for the two-story classrooms from historical termiticide applications.
- Potential VOCs and SVOCs contamination due to their close proximity to the 1/8th mile radius of a former 1,000-gallon UST located on the Patterson High School campus and one existing 500 gallon gasoline and one 250 gallon diesel USTs of unknown status.
- Potential presence of Chemicals of Potential Concern (CPOC) in surface soil in the proposed site for the theatre from historical agricultural practices.

For the reasons above a Preliminary Environmental Assessment was completed that concluded with the following: On August 13, 2019, nine soil samples were collected in the footprint of the proposed 2-story building and five soil samples were collected in the footprint of the proposed theatre Patterson High School. The samples collected at the proposed two-story building were analyzed for organochlorine pesticides (OCPs) and arsenic. The samples collected at the proposed theatre were analyzed for OCPs and lead commonly associated with school structures constructed prior to 1989/1993. All surface and subsurface samples were well below DTSC's recommended screening levels. Based on the results of more recent sampling that occurred March 9, 2020 tested for OCPs, arsenic, volatile organic compounds, semi-volatile organic compounds, asbestos, and dioxins. current site conditions do not present a significant risk to human or environmental health. The Preliminary Environmental Assessment is currently undergoing review by the DTSC and upon declaration of No Further Action will result in a **less than significant**.

- e) f) The closest airport is the NASA Crows Landing Airport and Testing Facility, approximately 5 miles south of the site. The district will notify CalTrans of the project and will request an investigation and written report as per PUC Section 21655. Since the project involves the construction in an already urbanized area, and there will be no change in use and there are no private airstrips in the area, the letter from CalTrans will be resulting in less than significant impact.
- **g)** A revised fire evacuation plan will be prepared for the Patterson High School prior to construction of the proposed structures, as the new additions may alter existing plans. The implementation of the proposed project would not impair or otherwise impede any emergency evacuation or emergency response plans or activities, resulting in **less than significant impact.**
- h) The project is located in a developed urban area, which has not been identified by Cal-Fire as being within an area containing wildfire threats. Furthermore, the irrigated landscaping and pathway surfaces are not susceptible to fire, resulting in **less than significant impact.**



9.0 HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?				
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)?				
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?				
d) Substantially alter the existing 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 amount of surface runoff in a manner, which 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?				
f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?			$\boxtimes$	
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?				
h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures, which would impede or redirect flood flows?				
i) 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?				
j) Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?				



## Discussion of Impacts to Hydrology and Water Quality:

a) The project site is in the jurisdiction of the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (CVRWQCB). The area to be disturbed by the proposed project is approximately 4 acres. Pursuant to Section 402 of the Clean Water Act, the EPA has established regulations under the NPDES program to control direct stormwater discharges. In California, the State Water Resources Control Board administers the NPDES permitting program and is responsible for developing NPDES permitting requirements. The NPDES program regulates industrial pollutant discharges, including construction activities for sites larger than one acre. The proposed project would disturb a significant area during the course of the project, including removing and replacing the football field and repaving surfaces. This could contribute sediment and other pollutants to stormwater runoff, generating a potentially significant impact. Implementation of the following mitigation measure will reduce these impacts to less than significant with mitigation incorporated:

The COPC detected on Site are relatively persistent and immobile, and they readily adsorb to soil particles. These COPC's do not volatilize or migrate as vapors. They are expected to persist in surface soil with the highest concentrations located near the surface. Ground water was encountered at depths between approximately 30-40 feet. The soil sampling data collected as part of the PEA and the previous soil quality data does not indicate vertical migration of any contaminant that could potentially impact ground water quality. As such, ground water beneath the Site is not expected to have been impacted by the previous Site activities. The Preliminary Environmental Assessment is currently undergoing review by the DTSC and upon declaration of No Further Action will result in a less than significant.

**Mitigation Measure #2:** Prepare and implement a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), approved of by the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB).

The RWQCB will require that, prior to construction activities, a SWPPP be prepared that identifies Best Management Practices (BMPs) to reduce erosion of disturbed soils during construction activities. The SWPPP will describe measures to be used to minimize wind and water erosion and transport of sediments during course construction. The SWPPP is subject to approval by the RWQCB, pursuant to the State's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Construction Permit and Clean Water Act, Section 401. The plan will be prepared and approved before construction activities begin. At a minimum, the plan will include the following measures:

- Retain onsite the sediments generated on or brought to the project site, using treatment control or structural BMPs.
- Retain construction-related materials and wastes, spills, and residues at the project site and prevent discharges to streets, drainage facilities, the MS4, receiving waters, or adjacent properties.
- Contain non-storm runoff from equipment and vehicle washing at the project site.
- Control erosion from slopes and channels through BMPs such as: limitation of grading during the wet season; inspection of graded areas during rain events; planting and maintenance of vegetation on slopes, if any; and covering any slopes susceptible to erosion.
- Surface disturbance of soil and vegetation will be kept to a minimum, existing access and roads will be used wherever feasible.
- Any stockpiled soil would be placed and sloped so that it would not be subject to accelerated erosion.



- After ground-disturbing activities are complete, all disturbed areas will be replanted or covered with paving stones to prevent erosion.

If the aforementioned BMPs and stormwater controls included in **Mitigation Measure #2** are properly implemented at the site, the proposed project would not violate water quality standards or waste discharge requirements, resulting in a **less than significant impact with mitigation incorporated**.

- b) The project site is situated in the northern part of the Delta-Mendota Subbasin of the San Joaquin Valley Groundwater Basin and is served by the Patterson Utilities Department. The proposed project would convert currently pervious area to impervious area through the construction of structures. However, the project site is part of a developed school campus and not a substantial groundwater recharge area. The project site does not have any wells or direct groundwater connections. Therefore, project implementation would not result in net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table. No direct impacts to groundwater would occur. The proposed facility would accommodate existing school programs and the school population; therefore, it would not result in a substantial increase in potable water use to impact groundwater supplies. Implementation of the proposed project would not substantially interfere with groundwater recharge, resulting in less than significant impact.
- c) The proposed project would connect to existing municipal drainage system and would not substantially alter drainage patterns; however, the additions of new impermeable structures would result in an increase of stormwater runoff and potential to erode. Implementation of applicable BMPs discussed in **Mitigation Measure #2** would ensure that erosion or siltation impacts are reduced to a less than significant level, resulting in a less than significant impact with mitigation incorporated.
- **d)** The project site is part of an existing school campus with available stormwater connection. The increase in impervious area on the campus would not substantially alter drainage patterns or increase the volume and rate of stormwater flow entering the municipal drainage system. The municipal drainage system is managed by the Patterson Public Works Department, which require specific construction specifications that would prevent on- or offsite flooding, resulting in **less than significant impact.**
- e) Due to the conversion of pervious areas to impervious areas, the proposed project would slightly increase the volume and rate of stormwater flow and contribute additional sources of potentially polluted runoff to the drainage system. However, impervious structures are proposed on existing impervious structures and implementation of required BMPs during construction would ensure that impacts are reduced to a less than significant level. During operation, the proposed new buildings would generate similar urban runoff pollutants as other on-campus buildings and would not result in substantial additional sources of polluted runoff, resulting in a less than significant impact.
- **f)** Provided that standard BMPs are implemented, as discussed in Mitigation Measure #2, the proposed project would not substantially degrade the water quality. No additional mitigation measures are required, resulting in **less than significant impact**.
- **g)** and h) The project site is not located within the boundaries of a 100-year flood zone and does not include construction of residences, resulting in **no impact**.



- **I)** The area is outside the 100-year flood plain and not prone to flooding, therefore there is **no impact** in terms of flooding, resulting in **no impact**.
- j) Tsunamis are defined as sea waves created by undersea fault movement. A seiche is an oscillation of the surface of a lake or landlocked sea. Tsunami is highly unlikely to occur as the project site is not located in close proximity to an ocean. Likewise, the nearest large water bodies are Turlock Lake and Modesto Reservoir, which are located approximately 30 and 33 miles to the east, respectively making dam failures and seiche hazards unlikely. The lack of steep slopes in this area of Patterson makes the possibility of mudflow unlikely, as mudflows typically occur in mountainous or hilly terrain. Therefore, there is **no impact** related to seiche, inundation, or mudflow.

10.0 LAND USE AND PLANNING	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a) Physically divide an established community?				$\boxtimes$
b) Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policity regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plant specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	<i>-</i>			
c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?	n 🗌			

The proposed project includes the addition of new permanent classrooms, a new theatre and an addition onto the current gymnasium at the existing Patterson High School in Patterson, California.

# **Discussion of Impacts to Land Use and Planning:**

- a) and b) The project would not result in the physical division of an established community, nor would it involve any changes in land use, General Plan designation, or zoning. The project is consistent with the goals and mission of the Patterson Unified School District and the City of Patterson General Plan. Therefore, there is **no impact**.
- **c)** Currently, there are no adopted Habitat Conservation Plans, Natural Community Conservation Plans, or state habitat conservation plans that apply to the project site, resulting in **no impact**.



11.0 MINERAL RESOURCES	Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Significant Impact	No Impact
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?				
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?				

According to the California Department of Resources Conservation, the project area does extend into a Surface Mining And Reclamation Act (SMARA) study area.

# **Discussion of Impacts to Mineral Resources:**

a)- b) Based upon the absence of evidence of mineral resources on the subject site, the project would not result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that will be of value of the region, resulting in **no impact**.



12.0 NOISE	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project result in:				
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?				
b) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?				
c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				
d) A substantial temporary or periodic 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 a 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 private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				

Noise consists of any sound that may produce physiological or psychological damage and/or interfere with communication, work, rest, recreation, and sleep. Noise impacts can be described in three categories: The first is audible impacts that refer to increases in noise levels noticeable to humans. Audible increases in noise levels generally refer to a change of 3.0 decibels (dB) or greater since this level has been found to be barely perceptible in exterior environments. The second category, potentially audible, refers to a change in the noise level between 1.0 and 3.0 dB. This range of noise levels has been found to be noticeable only in laboratory environments. The last category is changes in noise level of less than 1.0 dB that are inaudible to the human ear. Only audible changes in existing ambient or background noise levels are considered potentially significant.

The existing noise environment in the area of the proposed project is typical of a high school campus in an urban setting. Noise originates from streets and roads in the project vicinity, as well as from persons on the campus. Noise will be generated in the project area during athletic events; however the noise will not be significantly greater than the noise prior to the proposed lighting project. Temporary noise will be produced during construction activities, however the duration and intensity is minimal.



#### **Discussion of Noise Impacts:**

- **a) d)** The proposed project will result in the generation of temporary construction-related noise and ground borne vibration during utility trenching and construction activities;. Residences are located north and east of the project area and motorized construction equipment operation will only occur between 8:00 AM and 5:00 PM. Onsite construction workers will wear appropriate hearing protection during noise-generating activities. The proposed school improvements would not result in long-term or permanent noise level increases (such as increased vehicular traffic, etc.) that may exceed local noise standards, resulting in **less than significant impact**.
- e) The project area is situated approximately 5 miles north NASA Crows Landing Airport; however it is outside the flight path and noise survey area, and the proposed project would not impact exposure to noise during or following construction, resulting in less than significant impact.
- f) The project area is not situated in vicinity to a private airstrip, resulting in **no impact**.



13.0 POPULATION AND HOUSING	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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)?				
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				
c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				

Residential properties currently extend throughout the site vicinity, including north, south, west and east of the Patterson High School. The proposed school improvements project will not attract new residents or induce significant population growth in the immediate vicinity.

# **Discussion of Impacts to Population and Housing:**

**a) - c)** The proposed project would not result in the construction of housing or structures that would attract additional residents to the area. The proposed project would not displace existing housing or people, nor would it necessitate the construction of housing elsewhere. Therefore, **no impact** on population and housing would occur.



14.0 PUBLIC SERVICES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project result in substantion or physically altered governmental facithe construction of which could cause service ratios, response times or other	lities, need for n significant envir	new or physically altered go conmental impacts, in order	vernmental fa to maintain ac	cilities,
Fire protection?				$\boxtimes$
Police protection?				
Schools?				
Parks?				
Other public facilities?				$\boxtimes$

#### Fire Protection

Fire protection in the Patterson area is provided by the Patterson City Fire Department located at 344 W. Las Palmas Avenue and at 1950 Keystone Pacific Parkway, both in Patterson.

#### Police Protection

The Patterson Police Department provides security services for the Patterson area. The Police Department's headquarters are located at 33 S. Del Puerto Avenue in Patterson.

#### Schools

The proposed project would benefit the Patterson High School through the addition of classrooms, a gymnasium expansion and a theatre. There are no schools in the vicinity that will be adversely impacted by this project.

#### Parks

There are no parks in the vicinity that would be adversely impacted by the proposed project.

#### Other Public Facilities

There are no other public facilities that would be adversely impacted by the proposed project.

### **Discussion of Impacts to Public Services:**

a) The proposed project would not extend the service area of the City or County's fire department, nor would the projects necessitate construction of new fire protection facilities or the alternation of existing facilities. The proposed project is not expected to result in an increase in the need for police response, nor would it necessitate the construction of new police protection facilities or the alternation of existing facilities. The proposed project does not include any residential uses, nor would it increase the number of residents in the area, which would in turn increase the number of students or requirements for construction of new school facilities. The proposed project would not add residences to the project area that could result in increased demand for additional community or county parks or contain



any components that would lead to increased demand on other parks in the community, resulting in **no impact**.



15.0 RECREATION	Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	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?				
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?				

# **Environmental Setting and Discussion of Impacts to Recreation:**

a) - b) The proposed project would not result in an increase in use of existing neighborhood or regional parks or other recreational facilities, resulting in **no impact** to this community resource.



16.0 TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC	Potentiall y Significan t Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a) Cause an increase in traffic, which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system (i.e., result in a substantial increase in either the number of vehicle trips, the volume to capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections)?				
b) Exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?				
c) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results 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?				$\boxtimes$
f) Result in inadequate parking capacity?				$\boxtimes$
g) Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicvcle racks)?				

The project is located at the existing Patterson High School campus and can be accessed by North 7<sup>th</sup> Street and North 9<sup>th</sup> Street. Driving access on campus is restricted to authorized vehicles only. The size and capacity of roadways within the project will not be reduced, nor will emergency access to the project vicinity be altered by the proposed additions.

#### **Discussion of Impacts to Transportation/Traffic:**

**a) - g)** The proposed project will not cause any changes in congestion, vehicular traffic, air traffic patterns, or result in inadequate parking, emergency access or police programs, resulting in **no impact.** In contrast, the project includes improvements and modernization of the schools current parking areas and loading/unloading areas to reduce traffic and congestion.



17.0 UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?				
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?				
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?				
d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?				
e) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider, which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?				
f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient 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?			$\boxtimes$	

#### **Environmental Setting:**

a) – b) The proposed additions include construction of an additional two-story classroom, a gymnasium and a theatre. These new facilities would connect to the Patterson municipal sewer system for discharge and disposal of domestic waste, which is an established community sewer system permitted for operation by the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). The proposed additions will discharge domestic waste through a community sewer system that is permitted by the RWQCB, and the project would not exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable RWQCB.

The municipal sewer system discharges to the City of Patterson Water Quality Control Facility on Poplar Avenue in Patterson. The proposed additions are minimal and would not result in a significant increase of wastewater, or expansion of existing facilities, resulting in **less than significant impact**.

c) The proposed project would result in the addition of new stormwater drainage facilities at the site, including around the proposed buildings; however, these facilities have been designed by an engineer and would not result in system overload or adverse impacts, resulting in **less than significant impact**.



- d) The proposed project would not result in significantly more water consumption, existing entitlements and resources. The Patterson High School receives water from the City of Patterson, which has sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, and no new or expanded entitlements would be needed.
- e) The project area is served by the City of Patterson Water Quality Control Facility. The proposed additions are minimal and would not result in a significant increase of wastewater, or expansion of existing facilities, resulting in **less than significant impact.**
- f) g) The project area is served by the Fink Road Landfill on Fink Road in Crows Landing. The proposed school additions would generate minimal additional solid waste in the region; However, there is sufficient solid waste capacity for future growth in the Planning area, the project would be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs. The school adheres to the City of Patterson requirements related to solid waste collection, and the project would comply with federal, state, and local statues and regulations related to solid waste, resulting in less than significant impact.



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

Lana Than

- a) Without mitigation, the proposed project has the potential (although unlikely) to have short-term significant impacts on cultural resources, hydrology/water quality, and Hazards and Hazardous Materials. Mitigation measures have been developed to address these concerns. Implementation of these measures will reduce potential short-term impacts to less than significant with mitigation incorporated. In the long term, the proposed project would not impact the quality of the environment in the project area if the proposed mitigations measures are adhered to. The Mitigation Monitoring Plan for the project is included in Appendix C.
- **b) c)** The proposed school upgrades could result in significant impacts to cultural resources, hydrology/water quality and Hazards and Hazardous Materials; However, implementation of mitigation measures as discussed herein would avoid the effects or mitigate the effects to a point where the effects would appear to be less than cumulatively considerable. In addition, the project does not have potentially negative cumulative impacts and would not cause any substantial adverse environmental effects on human beings either directly or indirectly, resulting in **less than significant impact.**



#### **REFERENCES**

- California Air Resources Board. 2014. Area Designation Maps/State and National. Available: http://www.arb.ca.gov/desig/adm/adm.htm. Accessed July 20, 2020.
- California Department of Conservation. 2017 (August) Stanislaus County Important Farmland Map Available: ftp://ftp.consrv.ca.gov/pub/dlrp/FMMP/pdf/2016/teh16.pdf. Accessed July 20, 2020.
- California Department of Transportation. 2011. California Scenic Highway Mapping System. Stanislaus County. Available: https://dot.ca.gov/programs/design/lap-landscape-architecture-and-community-livability/lap-liv-i-scenic-highways Accessed July 20, 2020.
- California Department of Toxic Substances Control, Envirostor Database, http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/default.asp, Accessed July 20, 2020.
- California Geological Survey. 2001. SMARA Mineral Land Classification Maps. https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/mineralresources/#webmaps Accessed July 20, 2020.
- California Natural Diversity Database. 2014. RareFind. Available at: https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Data/CNDDB. Accessed July 20, 2020.
- California Native Plant Society. 2014. Rare Plant Program. Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants (online edition, v8-02). Available: http://www.rareplants.cnps.org. Accessed July 20, 2020.
- California Air Resources Board. 2014. Area Designation Maps/State and National. Available: http://www.arb.ca.gov/desig/adm/adm.htm. Accessed July 20, 2020.
- Chico Environmental Science and Planning. 2019. Phase I Environmental Site Assessment.

  Available:

  https://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final\_documents2?global\_id=60002878&doc\_id=60467784
- Feather River Air Quality Management District. 2005. Draft Staff Report. Implementation of SB656: Measures to Recues Particulate Matter. http://www.valleyair.org/workshops/postings/2015/02-17-15\_regulation/draft-staff-report.pdf. Accessed July 20, 2020.
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), 2015. Flood Map Stanislaus County, California https://www.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=8b0adb51996444d4879338b5 529aa9cd. Accessed July 20, 2020.
- Jennings, C. W. 1994. Fault Activity Map of California and Adjacent Areas. Geologic Data Map No. 6. California Division of Mines and Geology. Sacramento, CA.
- National Resources Conservation Service Staff, 2015. Custom Soil Resource Report for Stanislaus County, California. Generated: July 20, 2020.
- State Water Resources Control Board. 2017. GeoTracker. Available: https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/. Accessed July 20, 2020.



USFWS 2014. Sacramento Fish and Wildlife Office. Available: https://www.fws.gov/sacramento/resources/Org-Chart-Offices/ Accessed: July 20, 2020.

PMC, 2009. Stanislaus County General Plan, March 2009.



## **APPENDICES**

# APPENDIX A – SITE FIGURES

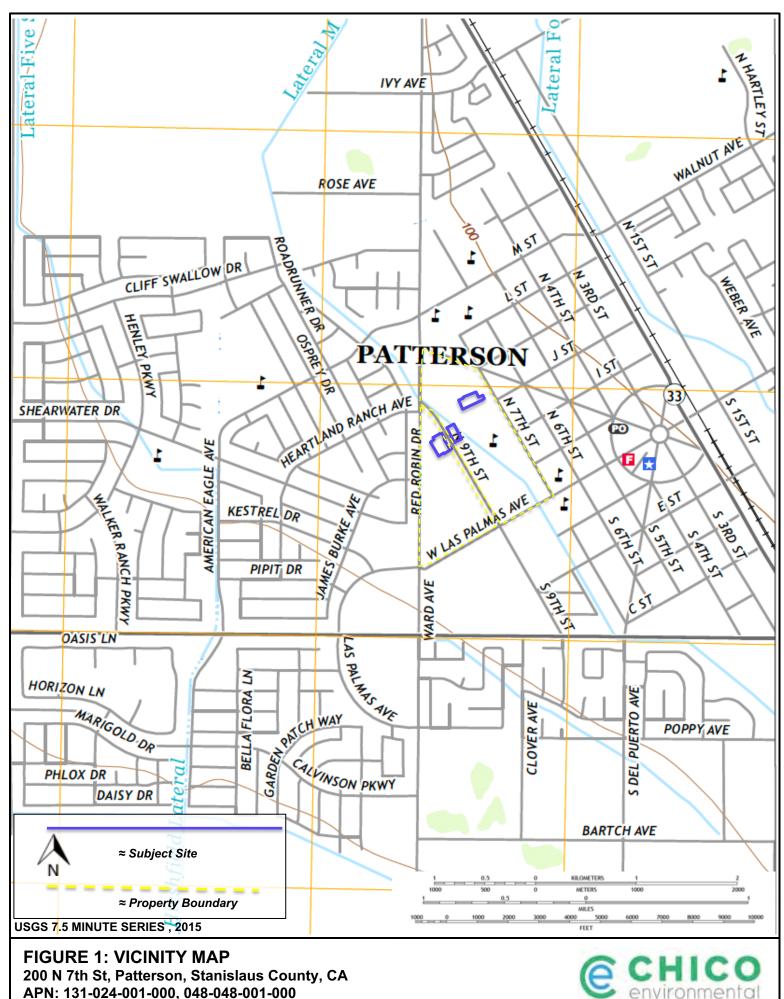






FIGURE 1A: VICINITY MAP (DETAILED) 200 N 7th St, Patterson, Stanislaus County, CA APN: 131-024-001-000, 048-048-001-000





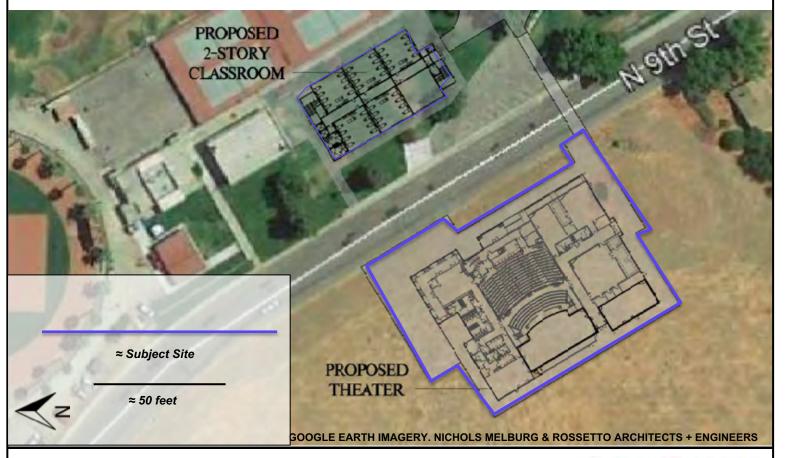


FIGURE 2: SITE PLAN

200 N 7th St, Patterson, Stanislaus County, CA APN: 131-024-001-000 and 048-048-001-000



# **APPENDIX B – SITE PHOTOGRAPHS**





SITE PHOTOGRAPH: NEW 2 STORY CLASSROOM 200 N 7th St, Patterson, Stanislaus County, CA APN: 131-024-001-000, 048-048-001-000





SITE PHOTOGRAPH: NEW THEATER 200 N 7th St, Patterson, Stanislaus County, CA APN: 131-024-001-000, 048-048-001-000



# **APPENDIX C- MITIGATION MONITORING PLAN**



## **CEQA MITIGATION MONITORING PLAN**

### **Site Information:**

Patterson High School 200 North 7<sup>th</sup> Street Patterson, CA 95363 (209) 892-4750

### Prepared for:

Phillip Alfano Superintendent Patterson Unified School District

### Prepared by:

Chico Environmental Science & Planning 333 Main Street, Suite 260 Chico, CA 95928 (530) 899-2900

Prepared: July 23, 2020









#### INTRODUCTION

Section 15097 of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires all state and local agencies to establish monitoring and reporting programs for projects approved by a public agency, whenever approval involves the adoption of either a "mitigated negative declaration" or specified environmental findings related to environmental impact reports.

As stated in the Final Initial Study, the Patterson Unified School District (PUSD) will implement the project in compliance with standard conditions and requirements for state or federal regulations that are independent of CEQA compliance. The standard conditions and requirements serve to prevent specific impacts. Typical standard conditions and requirements include compliance with the provisions of the California Building Code, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit system, Public Resources Code Section 5097 for discovery of unexpectedly encountered human remains, and the San Joaquin Valley Air Quality Management District (SJVAQMD) Rules.

The PUSD plans for the project also include project design features and specific design elements that have been incorporated into the project's construction and operation to prevent the occurrence and significance of potential environmental effects. For example, the parties implementing the proposed project will use best management practices and technologies aimed to limit the use of natural resources as well as the project's operating cost over the life of the structures. Because the PUSD is incorporating the project design features into the project, the design features do not constitute mitigation measures as defined by CEQA.

#### **MITIGATION MEASURES**

### 1.0 <u>Cultural Resources</u>

Trenching and other ground-disturbing activities have the potential to expose or disturb buried unknown archeological artifacts or human remains, which could have a **potentially significant impact**. This is considered a **less than significant with mitigation incorporated** if the following mitigation is adhered to:

**Mitigation Measure #1:** A qualified archaeologist and a culturally affiliated Native American with knowledge of cultural resources (as recommended by the Native American Heritage Commission) will be responsible for monitoring all ground-disturbing activities associated with the Patterson High School Upgrades Project.

Timing/Implementation: During ground disturbing activities Enforcement/Monitoring: Patterson Unified School District

Adherence to this mitigation measure ensures that impacts to cultural resources as a result of the project are **less than significant with mitigation incorporated**.

### 2.0 Hydrology and Water Quality

The project site is in the jurisdiction of the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (CVRWQCB). The area to be disturbed by the proposed project is approximately 2.5 acres. Pursuant to Section 402 of the Clean Water Act, the EPA has established regulations under the NPDES program to control direct stormwater discharges. In California, the State Water Resources Control Board administers the NPDES permitting program and is responsible for developing NPDES permitting requirements. The NPDES program regulates industrial pollutant discharges, including construction activities for sites larger than one acre. The proposed project would disturb a significant area during the course of the trenching for utilities and ground disturbing activities. This could contribute sediment and other pollutants to stormwater runoff, generating a **potentially significant** impact. Implementation of the following mitigation measure will reduce these impacts to **less than significant with mitigation incorporated:** 

**Mitigation Measure #2:** Prepare and implement a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), approved of by the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB).

The RWQCB will require that, prior to construction activities, a SWPPP be prepared that identifies Best Management Practices (BMPs) to reduce erosion of disturbed soils during construction activities. The SWPPP will describe measures to be used to minimize wind and water erosion and transport of sediments during course construction. The SWPPP is subject to approval by the RWQCB, pursuant to the State's National Pollutant Discharge correspondence

Elimination System (NPDES) Construction Permit and Clean Water Act, Section 401. The plan will be prepared and approved before construction activities begin. At a minimum, the plan will include the following measures:

- Retain onsite the sediments generated on or brought to the project site, using treatment control or structural BMPs.
- Retain construction-related materials and wastes, spills, and residues at the project site and prevent discharges to streets, drainage facilities, the MS4, receiving waters, or adjacent properties.
- Contain non-storm runoff from equipment and vehicle washing at the project site.
- Control erosion from slopes and channels through BMPs such as: limitation of grading during the wet season; inspection of graded areas during rain events; planting and maintenance of vegetation on slopes, if any; and covering any slopes susceptible to erosion.
- Surface disturbance of soil and vegetation will be kept to a minimum, existing access and roads will be used wherever feasible.
- Any stockpiled soil would be placed and sloped so that it would not be subject to accelerated erosion.
- After ground-disturbing activities are complete, all disturbed areas will be replanted or covered with paving stones to prevent erosion.

*Timing/Implementation:* Prior to ground disturbing activities and until project completion and 70% site coverage

Enforcement/Monitoring: Patterson Unified School District,

Regional Water Quality Control Board

Adherence to the aforementioned mitigation measures ensures that impacts to cultural resources and hydrology and water quality as a result of the project are **less than significant with mitigation incorporated**.

### 3.0 <u>DTSC Approval for Chemicals of Potential Concern</u>

The Preliminary Environmental Assessment (PEA) has not yet been approved by the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC). Chemicals of potential concern have been identified on the subject site and are currently being addressed. A less than significant effect with mitigation incorporated will be achieved upon completion of the PEA and a statement that no further action is required from DTSC.

Implementation of the following mitigation measure will reduce these impacts to **less than significant with mitigation incorporated**:

Mitigation Measure #3: The project is in compliance with DTSC's requirements.

Timing/Implementation: Current and expected to be completed within the next 30-60 days Enforcement/Monitoring: Patterson Unified School District, Department of Toxic Substances Control

Adherence to the aforementioned mitigation measures ensures that this project is in compliance with the Department of Toxic Substances control and will be **less than significant with mitigation incorporated**.

