

Initial Study

# Woodlake Park Project

Prepared for:



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October 2020

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## PROJECT INFORMATION

This document is the Initial Study for the potential environmental effects of the City of Woodlake's (City) Park Project (Project). The City of Woodlake will act as the Lead Agency for this project pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the CEQA Guidelines. Copies of all materials referenced in this report are available for review in the project file during regular business hours at 350 N. Valencia Avenue, Woodlake, CA 93286.

### Project title

Woodlake Park Project

### Lead agency name and address

City of Woodlake  
350 N. Valencia Avenue  
Woodlake, CA 93286

### Contact person and phone number

Jason Waters, Community Services Director  
City of Woodlake  
(559) 564-8055

### Project location

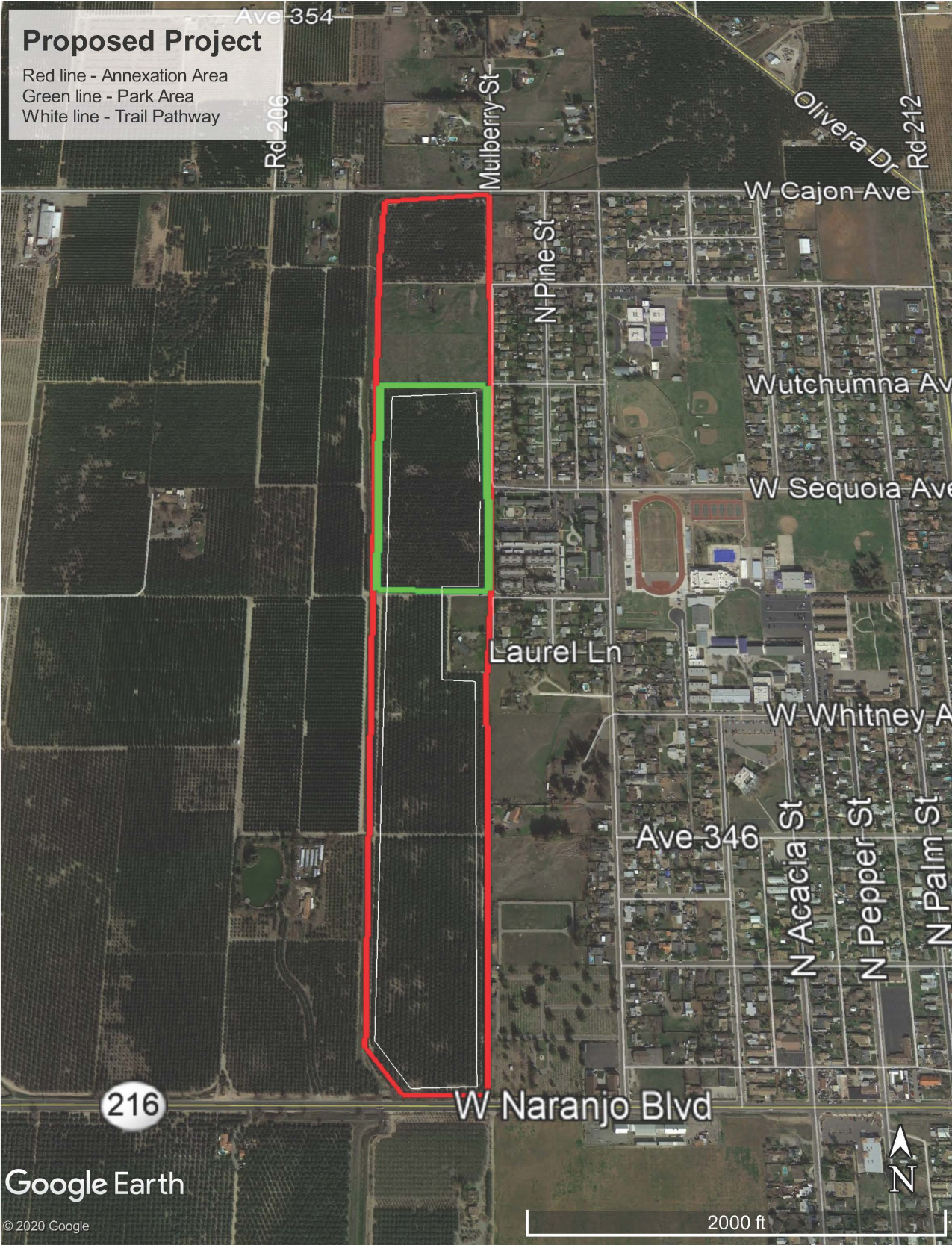
The City of Woodlake is located in Tulare County in the southern part of the San Joaquin Valley. The proposed 19-acre park Project is located west of Mulberry Street, south of West Wutchumna Avenue, and north of West Sierra Avenue. An additional 50-acres is proposed for annexation, which extends north of the park Project area up to West Cajon Street and south of the park Project area down to West Naranjo Boulevard. The Project area includes Assessor's Parcel Numbers 060-018-047, 013, 017 and 045, and 060-026-004 and a portion of -003. The Project requires annexation, land use change and a zone change, as the area lies outside the western boundaries of the City. Woodlake is bisected by SR 216 and SR 245 and the City is situated five miles north of SR 198.

Figure 1 – Location





Figure 2 – Site Aerial



## Project sponsor's name/address

City of Woodlake  
350 N. Valencia Avenue  
Woodlake, CA 93286

## General plan designation

Within the City's Sphere of Influence, designated as Medium Density Residential.

## Zoning

AE-20, Tulare County General Plan.

## Project Description

The City of Woodlake intends to annex, change the land use and conduct a zone change to accommodate a 19-acre park with a trail in the western portion of the City. Specifically, the proposed Project includes:

- Annexation of approximately 73 acres into the City.
- Change the land use designation from Medium Density to Public Facilities within the 19-acre park portion of the site, with a General Plan Amendment.
- Change the zone at the park portion to Open Space and change the remaining 50 acres to R-1-7.
- Construct and operate a 19-acre park. Amenities at the proposed Park would include a baseball field, softball field, basketball courts, a skate park, a dog park, a BMX pump track, open green space for soccer, arbors, community gardens, restrooms, lighting and a parking lot (See Figure 3).
- Install a 1.6-mile long trail that begins in the park and loops south to west Naranjo Blvd.

## Surrounding Land Uses/Existing Conditions

The proposed Project site is currently primarily being utilized for agricultural purposes, specifically olive orchard cultivation. A portion of the land proposed for annexation, directly north of the park Project, is undeveloped and is occupied by several large storage containers and vehicles.

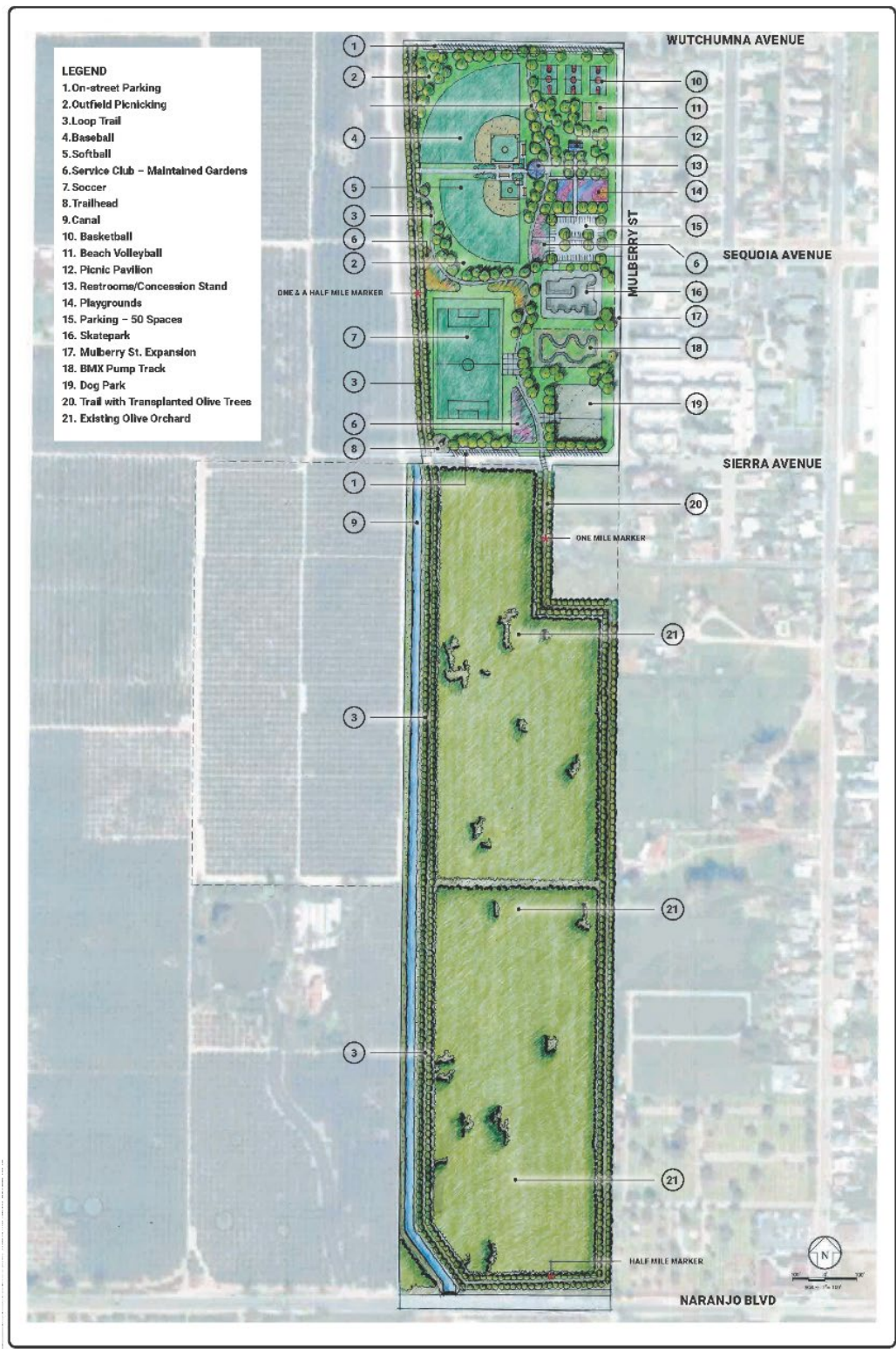
Lands surrounding the proposed park Project area are described as follows:

- North: Undeveloped agricultural land.
- South: Orchards, agricultural land.

- East: Residential land.
- West: Orchards, agricultural land.



Figure 3 – Conceptual Park Site Plan



**WOODLAKE SPORTS PARK WEST AND TRAILS**

WOODLAKE, CA



## Other Public Agencies Involved

- State of California Native American Heritage Commission
- San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District
- Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board
- State of California Department of Parks and Recreation

## Tribal Consultation

The City of Woodlake did not receive Project-specific correspondence concerning this Project.

## 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.

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

## DETERMINATION

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

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

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



October 19, 2020

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 Jason Waters

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 Date

Community Services Director

City of Woodlake



# ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

## 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and regulations governing scenic quality?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The City of Woodlake is located on the San Joaquin Valley floor at the western foothills of the Sierra Nevada mountain range. On clear days, the peaks are visible from the majority of the City. The proposed park Project is surrounded by primarily agricultural uses, with single-family residences located directly east. The proposed 19-acre Park area is located west of Mulberry Street, south of West Wutchumna Avenue, and north of West Sierra Avenue. An additional 50-acres is proposed for annexation, which extends north of the park Project area up to West Cajon Street and south of the park Project area down to West Naranjo Boulevard. There are no adopted scenic resources or scenic vistas in the area. State Routes (SR) in the proposed Project vicinity include 216, 245 and 198.

## RESPONSES

- 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. In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and regulations governing scenic quality?

**Less than Significant Impact.** The City of Woodlake General Plan does not identify any scenic vistas within the proposed Project area; however, the peaks of the Sierra Nevada mountain range are clearly visible on many days of the year. A scenic vista is generally considered a view of an area that has remarkable scenery or a resource that is indigenous to the area.

The proposed Project is located outside the City Limits and will require annexation, and portions of the site will require land use changes and re-zoning. The additional acreage included in the annexation has been designated for residential uses in the General Plan. Thus, upon approval, the park Project will be consistent with the character and uses of the surrounding area, as public parks are acceptable land uses in primarily residential areas. As such, Project operations will not degrade the existing visual character of the site. Construction activities may be visible from the adjacent roadside; however, the construction activities will be temporary in nature and will not affect a scenic vista.

There are no state designated scenic highways within the immediate proximity to the Project site. California Department of Transportation Scenic Highway Mapping System identifies SR 198 east of SR 99 as an Eligible State Scenic Highway.<sup>1</sup> This junction is located approximately 18 miles southwest of the Project site; the Project site is both physically and visually separated from SR 198 by intervening land uses. In addition, no scenic highways or roadways are listed within the Project area in the City of Woodlake's General Plan or Tulare County's General Plan. Based on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) and the City's General Plan, no historic buildings exist on the Project site. The proposed Project would not cause damage to rock outcroppings or historic buildings within a State scenic highway corridor. Any impacts would be considered *less than significant*.

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<sup>1</sup> California Department of Transportation. California Scenic Highway Mapping System, Tulare County. [http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/LandArch/16\\_livability/scenic\\_highways/index.htm](http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/LandArch/16_livability/scenic_highways/index.htm). Accessed October 2020.

**Mitigation Measures:** None are required.

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.** 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.

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.

Current sources of light in the Project area are from the surrounding residential and agricultural uses and the vehicles traveling along Mulberry Street. The Project will include minimal lighting for the sports fields, parking areas and security; however, lighting will be installed in accordance with the City’s Improvement Standards. The City’s Sign Ordinance limits light from a light source and directs that artificial light sources shall be shielded to prevent light spillage, glare, or annoyance to persons on or inside adjoining properties or to public or private rights-of-way. As such, the Project would not create substantial new sources of light or glare. Potential impacts are *less than significant*.

**Mitigation Measures:** None are required.

## II. AGRICULTURE AND FOREST RESOURCES

### 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 California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e. Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



## ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The proposed Project site is within the Urban Development Boundaries of the City of Woodlake and is currently designated Medium Density. The site is zoned AE-20 by the Tulare County General Plan and is planted with olive trees. Upon annexation approval, a portion of the land will undergo a land use and zoning change, which will be consistent with the surrounding land uses. The Project site is considered *Farmland of Statewide Importance*<sup>2</sup>; however, the land is not under the Williamson Act.

## RESPONSES

- 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. 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))?
- d. Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?
- e. Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?

**No Impact.** The Project site is designated *Farmland of Statewide Importance* according to the California Important Farmland Finder and is zoned AE-20 by the Tulare County General Plan. Annexation, land use changes and re-zoning will be necessary for Project development purposes; however, as the site is designated as medium density residential in the Woodlake General Plan, potential conversion of farmlands on this portion of the site have been found to be significant and unavoidable in the Woodlake General Plan, 2008-2028 EIR (Sch#2008101159) and a Statement of Overriding Consideration has been adopted by the City. The Project site is not under the Williamson Act contract. Therefore, no land conversion from Farmland would occur for the Project. The Project is not zoned for forestland and does not propose any zone changes related to forest or timberland. There is *no impact*.

**Mitigation Measures:** None are required.

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<sup>2</sup> Department of Conservation, California Important Farmland Finder. <https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/DLRP/CIFE/>. Accessed October 2020.

### III. AIR QUALITY

#### 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors or adversely affecting a substantial number of people)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

### ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The climate of the City of Woodlake and the San Joaquin Valley is characterized by long, hot summers and stagnant, foggy winters. Precipitation is low and temperature inversions are common. These characteristics are conducive to the formation and retention of air pollutants and are in part influenced by the surrounding mountains which intercept precipitation and act as a barrier to the passage of cold air and air pollutants.

The proposed Project lies within the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin, which is managed by the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD or Air District). National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) and California Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS) have been established for the following criteria pollutants: carbon monoxide (CO), ozone (O<sub>3</sub>), sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>), nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>), particulate matter (PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub>), and lead (Pb). The CAAQS also set standards for sulfates, hydrogen sulfide, and visibility.

Air quality plans or attainment plans are used to bring the applicable air basin into attainment with all state and federal ambient air quality standards designed to protect the health and safety of residents

within that air basin. Areas are classified under the Federal Clean Air Act as either “attainment”, “non-attainment”, or “extreme non-attainment” areas for each criteria pollutant based on whether the NAAQS have been achieved or not. Attainment relative to the State standards is determined by the California Air Resources Board (CARB). The San Joaquin Valley is designated as a State and Federal extreme non-attainment area for O<sub>3</sub>, a State and Federal non-attainment area for PM<sub>2.5</sub>, a State non-attainment area for PM<sub>10</sub>, and Federal and State attainment area for CO, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, and Pb.

Standards and attainment status for listed pollutants in the Air District can be found in Table 1. Note that both state and federal standards are presented.

**Table 1 - Standards and Attainment Status for Listed Pollutants in the Air District**

	Federal Standard	California Standard
Ozone	0.075 ppm (8-hr avg)	0.07 ppm (8-hr avg) 0.09 ppm (1-hr avg)
Carbon Monoxide	9.0 ppm (8-hr avg) 35.0 ppm (1-hr avg)	9.0 ppm (8-hr avg) 20.0 ppm (1-hr avg)
Nitrogen Dioxide	0.053 ppm (annual avg)	0.30 ppm (annual avg) 0.18 ppm (1-hr avg)
Sulfur Dioxide	0.03 ppm (annual avg) 0.14 ppm (24-hr avg) 0.5 ppm (3-hr avg)	0.04 ppm (24-hr avg) 0.25 ppm (1-hr avg)
Lead	1.5 µg/m <sup>3</sup> (calendar quarter) 0.15 µg/m <sup>3</sup> (rolling 3-month avg)	1.5 µg/m <sup>3</sup> (30-day avg)
Particulate Matter (PM <sub>10</sub> )	150 µg/m <sup>3</sup> (24-hr avg)	20 µg/m <sup>3</sup> (annual avg) 50 µg/m <sup>3</sup> (24-hr avg)
Particulate Matter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> )	15 µg/m <sup>3</sup> (annual avg)	35 µg/m <sup>3</sup> (24-hr avg) 12 µg/m <sup>3</sup> (annual avg)

µg/m<sup>3</sup> = micrograms per cubic meter

Additional State regulations include:

**CARB Portable Equipment Registration Program** – This program was designed to allow owners and operators of portable engines and other common construction or farming equipment to register their equipment under a statewide program so they may operate it statewide without the need to obtain a permit from the local air district.

**U.S. EPA/CARB Off-Road Mobile Sources Emission Reduction Program** – The California Clean Air Act (CCAA) requires CARB to achieve a maximum degree of emissions reductions from off-road mobile sources to attain State Ambient Air Quality Standards (SAAQS); off-road mobile sources include most construction equipment. Tier 1 standards for large compression-ignition engines used in off-road mobile sources went into effect in California in 1996. These standards, along with ongoing rulemaking, address emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>) and toxic particulate matter from diesel engines. CARB is currently

developing a control measure to reduce diesel PM and NOX emissions from existing off-road diesel equipment throughout the state.

California Global Warming Solutions Act – Established in 2006, Assembly Bill 32 (AB 32) requires that California’s GHG emissions be reduced to 1990 levels by the year 2020. This will be implemented through a statewide cap on GHG emissions, which was phased in beginning in 2012. AB 32 requires CARB to develop regulations and a mandatory reporting system to monitor global warming emissions levels.

## RESPONSES

- a. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?
- b. Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?
- c. Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?

**Less Than Significant Impact.** The proposed Project lies within the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin (SJVAB). At the Federal level, the SJVAB is designated as extreme nonattainment for the 8-hour ozone standard, attainment for PM<sub>10</sub> and CO, and nonattainment for PM<sub>2.5</sub>. At the State level, the SJVAB is designated as nonattainment for the 8-hour ozone, PM<sub>10</sub>, and PM<sub>2.5</sub> standards. Although the Federal 1-hour ozone standard was revoked in 2005, areas must still attain this standard, and the SJVAPCD recently requested an EPA finding that the SJVAB has attained the standard based on 2011-2013 data<sup>3</sup>. To meet Federal Clean Air Act (CAA) requirements, the SJVAPCD has multiple air quality attainment plan (AQAP) documents, including:

- Extreme Ozone Attainment Demonstration Plan (EOADP) for attainment of the 1-hour ozone standard (2004);
- 2007 Ozone Plan for attainment of the 8-hour ozone standard;
- 2007 PM<sub>10</sub> Maintenance Plan and Request for Redesignation; and
- 2008 PM<sub>2.5</sub> Plan.

Because of the region’s non-attainment status for ozone, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, and PM<sub>10</sub>, if the project-generated emissions of either of the ozone precursor pollutants (ROG or NO<sub>x</sub>), PM<sub>10</sub>, or PM<sub>2.5</sub> were to exceed the SJVAPCD’s significance thresholds, then the project uses would be considered to conflict with the attainment plans. In addition, if the project uses were to result in a change in land use and corresponding

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<sup>3</sup> San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District. Guide to Assessing and Mitigating Air Quality Impacts. March 19, 2015. Page 28. [http://www.valleyair.org/transportation/GAMAQI\\_3-19-15.pdf](http://www.valleyair.org/transportation/GAMAQI_3-19-15.pdf). Accessed October 2020.



increases in vehicle miles traveled, they may result in an increase in vehicle miles traveled that is unaccounted for in regional emissions inventories contained in regional air quality control plans.

The annual significance thresholds to be used for the Project for construction and operational emissions are as follows<sup>4</sup>:

- 10 tons per year ROG;
- 10 tons per year NO<sub>x</sub>;
- 15 tons per year PM<sub>10</sub>; and
- 15 tons per year PM<sub>2.5</sub>.

The project will result in both construction emissions and operational emissions as described below.

#### *Short-Term (Construction) Emissions*

Site preparation and project construction would involve grading, landscaping, and various other construction activities needed to develop the Project. During construction, the Project could generate pollutants such as hydrocarbons, oxides of nitrogen, carbon monoxide, and suspended PM. A major source of PM would be windblown dust generated during construction activities. Sources of fugitive dust would include disturbed soils at the construction site and trucks carrying uncovered loads of soils. Vehicles leaving the site could deposit dirt and mud on local streets, which could be an additional source of airborne dust after it dries. PM<sub>10</sub> emissions would vary from day to day, depending on the nature and magnitude of construction activity and local weather conditions. PM<sub>10</sub> emissions would depend on soil moisture, the silt content of soil, wind speed, and the amount of operating equipment. Larger dust particles would settle near the source, while fine particles would be dispersed over greater distances from the construction site. These emissions would be temporary and limited to the immediate area surrounding the construction site.

#### *Operational Emissions*

The proposed park Project and associated trail are generally passive in nature and will not generate substantial amounts of on-site emissions.

#### *Total Project Emissions*

The estimated annual construction emissions are provided below. The California Emissions Estimator (CalEEMod), Version 2016.3.2, was used to estimate construction emissions resulting from park construction and all defaults were utilized. The trail construction emissions were estimated with the

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<sup>4</sup> San Joaquin Valley Air Control District – Air Quality Threshold of Significance – Criteria Pollutants.  
<http://www.valleyair.org/transportation/0714-GAMAQI-Criteria-Pollutant-Thresholds-of-Significance.pdf>. Accessed October 2020.

Roadway Construction Emissions Model (version 9.0). Construction is anticipated to begin in 2020 and end in 2022. Trail construction emissions were calculated assuming the trail was 8,500 linear feet, with a 20-foot wide disturbance area, for a total disturbance area of 3.9 acres. Modeling results are provided in Table 2 and the CalEEMod output files and the Roadway Construction Emissions Model output files are provided in Appendix A.

**Table 2 - Proposed Project Construction and Operation Emissions**

	VOC (ROG) (tons/year)	NO <sub>x</sub> (tons/year)	PM <sub>10</sub> (tons/year)	PM <sub>2.5</sub> (tons/year)
Maximum Annual Park Construction Emissions	0.549	4.329	0.805	0.301
Maximum Annual Trail Construction Emissions	0.520	5.460	0.810	0.340
<b>Total Project Construction Emissions</b>	<b>1.069</b>	<b>9.789</b>	<b>1.615</b>	<b>0.641</b>
Annual Park Operation Emissions	<b>0.051</b>	<b>0.474</b>	<b>0.127</b>	<b>0.035</b>
Annual Threshold of Significance	10	10	15	15
<b>Significant?</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>

Source: CalEEMod results (Appendix A). Crawford & Bowen Planning (2020)

As demonstrated in Table 2, estimated construction emissions would not exceed the SJVAPCD's significance thresholds for ROG, NO<sub>x</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, and PM<sub>2.5</sub>. As a result, the Project uses would not conflict with emissions inventories contained in regional air quality attainment plans and would not result in a significant contribution to the region's air quality non-attainment status<sup>5</sup>.

Any impacts to air resources would be considered *less than significant*.

**Mitigation Measures:** None are required.

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

**Less than Significant Impact.** The proposed Project is located in an agricultural and residential portion of the City of Woodlake. During construction, the various diesel-powered vehicles and equipment in use on-site would create localized odors. These odors would be temporary and are not likely to be noticeable for extended periods of time beyond the Project site. The potential for diesel odor impacts is therefore considered less than significant.

<sup>5</sup> San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District. Guide to Assessing and Mitigating Air Quality Impacts. March 19, 2015. Page 65. [http://www.valleyair.org/transportation/GAMAOL\\_3-19-15.pdf](http://www.valleyair.org/transportation/GAMAOL_3-19-15.pdf). Accessed October 2020.

As such, the proposed Project is not expected to produce any offensive odors that would result in frequent odor complaints. Any impacts would be *less than significant*.

**Mitigation Measures:** None are required.

## 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 and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



- 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? ☐ ☐ ☐ ☒

## ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The proposed Project site is located in a portion of the central San Joaquin Valley that has, for decades, experienced intensive agricultural and urban disturbances. Current agricultural endeavors in the region include dairies, groves, and row crops.

Like most of California, the Central San Joaquin Valley experiences a Mediterranean climate. Warm dry summers are followed by cool moist winters. Summer temperatures usually exceed 90 degrees Fahrenheit, and the relative humidity is generally very low. Winter temperatures rarely raise much above 70 degrees Fahrenheit, with daytime highs often below 60 degrees Fahrenheit. Annual precipitation within the proposed Project site is about 10 inches, almost 85% of which falls between the months of October and March. Nearly all precipitation falls in the form of rain and storm-water readily infiltrates the soils of the surrounding the sites.

Native plant and animal species once abundant in the region have become locally extirpated or have experienced large reductions in their populations due to conversion of upland, riparian, and aquatic habitats to agricultural and urban uses. Remaining native habitats are particularly valuable to native wildlife species including special status species that still persist in the region. According to the Woodlake General Plan, most of the open space in the Woodlake area is dominated by agriculture. Citrus, olives, and grazing land are the dominant uses, which may attract the San Joaquin kit fox and burrowing owls.

A Biological Resource Assessment, which consisted of an on-site survey and desktop review, was prepared for the proposed Project by Colibri Ecological Consulting, LLC in October of 2020. The following descriptions and subsequent impact analysis are based on observations and expertise of Colibri Ecological Consulting. The Assessment is provided in Appendix B.

The Project site supports a maintained olive orchard. It is bordered by a routinely disturbed open field with ruderal vegetation to the north, by State Route 216 and orchards to the south, by suburban and rural

residential development to the east, and by orchards to the west. An irrigation ditch (Antelope Creek), which was dry at the time of the survey, borders the entire length of the west border.

### *Special Status Species*

The California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) was searched for records of special-status species from the Woodlake 7.5 minute USGS topographic quad and the eight surrounding quads, which produced 208 records of 46 species (see Table 3). Of those 46 species, 7 were not considered further because state or federal regulatory agencies or public interest groups do not recognize them through special designation. Of the remaining 39 species, 17 are known from within 5 miles of the Project site and of those 17 species, none could occur near the Project site due to either (1) the lack of habitat, (2) the Project site being outside the current range of the species, (3) their absence during the reconnaissance survey, or (4) a combination thereof.<sup>6</sup>

### *Nesting Birds and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act*

Migratory birds could nest on or near the Project site. Such species include, but are not limited to, mourning dove (*Zenaida macroura*), red-tailed hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*), and California scrub-jay (*Aphelocoma californica*).

### *Regulated Habitats*

Antelope Creek, an irrigation ditch, was within 50 feet of the western border of the Project site. This feature is likely under the regulatory jurisdiction of the SWRCB and the CDFW.

According to the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, no waterways on or near the proposed Project site retain a wild and scenic classification. No marine or estuarine fishery resources or migratory routes to and from anadromous fish spawning grounds were present in the survey area. In addition, no EFH, defined by the Magnuson-Stevens Act as those resources necessary for fish spawning, breeding, feeding, or growth to maturity, were present in the survey area.

## RESPONSES

- 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?

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<sup>6</sup> Biological Resource Evaluation for the Woodlake Park Project prepared by Colibri Ecological Consulting, LLC. October 2020. See Appendix B, page 11.

**Less Than Significant Impact.** As discussed above, the CNDDB was searched for special status species in the proposed Project area. Table 3 provides the results of that search along with the species status, habitat and potential to occur in the Project area.

**Table 3 – Special-status species, their listing status, habitats, and potential to occur on or near the Project site**

Species	Status <sup>1</sup>	Habitat	Potential to Occur <sup>2</sup>
<b>Federally and State-Listed Endangered or Threatened Species</b>			
Greene's tuctoria <sup>3</sup> ( <i>Tuctoria greenei</i> )	FT, 1B.1	Vernal pools below 3445 feet elevation	<b>None.</b> Habitat lacking; no vernal pools found in the survey area.
Hoover's spurge ( <i>Euphorbia hooveri</i> )	FT, 1B.2	Vernal pools below 820 feet elevation.	<b>None.</b> Habitat lacking; no vernal pools found in the survey area.
Kaweah brodiaea <sup>3</sup> ( <i>Brodiaea insignis</i> )	SE, 1B.2	Granitic soil or clay in foothill woodland at 656–1640 feet elevation.	<b>None.</b> Habitat lacking; the Project site is outside the current known range of this species.
San Joaquin adobe sunburst <sup>3</sup> ( <i>Pseudobahia peirsonii</i> )	FT, SE, 1B.1	Grassland with bare, dark clay soils at 328–2953 feet elevation.	<b>None.</b> Habitat lacking; the Project site consisted of agricultural land cover.
San Joaquin Valley Orcutt grass <sup>3</sup> ( <i>Orcuttia inaequalis</i> )	FT, SE, 1B.1	Vernal pools at or below 2625 feet elevation.	<b>None.</b> Habitat lacking; no vernal pools found in the survey area.
Striped adobe-lily ( <i>Fritillaria striata</i> )	ST, 1B.1	Adobe clay soils in the southern Sierra Nevada foothills below 3280 feet elevation.	<b>None.</b> Habitat lacking; the Project site is outside the current known range of this species.
Conservancy fairy shrimp ( <i>Branchinecta conservatio</i> )	FE	Vernal pools with cool water and moderate turbidity.	<b>None.</b> Habitat lacking; no vernal pools found in the survey area.

Crotch bumble bee <sup>3</sup> ( <i>Bombus crotchii</i> )	SCE	Open grassland and scrub with open flowers having short corollas.	<b>None.</b> Habitat lacking; the Project site consisted of agricultural land cover.
Valley elderberry longhorn beetle <sup>3</sup> ( <i>Desmocerus californicus dimorphus</i> )	FT	Elderberry ( <i>Sambucus</i> sp.) plants having basal stem diameter greater than 1" at ground level.	<b>None.</b> Habitat lacking; the Project site is outside the current known range of this species; no elderberry plants found in the survey area.
Vernal pool fairy shrimp <sup>3</sup> ( <i>Branchinecta lynchi</i> )	FT	Vernal pools; some artificial depressions, stock ponds, vernal swales, ephemeral drainages, and seasonal wetlands.	<b>None.</b> Habitat lacking; no vernal pools or other potentially suitable aquatic features were found in the survey area.
Vernal pool tadpole shrimp ( <i>Lepidurus packardii</i> )	FE	Vernal pools, clay flats, alkaline pools, and ephemeral stock tanks.	<b>None.</b> Habitat lacking; no vernal pools, alkaline pools, or ephemeral stock tanks were found in the survey area.
Delta smelt ( <i>Hypomesus transpacificus</i> )	FT, SE	River channels and tidally influenced sloughs.	<b>None.</b> Habitat lacking; no connectivity to the aquatic habitat this species requires.
California red-legged frog ( <i>Rana draytonii</i> )	FT, SSSC	Creeks, ponds, and marshes for breeding; burrows for upland refuge.	<b>None.</b> Habitat lacking; the Project site is outside the current known range of this species.
California tiger salamander <sup>3</sup> ( <i>Ambystoma californiense</i> )	FT, ST	Vernal pools or seasonal ponds for breeding; small mammal burrows for upland refugia.	<b>None.</b> Habitat lacking; the Project site consisted of agricultural land cover; no seasonal water bodies present in the survey area.
Foothill yellow-legged frog <sup>3</sup> ( <i>Rana boylei</i> )	SE, SSSC	Perennial rocky streams and rivers with rocky substrates; open, sunny banks in	<b>None.</b> Habitat lacking; no suitable aquatic resources in the survey area.

		forests, chaparral, and woodlands.	
Blunt-nosed leopard lizard ( <i>Gambelia silus</i> )	FE, SE, FP	Upland scrub and sparsely vegetated grassland with small mammal burrows.	<b>None.</b> Habitat lacking; Project site consists of agricultural land cover; the Project site is outside the current known range of this species.
Giant garter snake ( <i>Thamnophis gigas</i> )	FT, ST	Marshes, sloughs, ponds, or other permanent sources of water with emergent vegetation, and grassy banks or open areas during active season; uplands with underground refuges or crevices during inactive season.	<b>None.</b> Habitat lacking; no suitable aquatic resources in the survey area; the Project site is outside the current known range of this species.
Bald eagle ( <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> )	SE, FP	Large trees for nesting near permanent water.	<b>None.</b> Habitat lacking; no nesting or foraging habitat found in the survey area.
California condor ( <i>Gymnogyps californianus</i> )	FE, SE, FP	Mountain and foothill rangeland with cliffs for nesting and grassland and open woodland for foraging.	<b>None.</b> Nesting and foraging habitat lacking in the survey area, which is also outside the current known range of this species.
Tricolored blackbird <sup>3</sup> ( <i>Agelaius tricolor</i> )	ST	Freshwater emergent wetlands, agricultural fields, irrigated pastures, grassland, and silage fields near dairies.	<b>None.</b> Habitat lacking; no suitable aquatic resources or agricultural land in the survey area.



Willow flycatcher ( <i>Empidonax traillii</i> )	SE	Riparian forest and wet meadow habitats in the Sierra Nevada mountains at 2000–8000 feet elevation.	<b>None.</b> Habitat lacking; the survey area is outside the range of this species.
Fisher ( <i>Pekania pennanti</i> )	FE, ST, SSSC	Large areas of mature, dense forest with snags and greater than 50% canopy closure.	<b>None.</b> Habitat lacking; the survey area is outside the range for this species.
San Joaquin kit fox <sup>3</sup> ( <i>Vulpes macrotis mutica</i> )	FE, ST	Grassland and upland scrub.	<b>None.</b> Habitat lacking; the Project site is outside the current known range of this species.
<b>State Species of Special Concern</b>			
Northern California legless lizard ( <i>Anniella pulchra</i> )	SSSC	Moist, warm loose sand with vegetative cover.	<b>None.</b> Habitat lacking; the Project site consists of agricultural land cover.
Northern leopard frog ( <i>Lithobates pipiens</i> )	SSSC	Wet meadows, canals, bogs, marshes, and reservoirs in grassland, forest, and woodland.	<b>None.</b> Habitat lacking; the survey area is outside the current known range of this species.
Western spadefoot <sup>3</sup> ( <i>Spea hammondi</i> )	SSSC	Open areas with sandy or gravelly soil that allow rain pools to gather for breeding.	<b>None.</b> Habitat lacking; no rain pools or other ephemeral water bodies found in the survey area.
Northwestern pond turtle ( <i>Actinemys marmorata</i> )	SSSC	Ponds, rivers, marshes, streams, and irrigation ditches, usually with aquatic vegetation. Need basking sites and suitable upland habitat for egg laying.	<b>None.</b> Habitat lacking; no permanent or intermittent water bodies found in the survey area that could support this species.

Burrowing owl ( <i>Athene cunicularia</i> )	SSSC	Grassland and upland scrub with friable soil; some agricultural or other developed and disturbed areas with ground squirrel burrows.	<b>None.</b> Habitat lacking; the survey area consisted of orchards with no suitable land cover on or near the Project site.
American badger ( <i>Taxidea taxus</i> )	SSSC	Variable. Open, dry areas with friable soils and small mammal populations in grassland, conifer forest, and desert.	<b>None.</b> Habitat lacking; the Project site consisted of agricultural land cover.
Pallid bat ( <i>Antrozous pallidus</i> )	SSSC	Arid or semi-arid locations in rocky areas and sparsely vegetated grassland near water. Rock crevices, caves, mine shafts, bridges, buildings, and tree hollows for roosting.	<b>None.</b> Habitat lacking; no rocky areas or water bodies found in the survey area.
Western mastiff bat <sup>3</sup> ( <i>Eumops perotis californicus</i> )	SSSC	Rock crevices in cliff faces, large boulders, granite slabs, or columnar basalt.	<b>None.</b> Habitat lacking, no rocky areas were found in the survey area.
<b>California Rare Plants</b>			
Alkali-sink goldfields ( <i>Lasthenia chrysantha</i> )	1B.1	Vernal pools and wet saline flats below 320 feet elevation.	<b>None.</b> Habitat lacking; no vernal pools or other ephemeral aquatic habitats were found in the survey area.
American manna grass ( <i>Glyceria grandis</i> )	2B.3	Wet places, meadows, lake and stream margins below 6890 feet elevation.	<b>None.</b> Habitat lacking; no water bodies were found in survey area.

Calico monkeyflower ( <i>Diplacus picta</i> )	1B.2	Bare, sunny, shrubby areas around granite outcrops in the southern Sierra Nevada at 442–4101 feet elevation.	<b>None.</b> Habitat lacking; the Project site is outside the current known range of this species.
Coulter's goldfields ( <i>Lasthenia glabrata</i> ssp. <i>coulteri</i> )	1B.1	Saline areas and vernal pools below 3280 feet elevation.	<b>None.</b> Habitat lacking; no saline areas or vernal pools were found in the survey area.
Earlimart orache ( <i>Atriplex cordulata</i> var. <i>erecticaulis</i> )	1B.2	Saline or alkaline soils in the Central Valley below 230 feet elevation.	<b>None.</b> Habitat lacking; the Project site is above the elevational range of this species.
Kaweah monkeyflower ( <i>Erythranthe norrisii</i> )	1B.3	Marble crevices in the Kaweah River and Kings River drainages at 1969–4265 feet elevation.	<b>None.</b> Habitat lacking; the Project site outside the range of this species.
Lesser saltscale ( <i>Atriplex minuscula</i> )	1B.2	Saline or alkaline soils in the San Joaquin Valley below 328 feet elevation.	<b>None.</b> Habitat lacking; the Project site is above the elevational range of this species.
Madera leptosiphon ( <i>Leptosiphon serrulatus</i> )	1B.2	Woodland and chaparral openings at 984–4265 feet elevation.	<b>None.</b> Habitat lacking; the Project site is below the elevational range of this species.
Mouse buckwheat ( <i>Eriogonum nudum</i> var. <i>murinum</i> )	1B.2	Sandy soils in the Kaweah River drainage at 1312–2297 feet elevation.	<b>None.</b> Habitat lacking; the Project site is below the elevational range of this species.
Recurved larkspur <sup>3</sup> ( <i>Delphinium recurvatum</i> )	1B.2	Poorly drained, fine, alkaline soils in grassland and saltbush scrub at 98–1969 feet elevation.	<b>None.</b> Habitat lacking; the Project site consisted of agricultural land cover.

Sanford's arrowhead <sup>3</sup> ( <i>Sagittaria sanfordii</i> )	1B.2	Ponds and ditches at sea level to 650 feet elevation.	<b>None.</b> An irrigation ditch (Antelope Creek) just west of the Project site provides low quality habitat for this species. However, it was not observed during the reconnaissance survey, which was conducted during the appropriate season for detection.
Spiny-sepaled button-celery <sup>3</sup> ( <i>Eryngium spinosepalum</i> )	1B.2	Vernal pools, swales, and roadside ditches in valley and foothill grassland at 328–4166 feet elevation.	<b>None.</b> Habitat lacking; no vernal pools were found in the survey area, and it was not detected during the reconnaissance survey.
Vernal pool smallscale ( <i>Atriplex persistens</i> )	1B.2	Alkaline vernal pools in the Central Valley below 377 feet elevation.	<b>None.</b> Habitat lacking; no vernal pools were found in the survey area.
Winter's sunflower <sup>3</sup> ( <i>Helianthus winteri</i> )	1B.2	Steep, south-facing grassy slopes, rock outcrops, and road cuts at 590–1509 feet elevation.	<b>None.</b> Habitat lacking; the Project site consisted of flat, agricultural land cover.

Status <sup>1</sup>	Potential to Occur <sup>2</sup>
FE = Federally listed Endangered	None: Species or sign not observed; conditions unsuitable for occurrence.
FT = Federally listed Threatened	Low: Neither species nor sign observed; conditions marginal for occurrence.
FP = Fully Protected	Moderate: Neither species nor sign observed, but conditions suitable for occurrence.
SCE = State Candidate Endangered	Present: Species or sign observed; conditions suitable for occurrence.
SE = State-listed Endangered	
ST = State-listed Threatened	
SSSC = State Species of Special Concern	

CNPS California Rare Plant Rank <sup>1</sup> :	Threat Ranks <sup>1</sup> :
1B – plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere.	0.1 – seriously threatened in California (> 80% of occurrences).
2B – plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California but more common elsewhere.	0.2 – moderately threatened in California (20-80% of occurrences).
3 – plants about which more information is needed.	0.3 – not very threatened in California (<20% of occurrences).
4 – plants have limited distribution in California.	

<sup>3</sup>Record from within 5 miles of the Project site.

As demonstrated in Table 3, no special-status species are expected to occur on or near the Project site. As such, any potential impacts to special-status species are *less than significant*.

**Mitigation Measures:** None Required.

- 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?
- 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.** Antelope Creek, an irrigation ditch, runs within 50 feet of the western border of the Project site. This feature is likely under the regulatory jurisdiction of the SWRCB and the CDFW; however, the proposed Project will not impact the ditch. In addition, there is no riparian habitat or sensitive natural community in the Project vicinity. There is *no impact*.

- 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?



**Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation.** The proposed Project has the potential to impede the use of nursery sites for native birds protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and California Fish and Game Code (CFGF). Migratory birds are expected to nest on and near the Project site. Construction disturbance during the breeding season could result in the incidental loss of fertile eggs or nestlings or otherwise lead to nest abandonment. Disturbance that causes nest abandonment or loss of reproductive effort can be considered take under the MBTA and CFGF. Loss of fertile eggs or nesting birds, or any activities resulting in nest abandonment, could constitute a significant impact if the species is particularly rare in the region. Construction activities such as excavating, trenching, and grading that disturb a nesting bird on the Project site or immediately adjacent to the construction zone could also constitute a significant impact. As such, implementation of Mitigation Measure BIO-5 will reduce potential impacts to *less than significant* levels.

#### **Mitigation Measures:**

##### **BIO – 1**

To the extent practicable, construction shall be scheduled to avoid the nesting season, which extends from February through August. If it is not possible to schedule construction between September and January, a pre-construction clearance survey for nesting birds shall be conducted by a qualified biologist to ensure that no active nests will be disturbed during the implementation of the Project. A pre-construction clearance survey shall be conducted by a qualified biologist no more than 10 days prior to the start of construction activities. This survey shall establish behavioral baseline of all identified nests. Once construction begins, a qualified biologist will continuously monitor nests to detect behavioral changes resulting from the Project. If behavioral changes occur, all work causing that change shall stop and CDFW shall be consulted for additional avoidance and minimization measures. If continuous monitoring of identified nests is not feasible, a minimum no-disturbance buffer of 250 feet around active nests of non-listed bird species and a 500-foot no-disturbance buffer around active nests of non-listed raptors shall be established. These buffers shall remain in place until the breeding season has ended or until a qualified biologist has determined that the birds have fledged and are no longer reliant upon the nest or on-site parental care for survival. Variance from these no-disturbance buffers is possible when there is compelling biological or ecological reason to do so. CDFW shall be notified in advance of implementing a variance.

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

**No Impact.** The City of Woodlake's General Plan includes policies for the protection of biological resources. The proposed Project would not conflict with any of the adopted policies. There is *no impact*.

**Mitigation Measures:** None are required.

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.** The proposed Project site is not within an area set aside for the conservation of habitat or sensitive plant or animal species pursuant to a Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan. As such, there is *no impact*.

**Mitigation Measures:** None are required.

V. CULTURAL RESOURCES

Would the project:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

Archaeological resources are places where human activity has measurably altered the earth or left deposits of physical remains. Archaeological resources may be either prehistoric (before the introduction of writing in a particular area) or historic (after the introduction of writing). The majority of such places in this region are associated with either Native American or Euroamerican occupation of the area. The most frequently encountered prehistoric and early historic Native American archaeological sites are village settlements with residential areas and sometimes cemeteries; temporary camps where food and raw materials were collected; smaller, briefly occupied sites where tools were manufactured or repaired; and special-use areas like caves, rock shelters, and sites of rock art. Historic archaeological sites may include foundations or features such as privies, corrals, and trash dumps.

RESPONSES

- a. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to §15064.5?
- b. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?

**Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation.** The Project area is highly disturbed, consisting of olive orchards. There are no known or visible cultural or archaeological resources, paleontological

resources, or human remains that exist on the surface of the project area. Therefore, it is determined that the project has low potential to impact any surface sensitive resources.

The records search conducted at the SSJVIC (Appendix C) indicated that there are no recorded cultural resources within the Project area and it is unknown if any exist. Two recorded resources are within the one-half mile search radius; both are historic era railroads.

Although no cultural or archaeological resources, paleontological resources or human remains have been identified in the project area, the possibility exists that such resources or remains may be discovered during Project site preparation, excavation and/or grading activities. Mitigation Measures CUL – 1 and CUL – 2 will be implemented to ensure that Project will result in *less than significant impacts with mitigation*.

#### **Mitigation Measures:**

- CUL – 1** Should evidence of prehistoric archeological resources be discovered during construction, the contractor shall halt all work within 25 feet of the find and the resource shall be evaluated by a qualified archaeologist. If evidence of any archaeological, cultural, and/or historical deposits is found, hand excavation and/or mechanical excavation shall proceed to evaluate the deposits for determination of significance as defined by the CEQA guidelines. The archaeologist shall submit reports, to the satisfaction of the City of Woodlake, describing the testing program and subsequent results. These reports shall identify any program mitigation that the project proponent shall complete in order to mitigate archaeological impacts (including resource recovery and/or avoidance testing and analysis, removal, reburial, and curation of archaeological resources).
- CUL – 2** In order to ensure that the proposed project does not impact buried human remains during project construction, the City shall be responsible for on-going monitoring of project construction. If buried human remains are encountered during construction, further excavation or disturbance of the site or any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent remains shall be halted until the Tulare County coroner is contacted and the coroner has made the determinations and notifications required pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5. If the coroner determines that Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5(c) require that he give notice to the Native American Heritage Commission, then such notice shall be given within 24 hours, as required by Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5(c). In that event, the NAHC will conduct the notifications required by Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. Until the consultations described below have been completed, the landowner shall further ensure that the immediate

vicinity, according to generally accepted cultural or archaeological standards or practices where Native American human remains are located, is not disturbed by further development activity until the landowner has discussed and conferred with the Most Likely Descendants on all reasonable options regarding the descendants' preferences and treatments, as prescribed by Public Resources Code Section 5097.98(b). The NAHC will mediate any disputes regarding treatment of remains in accordance with Public Resources Code Section 5097.94(k). The landowner shall be entitled to exercise rights established by Public Resources Code Section 5097.98(e) if any of the circumstances established by that provision become applicable.

c. Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?

**Less than Significant Impact.** Although unlikely given the highly disturbed nature of the site and the records search did not indicate the presence of such resources, subsurface construction activities associated with the proposed Project could potentially disturb previously undiscovered human burial sites. Accordingly, this is a potentially significant impact. The California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 states that if human remains are discovered on-site, no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has made a determination of origin and disposition. If the Coroner determines that the remains are not subject to his or her authority and if the Coroner recognizes the human remains to be those of a Native American, or has reason to believe that they are those of a Native American, he or she shall contact, by telephone within 24 hours, the NAHC. The NAHC shall identify the person or persons it believes to be the “most likely descendant” (MLD) of the deceased Native American. The MLD may make recommendations to the landowner or the person responsible for the excavation work, for means of treating or disposing of, with appropriate dignity, the human remains and any associated grave goods as provided in Public Resource Code Section 5097.98.

Although considered unlikely subsurface construction activities could cause a potentially significant impact to previously undiscovered human burial sites, however compliance with regulations would reduce this impact to *less than significant*.

**Mitigation Measures:** None are required.



## VI. ENERGY

### Would the project:

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

### ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

California's total energy consumption is second-highest in the nation, but, in 2016, the state's per capita energy consumption ranked 48<sup>th</sup>, due in part to its mild climate and its energy efficiency programs. In 2017, California ranked second in the nation in conventional hydroelectric generation and first as a producer of electricity from solar, geothermal, and biomass resources while also in 2017, solar PV and solar thermal installations provided about 16% of California's net electricity generation.<sup>7</sup>

Energy usage is typically quantified using the British thermal unit (BTU). As a point of reference, the approximately amounts of energy contained in common energy sources are as follows:

Energy Source	BTUs <sup>8</sup>
Gasoline	120,429 per gallon
Natural Gas	1,037 per cubic foot
Electricity	3,412 per kilowatt-hour

<sup>7</sup> U.S. Energy Information Administration. Independent Statistics and Analysis. California Profile Overview. <https://www.eia.gov/state/?sid=CA#tabs-1>. Accessed October 2020.

<sup>8</sup> U.S. Energy Information Administration. Energy Units and Calculators Explained. [https://www.eia.gov/energyexplained/index.php?page=about\\_energy\\_units](https://www.eia.gov/energyexplained/index.php?page=about_energy_units). Accessed October 2020.

California electrical consumption in 2016 was 7,830.8 trillion BTU<sup>9</sup>, as provided in Table 4, while total electrical consumption by Tulare County in 2017 was 14.530 trillion BTU.<sup>10</sup>

<b>Table 4 – 2016 California Energy Consumption<sup>11</sup></b>		
<b>End User</b>	<b>BTU of energy consumed (in trillions)</b>	<b>Percentage of total consumption</b>
<b>Residential</b>	1,384.4	17.7
<b>Commercial</b>	1,477.2	18.9
<b>Industrial</b>	1,854.3	23.7
<b>Transportation</b>	3,114.9	39.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,830.8</b>	--

The California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) reports that approximately 25.1 million automobiles, 5.7 million trucks, and 889,024 motorcycles were registered in the state in 2017, resulting in a total estimated 339.8 billion vehicles miles traveled (VMT).<sup>12</sup> Within Tulare County, an estimated 3.7 million vehicle miles were traveled in 2017 for an average of 10,099 miles per day.<sup>13</sup>

#### Applicable Regulations

##### California Energy Code (Title 24, Part 6, Building Energy Efficiency Standards)

California Code of Regulations Title 24, Part 6 comprises the California Energy Code, which was adopted to ensure that building construction, system design and installation achieve energy efficiency. The California Energy Code was first established in 1978 by the CEC in response to a legislative mandate to reduce California's energy consumption, and apply to energy consumed for heating, cooling, ventilation, water heating, and lighting in new residential and non-residential buildings. The standards are updated periodically to increase the baseline energy efficiency requirements. The 2013 Building Energy Efficiency Standards focus on several key areas to improve the energy efficiency of newly constructed buildings and additions and alterations to existing buildings and include requirements to enable both demand reductions during critical peak periods and future solar electric and thermal system installations. Although it was not originally intended to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, electricity production

<sup>9</sup> U.S. Energy Information Administration. Independent Statistics and Analysis. California Profile Overview. <https://www.eia.gov/state/?sid=CA#tabs-1>. Accessed October 2020.

<sup>10</sup> California Energy Commission. Electricity Consumption by County. <http://ecdms.energy.ca.gov/elecbycounty.aspx>. Accessed October 2020.

<sup>11</sup> U.S. Energy Information Administration. Independent Statistics and Analysis. California Profile Overview. <https://www.eia.gov/state/?sid=CA#tabs-1>. Accessed October 2020.

<sup>12</sup> Caltrans. 2017. California Transportation Quick Facts. <http://www.dot.ca.gov/drsi/library/qf/qf2017.pdf>. Accessed October 2020.

<sup>13</sup> Caltrans. 2017. Tulare County Transportation Quick Facts. <http://www.dot.ca.gov/drsi/library/qfco/tul/tul2017.pdf>. Accessed October 2020.

by fossil fuels results in GHG emissions and energy efficient buildings require less electricity. Therefore, increased energy efficiency results in decreased GHG emissions.

#### California Green Building Standards Code (Title 24, Part II, CALGreen)

The California Building Standards Commission adopted the California Green Buildings Standards Code (CALGreen in Part 11 of the Title 24 Building Standards Code) for all new construction statewide on July 17, 2008. Originally a volunteer measure, the code became mandatory in 2010 and the most recent update (2019) will go into effect on January 1, 2020. CALGreen sets targets for energy efficiency, water consumption, dual plumbing systems for potable and recyclable water, diversion of construction waste from landfills, and use of environmentally sensitive materials in construction and design, including eco-friendly flooring, carpeting, paint, coatings, thermal insulation, and acoustical wall and ceiling panels. The 2019 CALGreen Code includes mandatory measures for non-residential development related to site development; water use; weather resistance and moisture management; construction waste reduction, disposal, and recycling; building maintenance and operation; pollutant control; indoor air quality; environmental comfort; and outdoor air quality. Mandatory measures for residential development pertain to green building; planning and design; energy efficiency; water efficiency and conservation; material conservation and resource efficiency; environmental quality; and installer and special inspector qualifications.

#### Clean Energy and Pollution Reduction Act (SB 350)

The Clean Energy and Pollution Reduction Act (SB 350) was passed by California Governor Brown on October 7, 2015, and establishes new clean energy, clean air, and greenhouse gas reduction goals for the year 2030 and beyond. SB 350 establishes a greenhouse gas reduction target of 40 percent below 1990 levels for the State of California, further enhancing the ability for the state to meet the goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 80 percent below 1990 levels by the year 2050.

#### Renewable Portfolio Standard (SB 1078 and SB 107)

Established in 2002 under SB 1078, the state's Renewables Portfolio Standard (RPS) was amended under SB 107 to require accelerated energy reduction goals by requiring that by the year 2010, 20 percent of electricity sales in the state be served by renewable energy resources. In years following its adoption, Executive Order S-14-08 was signed, requiring electricity retail sellers to provide 33 percent of their service loads with renewable energy by the year 2020. In 2011, SB X1-2 was signed, aligning the RPS target with the 33 percent requirement by the year 2020. This new RPS applied to all state electricity retailers, including publicly owned utilities, investor-owned utilities, electrical service providers, and community choice aggregators. All entities included under the RPS were required to adopt the RPS 20 percent by year 2020 reduction goal by the end of 2013, adopt a reduction goal of 25 percent by the end

of 2016, and meet the 33 percent reduction goal by the end of 2020. In addition, the Air Resources Board, under Executive Order S-21-09, was required to adopt regulations consistent with these 33 percent renewable energy targets.

## RESPONSES

- a. Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?
- b. Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?

**Less Than Significant Impact.** The City of Woodlake intends to annex, change the land use and conduct a zone change to accommodate a 19-acre park with a trail in the western portion of the City. Specifically, the proposed Project includes construction and operation of a public park with the aforementioned amenities, including a 1.6-mile long trail that begins at the park and loops south to West Naranjo Boulevard. The Project at build-out will consume energy in the short-term during Project construction; however, the park and trail are generally passive with the exception of lighting, and will not require substantial amounts of energy during Project operation.

During construction, the Project would consume energy in two general forms: (1) the fuel energy consumed by construction vehicles and equipment; and (2) bound energy in construction materials, such as asphalt, steel, concrete, pipes, and manufactured or processed materials such as lumber and glass. Title 24 Building Energy Efficiency Standards provide guidance on construction techniques to maximize energy conservation and it is expected that contractors and owners have a strong financial incentive to use recycled materials and products originating from nearby sources in order to reduce materials costs. As such, it is anticipated that materials used in construction and construction vehicle fuel energy would not involve the wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy.

As discussed previously, the proposed Project would be required to implement and be consistent with existing energy design standards at the local and state level. The Project would be subject to energy conservation requirements in the California Energy Code and CALGreen. Adherence to state code requirements would ensure that the Project would not result in wasteful and inefficient use of non-renewable resources due to building operation.

Therefore, any impacts are *less than significant*.

**Mitigation Measures:** None are required.

## VII. GEOLOGY AND SOILS

### Would the project:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
i. Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ii. Strong seismic ground shaking?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iii. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iv. Landslides?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the most recently adopted Uniform Building Code	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?

- 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? ☐ ☐ ☐ ☒
- f. Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature? ☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

## ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The City of Woodlake is situated along the western slope of a northwest-trending belt of rocks comprising the Sierra Nevada and within the southern portion of the Cascade Range. The Sierra Nevada geomorphic province is primarily composed of Cretaceous granitic plutons and remnants of Paleozoic and Mesozoic metavolcanic and metasedimentary rocks, and Cenozoic volcanic and sedimentary rocks.

There are no known active earthquake faults in the City of Woodlake. According to the Woodlake General Plan, the nearest active faults are the San Andreas, 65 miles west; the Owens Valley, 75 miles east; and the White Wolf, 75 miles south.

According to the City's General Plan, much of the Project area has soils with high clay content that can expand and contract as water conditions change.

## RESPONSES

- a-i. Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving 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.
- a-ii. Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving strong seismic ground shaking?



a-iii. Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?

a-iv. Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving landslides?

**Less Than Significant Impact.** The proposed Project site is not located in an earthquake fault zone as delineated by the 1972 Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map Act. The nearest known potentially active fault is the Clovis Fault, located over thirty miles northwest of the site. No active faults have been mapped within the project boundaries, so there is no potential for fault rupture. It is anticipated that the proposed Project site would be subject to some ground acceleration and ground shaking associated with seismic activity during its design life. The Project site would be engineered and constructed in strict accordance with the earthquake resistant design requirements contained in the latest edition of the California Building Code (CBC) for seismic zone III, as well as Title 24 of the California Administrative Code, and therefore would avoid potential seismically induced hazards on planned structures. The impact of seismic hazards on the project would be *less than significant*.

**Mitigation Measures:** None are required.

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

**Less than Significant Impact.** The City of Woodlake intends to annex, change the land use and conduct a zone change to accommodate a 19-acre park with a trail in the western portion of the City. Specifically, the proposed Project includes construction and operation of a public park with the aforementioned amenities, including a 1.6-mile long trail that begins at the park and loops south to West Naranjo Boulevard. The Project site has a generally flat topography and is just outside the City Limits, but will be consistent with the surrounding land uses upon approval. Project features may result in loss of topsoil, as amenities such as sports areas, skate parks and BMX tracks may involve soil removal or transfer. The amenities will be designed and sloped to minimize any resulting soil erosion. Therefore, the impact is *less than significant*.

**Mitigation Measures:** None are required.

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.** As described in Responses (a.iii) and (a.iv) above, the proposed Project would require a substantial grade change for specific features and amenities included in the park; however, specific design parameters will prevent any landslides, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquification or collapse of the retention basin or the surrounding areas. Any impacts would be *less than significant*.

**Mitigation Measures:** None are required.

- 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?

**Less than Significant Impact.** See Responses (c) and (a-ii). The impact is *less than significant*.

**Mitigation Measures:** None are required.

- 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?

**No Impact.** The proposed Project does not include the installation of a septic system. The restrooms to be constructed for visitor use will be tied in to the City's established wastewater system. Therefore, there would be *no impact*.

**Mitigation Measures:** None are required.

- f. Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?

**Less Than Significant Impact.** As identified in the previous cultural studies performed for the project site, there are no known paleontological resources on or near the site. (See Section V. for more details). Mitigation measures have been added that will protect unknown (buried) resources during construction, including paleontological resources. There are no unique geological features on site or in the area. Therefore, there is a *less than significant impact*.

**Mitigation Measures:** None are required.

VIII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

Would the project:

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

Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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b. Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

Various gases in the earth’s atmosphere play an important role in moderating the earth’s surface temperature. Solar radiation enters earth’s atmosphere from space and a portion of the radiation is absorbed by the earth’s surface. The earth emits this radiation back toward space, but the properties of the radiation change from high-frequency solar radiation to lower-frequency infrared radiation. GHGs are transparent to solar radiation but are effective in absorbing infrared radiation. Consequently, radiation that would otherwise escape back into space is retained, resulting in a warming of the earth’s atmosphere. This phenomenon is known as the greenhouse effect. Scientific research to date indicates that some of the observed climate change is a result of increased GHG emissions associated with human activity. Among the GHGs contributing to the greenhouse effect are water vapor, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), methane (CH<sub>4</sub>), ozone, Nitrous Oxide (NO<sub>x</sub>), and chlorofluorocarbons. Human-caused emissions of these GHGs in excess of natural ambient concentrations are considered responsible for enhancing the greenhouse effect. GHG emissions contributing to global climate change are attributable, in large part, to human activities associated with the industrial/manufacturing, utility, transportation, residential, and agricultural sectors. In California, the transportation sector is the largest emitter of GHGs, followed by electricity generation. Global climate change is, indeed, a global issue. GHGs are global pollutants, unlike criteria pollutants and TACs (which are pollutants of regional and/or local concern). Global climate change, if it occurs, could potentially affect water resources in California. Rising temperatures could be anticipated to result in sea-level rise (as polar ice caps melt) and possibly change the timing and amount of precipitation, which could alter water quality. According to some, climate change could result in more extreme weather patterns; both heavier precipitation that could lead to flooding, as well as more extended drought periods. There is uncertainty regarding the timing, magnitude, and nature of the potential changes to water resources as a result of climate change; however, several trends are evident.

Snowpack and snowmelt may also be affected by climate change. Much of California's precipitation falls as snow in the Sierra Nevada and southern Cascades, and snowpack represents approximately 35 percent of the state's useable annual water supply. The snowmelt typically occurs from April through July; it provides natural water flow to streams and reservoirs after the annual rainy season has ended. As air temperatures increase due to climate change, the water stored in California's snowpack could be affected by increasing temperatures resulting in: (1) decreased snowfall, and (2) earlier snowmelt.

## RESPONSES

- 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?

**Less Than Significant Impact.** The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency published a rule for the mandatory reporting of greenhouse gases from sources that in general emit 25,000 metric tons or more of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) per year. As shown in the modeling results (Appendix A), the Project is estimated to produce 194.79 tons of CO<sub>2</sub> per year during operations. This represents less than one percent of the reporting threshold. As such, any impacts resulting from conflicting a GHG plan, policy, or regulation, or significantly impacting the environment as a result of project development is considered *less than significant*.

**Mitigation Measures:** None are required.

## IX. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

### Would the project:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e. For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

IX. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Would the project:

response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

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

Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The area immediately surrounding the proposed Project consists of agricultural and single-family residential uses. The site is currently utilized for orchard cultivation.

RESPONSES

- 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?

**Less than Significant Impact.** This impact is associated with hazards caused by the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials or through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment. Proposed Project construction activities may involve the use and transport of hazardous materials. These materials may include fuels, oils, mechanical fluids, and other chemicals used during construction. Transportation, storage, use, and disposal of hazardous materials during construction activities would be required to comply with applicable federal, state, and local statutes and regulations. Compliance would ensure that human health and the environment are not exposed to hazardous materials. In addition, the Project would be required to comply with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program through the submission and implementation of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan during construction activities to prevent contaminated runoff from leaving the project site. Therefore, no significant impacts would occur during construction activities.

The operational phase of the proposed Project would occur after construction is completed. The proposed Project includes land uses that are considered compatible with the surrounding uses. None of these land uses routinely transport, use, or dispose of hazardous materials, or present a reasonably foreseeable release of hazardous materials, with the potential exception of common commercial grade hazardous materials such as household and commercial cleaners, paint, etc. The proposed Project would not create a significant hazard through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials, nor would a significant hazard to the public or to the environment through the reasonably foreseeable upset and accidental conditions involving the likely release of hazardous materials into the environment occur. Therefore, the proposed Project will not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment and any impacts would be *less than significant*.

**Mitigation Measures:** None are required.

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

**No Impact.** Lulu Blair Kress Preschool, Bravo Lake High School, and part of the Woodlake Union High School campus are located within 0.25 mile of the Project site. The proposed Project is not expected to expose these schools to any hazardous materials, as none will be utilized during operations nor stored onsite. *No impact* would occur.

**Mitigation Measures:** None are required.

- 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.** The proposed Project site is not located on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 (Geotracker and DTSC Envirostor databases – accessed in October 2020).<sup>14</sup> There are no hazardous materials sites that impact the Project. As such, *no impacts* would occur that would create a significant hazard to the public or the environment.

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<sup>14</sup> California Department of Toxic Substances Control. Envirostor Database.  
<http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/map/?myaddress=woodlake+ca>. Accessed October 2020.



**Mitigation Measures:** None are required.

- e. For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?

**Less than Significant Impact.** There are no private airstrips in the Project vicinity. The Woodlake Municipal Airport is located 1.6 miles southeast of the site. The proposed site is located just inside the Proposed Airport Influence Area, but is outside the ALUC's designated Safety Zones 1-6<sup>15</sup>. The proposed park Project does not include residential development, which would require adherence to development policies provided by the ALUC. The proposed land use would not substantially contribute to the severity of an aircraft accident nor result in a substantial safety hazard for people residing or working in the Project area. Thus, any impacts are *less than significant*.

**Mitigation Measures:** None are required.

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

**No Impact.** The Project will not interfere with any adopted emergency response or evacuation plan. There is *no impact*.

**Mitigation Measures:** None are required.

- g. Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?

**No Impact.** There are no wildlands on or near the Project site. There is *no impact*.

**Mitigation Measures:** None are required.

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<sup>15</sup> Tulare County Comprehensive Airport Land Use Plan. December 2012. <https://tularecounty.ca.gov/rma/index.cfm/rma-documents/planning-documents/tulare-county-comprehensive-airport-land-use-plan/>. Accessed October 2020.

## X. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

### Would the project:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
i. Result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off- site;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ii. substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or offsite;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iii. create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; or	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iv. impede or redirect flood flows?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

X. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

Would the project:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
d. In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The City of Woodlake obtains its water supply from a vast aquifer underlying the San Joaquin Valley. The City provides water service to all developed areas within the City and the unincorporated county service area called Wells Tract, which contains approximately 50 residential dwellings.

Water is supplied to the City by five wells that are located in the southern portion of the City; adjacent to the St. Johns River. The yield of city wells ranges from 350 to 1,500 gallons per minute.

RESPONSES

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

**Less Than Significant Impact.** Grading, excavation and loading activities associated with construction activities could temporarily increase runoff, erosion, and sedimentation. Construction activities also could result in soil compaction and wind erosion effects that could adversely affect soils and reduce the revegetation potential at construction sites and staging areas.

Three general sources of potential short-term construction-related stormwater pollution associated with the proposed project are: 1) the handling, storage, and disposal of construction materials containing pollutants; 2) the maintenance and operation of construction equipment; and 3) earth moving activities which, when not controlled, may generate soil erosion and transportation, via storm runoff or mechanical equipment. Generally, routine safety precautions for handling and storing construction materials may effectively mitigate the potential pollution of stormwater by these materials. These same types of

common sense, “good housekeeping” procedures can be extended to non-hazardous stormwater pollutants such as sawdust and other solid wastes.

Poorly maintained vehicles and heavy equipment leaking fuel, oil, antifreeze, or other fluids on the construction site are also common sources of stormwater pollution and soil contamination. In addition, grading activities can greatly increase erosion processes. Two general strategies are recommended to prevent construction silt from entering local storm drains. First, erosion control procedures should be implemented for those areas that must be exposed. Secondly, the area should be secured to control offsite migration of pollutants. These Best Management Practices (BMPs) would be required in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) to be prepared prior to commencement of Project construction. When properly designed and implemented, these “good-housekeeping” practices are expected to reduce short-term construction-related impacts to less than significant.

In accordance with the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Stormwater Program, the Project will be required to comply with existing regulatory requirements to prepare a SWPPP designed to control erosion and the loss of topsoil to the extent practicable using BMPs that the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) has deemed effective in controlling erosion, sedimentation, runoff during construction activities. The specific controls are subject to the review and approval by the RWQCB and are an existing regulatory requirement.

Therefore, any impacts are *less than significant*.

**Mitigation Measures:** None are required.

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

**Less than Significant Impact.** Project demands for groundwater resources in connection with the proposed Project would not substantially deplete groundwater supplies and/or otherwise interfere with groundwater recharge efforts being implemented by the City of Woodlake. The land use changes/zone changes are not expected to have a significant impact on groundwater resources beyond those considered in the adopted City of Woodlake General Plan. For example, the land use change/zone change of “Medium Density Residential” to “Public Facilities” for the park area is not expected change the groundwater demand in an impactful way, as the residential uses demand larger quantities of water than a park. Any impacts would be *less than significant*.

**Mitigation Measures:** None are required.

- c. Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:
  - i. result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or offsite;
  - ii. substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or offsite;
  - iii. create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; or
  - iv. impede or redirect flood flows?

The proposed Project includes permanent changes to the existing stormwater drainage pattern of the area. The site is currently planted with orchards; at full buildout, the proposed park Project will have excavated and constructed a loop trail and many amenities previously mentioned, including baseball and softball fields, a BMX bike track, a skate park, playgrounds, etc. Permanent impermeable surfaces will be laid. Many existing olive trees will be transplanted in the trail vicinity. However, the proposed Project will be required to comply with existing regulatory requirements to prepare a SWPPP during construction, which will limit on or offsite erosion or siltation. Implementation of the proposed Project will not require expansion of the City's existing stormwater system (other than an onsite collection system), nor will it result in additional sources of polluted runoff. The Project would not otherwise degrade water quality. The project will have a *less than significant impact*.

**Mitigation Measures:** None required.

- d. In flood hazard, tsunami or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?
- e. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?

**Less than Significant Impact.** A portion of the proposed park Project site's far western boundary is located in Zone AH, which is a Special Flood Hazard Areas and Regulatory Floodway as designated by the FEMA Flood Map number 06107C0686E, effective 6/16/2009. The AH Zone is defined as areas of 100-

year shallow flooding, where depths are between one and three feet and no flood hazard factors are determined. The Woodlake General Plan states that development in this zone is permissible as long as any permanent structures are proposed for construction exceed the flood contour elevation. The Project site will be designed to handle stormwater flows. Additionally, a majority of the Project site is situated outside this flood zone boundary.

The City of Woodlake is located inside the Terminus Dam inundation area. If the Terminus Dam failed while at full capacity, its floodwaters would arrive in Woodlake within approximately six hours. The Project is located inside the Dam Inundation Area, defined by the City of Woodlake Dam Inundation Area Map. Dam failure has been adequately planned for through the Tulare County MJLHMP, which the proposed Project is required to be in compliance with. Project implementation will not conflict with any water quality control plans or sustainable groundwater management plan. Therefore, any impacts are *less than significant*.

**Mitigation Measures:** None are required.

XI. 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The proposed 19-acre park Project is located west of Mulberry Street, south of West Wutchumna Avenue, and north of West Sierra Avenue. The Project is outside the western boundary of Woodlake’s City Limits. The Project requires annexation, land use change and a zone change, as the area lies outside the City Limits. The proposed park Project is located in an agricultural and residential area. An additional 50-acres is proposed for annexation, which extends north of the park Project area up to West Cajon Street and south of the park Project area down to West Naranjo Boulevard. The park Project site is currently being utilized for orchards, see Figure 3 – Aerial Map. The site is within the City’s Sphere of Influence, designated as Medium Density and is zoned AE-20 by the Tulare County General Plan.

RESPONSES

a. Physically divide an established community?

**No Impact.** The construction and operation of the Project would cause land use changes in the immediate and surrounding vicinity. However, the Project would not divide an established community, as public park use within a residential area is considered acceptable. *No impacts* would occur as a result of this Project.

**Mitigation Measures:** None are required.



- 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.** The proposed park Project includes construction and operation of a public park and trail for recreational use. The immediate vicinity of the proposed Project site is comprised of agricultural and residential land uses. The area is highly disturbed with agricultural and urban uses. The proposed Project has no characteristics that would physically divide the City of Woodlake. Access to the existing surrounding establishments will remain.

The proposed park Project would not conflict with current zoning in and around the Project site. Therefore, there is *no impact*.

**Mitigation Measures:** None are required.

XII. MINERAL RESOURCES

Would the project:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

There are no known mineral resources within the planning area and no known mining of mineral resources occurs in the City of Woodlake. The closest significant mineral resources consist of sand and gravel deposits along the St. Johns River southeast of Woodlake, near the Sierra Nevada foothills.<sup>16</sup>

RESPONSES

- 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?

**No Impact.** There are no known mineral resources in the proposed Project area and the site is not included in a State classified mineral resource zones. Therefore, there is *no impact*.

**Mitigation Measures:** None are required.

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<sup>16</sup> City of Woodlake General Plan. Open Space, Parks, Recreation and Conservation Element. Page 7.

## XIII. NOISE

**Would the project:**

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

## ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The Project site is located partially within the City of Woodlake in an agricultural and residential area, see Figure 2 – Site Aerial.

## RESPONSES

- a. Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?
- b. Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?

**Less than Significant Impact.**

### *Short-term (Construction) Noise Impacts*

Proposed Project construction related activities will involve temporary noise sources. Typical construction related equipment include graders, trenchers, small tractors and excavators. During the proposed Project construction, noise from construction related activities will contribute to the noise environment in the immediate vicinity. Activities involved in construction will generate maximum noise levels, as indicated in Table 5, ranging from 79 to 91 dBA at a distance of 50 feet, without feasible noise control (e.g., mufflers) and ranging from 75 to 80 dBA at a distance of 50 feet, with feasible noise controls.

**Table 5**  
**Typical Construction Noise Levels**

Type of Equipment	dBA at 50 ft	
	Without Feasible Noise Control	With Feasible Noise Control
<b>Dozer or Tractor</b>	80	75
<b>Excavator</b>	88	80
<b>Scraper</b>	88	80
<b>Front End Loader</b>	79	75
<b>Backhoe</b>	85	75
<b>Grader</b>	85	75
<b>Truck</b>	91	75

The distinction between short-term construction noise impacts and long-term operational noise impacts is a typical one in both CEQA documents and local noise ordinances, which generally recognize the reality that short-term noise from construction is inevitable and cannot be mitigated beyond a certain level. Thus, local agencies frequently tolerate short-term noise at levels that they would not accept for permanent noise sources. A more severe approach would be impractical and might preclude the kind of construction activities that are to be expected from time to time in urban environments. Most residents of urban areas recognize this reality and expect to hear construction activities on occasion.

In addition, construction activities would not occur between the hours of 10:00 PM and 7:00 AM, in accordance with Woodlake Municipal Code Section 8.24.020, which limits work “between the hours of ten p.m. of one day and seven a.m. of the following day...”

### *Long-term (Operational) Noise Impacts*

The primary source of on-going noise from the proposed Project will be minimal as the park and trail are generally passive in nature and will not create substantial on-site noise. Some noise from visitors is anticipated as the aforementioned amenities include a playground, skate park, BMX track and multiple sports areas; however, in accordance with Woodlake Municipal Code Chapter 8.24 – Noise. The

proposed Project development is acceptable in residential areas and significant noise issues are not expected. As such, any impacts would be *less than significant*.

**Mitigation Measures:** None are required.

- c. For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan, or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?

**No Impact.** The proposed park Project lies outside the 2020 Aircraft Noise Contours for the Woodlake Municipal Airport, as shown in Figure WDL-3 of the Tulare County Comprehensive Airport Land Use Plan. Therefore, there is *no impact*.

**Mitigation Measures:** None are required.

XIV. 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 proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The City of Woodlake’s 2000 population was 6,651, up from the 1990 census figure of 5,678. The State Department of Finance, which provides population projections for cities and counties in California, estimated Woodlake’s population to be 7,524 on January 1, 2008.<sup>17</sup>

The proposed park Project is located in an agricultural and residential area, to be annexed into the City of Woodlake.

RESPONSES

- 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 people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

<sup>17</sup> City of Woodlake General Plan Draft Environmental Impact Report. Page 21.

**No Impact.** There are no new homes associated with the proposed Project and there are no residential structures currently on-site. The proposed Project would be a recreational parks operation that would temporarily provide construction jobs in the Woodlake area, which could be readily filled by the existing employment base, given the City's existing unemployment rates. As the Project does not include housing, the proposed Project will not affect any regional population, housing, or employment projections anticipated by City policy documents. There is *no impact*.

**Mitigation Measures:** None are required.



XV. PUBLIC SERVICES

Would the project:

Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
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- 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Police protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Schools?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Parks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Other public facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The proposed Project site is located in an area that is already served by public service systems. The City of Woodlake Fire Department provides the city and the surrounding area with fire protection services. The Fire Department is less than one mile southeast of the proposed Project basin site. The Woodlake Police Department is also located less than one mile southeast of the proposed Project basin site. The Woodlake Union School District and Tulare County Office of Education serves the Project area and the City provides several types of parks and other public facilities.

RESPONSES

- 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?

**Less than Significant Impact.** The proposed Project site will continue to be served by the City of Woodlake Fire Department, which is less than one mile southeast of the proposed Project basin site. No additional fire personnel or equipment is anticipated, as the site is already served by the Fire Station. The impact is *less than significant*.

Police Protection?

**Less than Significant Impact.** The proposed Project will continue to be served by the City of Woodlake Police Department. No additional police personnel or equipment is anticipated. The impact is *less than significant*.

Schools?

**No Impact.** The direct increase in demand for schools is normally associated with new residential projects that bring new families with school-aged children to a region. The proposed Project does not contain any residential uses. The proposed Project, therefore, would not result in an influx of new students in the Project area and is not expected to result in an increased demand upon District resources and would not require the construction of new facilities. There is *no impact*.

Parks?

**No Impact.** The Project will improve the recreational facilities in the area by contributing additional public park space, a trail and numerous amenities to the residents in the Woodlake area. There are no residences associated with the project. Accordingly, the proposed Project would have *no impacts* on parks.

Other public facilities?

**No Impact.** The Project's proposed land use is acceptable by the Woodlake General Plan within residential areas. The Project, therefore, would not result in increased demand for, or impacts on, other public facilities such as library services. Accordingly, *no impact* would occur.

**Mitigation Measures:** None are required.

## XVI. 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

## ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The City of Woodlake currently has two developed park sites and one privately owned park site, located in Olivewood Estates. Willow Court Park, containing 3.91 acres, contains a baseball field, playground equipment and a low elevation area designated for storm water detention. Miller-Brown Park, containing 6.74 acres, houses playground equipment, picnic arbors, a skate park feature, and a basketball court. A small watercourse traverses the area. In addition to the city's parks, the athletic fields on the campuses of Woodlake's two school districts provide recreational opportunities after school hours.

## RESPONSES

- 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?
- 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.** The proposed Project includes the construction of a public park, trail and numerous park amenities, totaling approximately 19 acres. The proposed Project would not cause physical deterioration of existing recreational facilities from increased usage or result in the need for new or expanded recreational facilities, other than what is analyzed in this document. Rather, the Project will extend the use of nearby existing recreational areas by providing additional spaces for residents to recreate. The Project would have *no impact* to existing parks.

**Mitigation Measures:** None are required.

## XVII. TRANSPORTATION/ TRAFFIC

### Would the project:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Conflict with a program plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Would the project conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Result in inadequate emergency access?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The proposed 19-acre park Project is located west of Mulberry Street, south of West Wutchumna Avenue, and north of West Sierra Avenue. An additional 50-acres is proposed for annexation, which extends north of the park Project area up to West Cajon Street and south of the park Project area down to West Naranjo Boulevard. Woodlake is bisected by SR 216 and SR 245 and the City is situated five miles north of SR 198.

## RESPONSES

- Conflict with a program plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?
- Would the project conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?
- Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?

d. Result in inadequate emergency access?

**Less Than Significant Impact.** The City of Woodlake intends to annex, change the land use and conduct a zone change to accommodate a 19-acre park with a trail in the western portion of the City. There would be no permanent staff to remain posted onsite. Any personnel assigned to maintenance of the park and trail would be expected to generate minimal vehicle trips to and from the site. This operational aspect would not deteriorate the performance of the existing circulation system. However, visitors to the park will contribute to an increase in vehicle traffic around the area. According to the CalEEMod output files provided in Appendix A, the average daily trips generated by the park on the weekdays is 35.91, on Saturdays is 432.25 and on Sundays is 318.06. The park is estimated to generate 327,604 annual VMT, or an average of 898 daily VMT. For perspective, the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) reports that approximately 25.1 million automobiles, 5.7 million trucks, and 889,024 motorcycles were registered in the state in 2017, resulting in a total estimated 339.8 billion vehicles miles traveled (VMT).<sup>18</sup> Within Tulare County, an estimated 3.7 million vehicle miles were traveled in 2017 for an average of 10,099 miles per day.<sup>19</sup> The proposed Project would generate less than one tenth of a percent of the Tulare County average.

This increase is not expected to deteriorate the performance of the existing circulation system. The Project will not conflict with any circulation program, plan, ordinance or policy. Emergency access will not be impacted, nor will the site plan increase hazards to the local roadways. Therefore, this impact is *less than significant*.

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<sup>18</sup> Caltrans. 2017. California Transportation Quick Facts. <http://www.dot.ca.gov/drsi/library/qf/qf2017.pdf>. Accessed June 2020.

<sup>19</sup> Caltrans. 2017. Tulare County Transportation Quick Facts. <http://www.dot.ca.gov/drsi/library/qfco/tul/tul2017.pdf>. Accessed June 2020.

XVIII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

Would the project:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:				
i. Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ii. A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of the Public Resources Code section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



## RESPONSES

- a). Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:
- i) Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or
  - ii) A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.

**Less than Significant Impact.** A Tribal Cultural Resource (TCR) is defined under Public Resources Code section 21074 as a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of size and scope, sacred place, and object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe that are either included and that is listed or eligible for inclusion in the California Register of Historic Resources or in a local register of historical resources, or if the City of Woodlake, acting as the Lead Agency, supported by substantial evidence, chooses at its discretion to treat the resource as a TCR. As discussed above, under Section V, Cultural Resources, criteria (b) and (d), no known archeological resources, ethnographic sites or Native American remains are located on the proposed Project site. As discussed under criterion (b) implementation of Mitigation Measure CUL-1 would reduce impacts to unknown archaeological deposits, including TCRs, to a less than significant level. As discussed under criterion (d), compliance with California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 would reduce the likelihood of disturbing or discovering human remains, including those of Native Americans.

The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) has performed a Sacred Lands File search for sites located on or near the Project site, with negative results. The NAHC also provided a consultation list of tribal governments with traditional lands or cultural places located within the project area. An opportunity has been provided to Native American tribes listed by the Native American Heritage Commission during the CEQA process as required by AB 52. No responses have been received by the City in response to the consultation request; therefore, this Initial Study has been completed consistent and compliant with AB 52. Any impacts to TCR would be considered *less than significant*.

**Mitigation Measures:** No additional measures are required.

## XIX. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

### Would the project:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The Visalia Landfill plant is approximately 15.5 miles southwest of the proposed Project site, while the Woodlake Wastewater Treatment Plant is located approximately 1.6 miles southeast of the site.

## RESPONSES

- a. Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?
- b. Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?
- c. Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?
- d. Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?
- e. Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?

**Less than Significant Impact.** The proposed Project includes the construction and operation of a public park, a trail and the associated improvements. The proposed Project will connect to the City's existing sewer and water system. The land use changes/zone changes are not expected to have a significant impact on these service systems, including solid waste beyond those considered in the adopted City of Woodlake General Plan. For example, the land use change/zone change of "Medium Density Residential" to "Public Facilities" for the park area is not expected change the sewer, water or solid waste demand in an impactful way, as the residential uses demand larger quantities of these services than a park. Any impacts would be *less than significant*.

Any impacts would be *less than significant*.

**Mitigation Measures:** None are required.

## XX. WILDFIRE

**If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project:**

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

Human activities such as smoking, debris burning, and equipment operation are the major causes of wildland fires. Within Tulare County, over 1,029,130 acres (33% of the total area) are classified as “Very High” fire threat and approximately 454,680 acres (15% of the total area) are classified as “High” fire threat. The portion of the county that transitions from the valley floor into the foothills and mountains is characterized by high to very high threat of wildland fires.<sup>20</sup> While the City of Woodlake is nestled at the base of the foothills, the majority of the City is developed into urban uses or in active agriculture, severely

<sup>20</sup> Tulare County General Plan Background Report. February 2010. Page 8-21.

reducing the risk of wildland fire. According to the Tulare County Background Report Figure 8-2, the majority of the City has no threat of wildfire. The proposed Project basin site is relatively flat in an area actively utilized with primarily agricultural and residential uses.

## RESPONSES

- a. Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?
- b. Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?
- c. Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?
- d. Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?

**Less Than Significant Impact.** The proposed Project is located in an area developed with agricultural and residential uses, which precludes the risk of wildfire. The area is flat in nature which would limit the risk of downslope flooding and landslides, and limit any wildfire spread.

To receive building permits, the proposed Project would be required to be in compliance with the adopted emergency response plan. As such, any wildfire risk to the project structures or people would be *less than significant*.

**Mitigation Measures:** None are required.

## XXI. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

**Would the project:**

Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	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?

☐ ☒ ☐ ☐

☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

☐ ☒ ☐ ☐

## RESPONSES

- a. Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict

the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?

**Less than Significant Impact With Mitigation.** The analyses of environmental issues contained in this Initial Study indicate that the proposed Project is not expected to have substantial impact on the environment or on any resources identified in the Initial Study. Mitigation measures have been incorporated in the Project to reduce all potentially significant impacts to *less than significant*.

- 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)?

**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.). The impact is *less than significant*.

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

**Less than Significant Impact With Mitigation.** 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 to reduce all potentially significant impacts to *less than significant*.

## LIST OF PREPARERS

### **Crawford & Bowen Planning, Inc.**

- Emily Bowen, LEED AP, Principal Environmental Planner
- Travis Crawford, AICP, Principal Environmental Planner
- Caroline Gibbons, Assistant Planner

### **Colibri Ecological Consulting, LLC**

- Jeff N. Davis, Principal Scientist

## Persons and Agencies Consulted

### **City of Woodlake**

- Jason Waters, Community Services Director
- Rebecca Griswold, Planner I



# Appendix A

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## CalEEMod Output Files

## Woodlake Park and Trail Project - San Joaquin Valley Unified APCD Air District, Annual

**Woodlake Park and Trail Project**  
**San Joaquin Valley Unified APCD Air District, Annual****1.0 Project Characteristics****1.1 Land Usage**

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
City Park	19.00	Acre	19.00	827,640.00	0

**1.2 Other Project Characteristics**

Urbanization	Rural	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.7	Precipitation Freq (Days)	45
Climate Zone	3			Operational Year	2022
Utility Company					
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	0	CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	0	N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)	0

**1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data**

Project Characteristics -

Land Use -

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblProjectCharacteristics	UrbanizationLevel	Urban	Rural

**2.0 Emissions Summary**

## Woodlake Park and Trail Project - San Joaquin Valley Unified APCD Air District, Annual

**2.1 Overall Construction****Unmitigated Construction**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr					
2020	0.1421	1.4455	0.9655	2.0000e-003	0.2477	0.0652	0.3129	0.1109	0.0602	0.1711	0.0000	176.6793	176.6793	0.0454	0.0000	177.8152
2021	0.5489	4.3293	4.2481	0.0135	0.6710	0.1339	0.8048	0.1808	0.1259	0.3066	0.0000	1,226.9748	1,226.9748	0.1213	0.0000	1,230.0074
2022	0.0770	0.6007	0.6737	1.9300e-003	0.0903	0.0201	0.1103	0.0243	0.0188	0.0431	0.0000	174.5271	174.5271	0.0209	0.0000	175.0494
Maximum	0.5489	4.3293	4.2481	0.0135	0.6710	0.1339	0.8048	0.1808	0.1259	0.3066	0.0000	1,226.9748	1,226.9748	0.1213	0.0000	1,230.0074

**Mitigated Construction**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr					
2020	0.1421	1.4455	0.9655	2.0000e-003	0.2477	0.0652	0.3129	0.1109	0.0602	0.1711	0.0000	176.6791	176.6791	0.0454	0.0000	177.8150
2021	0.5489	4.3293	4.2481	0.0135	0.6710	0.1339	0.8048	0.1808	0.1259	0.3066	0.0000	1,226.9745	1,226.9745	0.1213	0.0000	1,230.0071
2022	0.0770	0.6007	0.6737	1.9300e-003	0.0903	0.0201	0.1103	0.0243	0.0188	0.0431	0.0000	174.5270	174.5270	0.0209	0.0000	175.0493
Maximum	0.5489	4.3293	4.2481	0.0135	0.6710	0.1339	0.8048	0.1808	0.1259	0.3066	0.0000	1,226.9745	1,226.9745	0.1213	0.0000	1,230.0071

## Woodlake Park and Trail Project - San Joaquin Valley Unified APCD Air District, Annual

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

Quarter	Start Date	End Date	Maximum Unmitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)	Maximum Mitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)
1	9-29-2020	12-28-2020	1.5271	1.5271
2	12-29-2020	3-28-2021	1.2139	1.2139
3	3-29-2021	6-28-2021	1.2259	1.2259
4	6-29-2021	9-28-2021	1.2255	1.2255
5	9-29-2021	12-28-2021	1.2230	1.2230
6	12-29-2021	3-28-2022	0.7307	0.7307
7	3-29-2022	6-28-2022	0.0111	0.0111
		Highest	1.5271	1.5271

## Woodlake Park and Trail Project - San Joaquin Valley Unified APCD Air District, Annual

**2.2 Overall Operational****Unmitigated Operational**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Area	7.8000e-003	0.0000	1.7000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	3.4000e-004	3.4000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	3.6000e-004
Energy	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Mobile	0.0435	0.4737	0.4220	2.0900e-003	0.1249	1.7700e-003	0.1267	0.0336	1.6700e-003	0.0353	0.0000	194.4593	194.4593	0.0138	0.0000	194.8040
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.3309	0.0000	0.3309	0.0196	0.0000	0.8197
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0513</b>	<b>0.4737</b>	<b>0.4222</b>	<b>2.0900e-003</b>	<b>0.1249</b>	<b>1.7700e-003</b>	<b>0.1267</b>	<b>0.0336</b>	<b>1.6700e-003</b>	<b>0.0353</b>	<b>0.3309</b>	<b>194.4596</b>	<b>194.7905</b>	<b>0.0333</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>195.6241</b>

## Woodlake Park and Trail Project - San Joaquin Valley Unified APCD Air District, Annual

**2.2 Overall Operational****Mitigated Operational**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Area	7.8000e-003	0.0000	1.7000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	3.4000e-004	3.4000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	3.6000e-004
Energy	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Mobile	0.0435	0.4737	0.4220	2.0900e-003	0.1249	1.7700e-003	0.1267	0.0336	1.6700e-003	0.0353	0.0000	194.4593	194.4593	0.0138	0.0000	194.8040
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.3309	0.0000	0.3309	0.0196	0.0000	0.8197
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0513</b>	<b>0.4737</b>	<b>0.4222</b>	<b>2.0900e-003</b>	<b>0.1249</b>	<b>1.7700e-003</b>	<b>0.1267</b>	<b>0.0336</b>	<b>1.6700e-003</b>	<b>0.0353</b>	<b>0.3309</b>	<b>194.4596</b>	<b>194.7905</b>	<b>0.0333</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>195.6241</b>

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
<b>Percent Reduction</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>

**3.0 Construction Detail****Construction Phase**

## Woodlake Park and Trail Project - San Joaquin Valley Unified APCD Air District, Annual

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Demolition	Demolition	9/29/2020	10/26/2020	5	20	
2	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	10/27/2020	11/9/2020	5	10	
3	Grading	Grading	11/10/2020	12/21/2020	5	30	
4	Building Construction	Building Construction	12/22/2020	2/14/2022	5	300	
5	Paving	Paving	2/15/2022	3/14/2022	5	20	
6	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	3/15/2022	4/11/2022	5	20	

**Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0**

**Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 75**

**Acres of Paving: 0**

**Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 0; Striped Parking Area: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)**

**OffRoad Equipment**

## Woodlake Park and Trail Project - San Joaquin Valley Unified APCD Air District, Annual

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	1	6.00	78	0.48
Demolition	Excavators	3	8.00	158	0.38
Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8.00	81	0.73
Grading	Excavators	2	8.00	158	0.38
Building Construction	Cranes	1	7.00	231	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	3	8.00	89	0.20
Building Construction	Generator Sets	1	8.00	84	0.74
Paving	Pavers	2	8.00	130	0.42
Paving	Rollers	2	8.00	80	0.38
Demolition	Rubber Tired Dozers	2	8.00	247	0.40
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8.00	247	0.40
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	7.00	97	0.37
Grading	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	8.00	97	0.37
Paving	Paving Equipment	2	8.00	132	0.36
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	4	8.00	97	0.37
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	3	8.00	247	0.40
Grading	Scrapers	2	8.00	367	0.48
Building Construction	Welders	1	8.00	46	0.45

Trips and VMT



## Woodlake Park and Trail Project - San Joaquin Valley Unified APCD Air District, Annual

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Demolition	6	15.00	0.00	0.00	16.80	6.60	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Site Preparation	7	18.00	0.00	0.00	16.80	6.60	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	8	20.00	0.00	0.00	16.80	6.60	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	9	348.00	136.00	0.00	16.80	6.60	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	6	15.00	0.00	0.00	16.80	6.60	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	1	70.00	0.00	0.00	16.80	6.60	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

## 3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

## 3.2 Demolition - 2020

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.0331	0.3320	0.2175	3.9000e-004		0.0166	0.0166		0.0154	0.0154	0.0000	33.9986	33.9986	9.6000e-003	0.0000	34.2386
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0331</b>	<b>0.3320</b>	<b>0.2175</b>	<b>3.9000e-004</b>		<b>0.0166</b>	<b>0.0166</b>		<b>0.0154</b>	<b>0.0154</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>33.9986</b>	<b>33.9986</b>	<b>9.6000e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>34.2386</b>

## Woodlake Park and Trail Project - San Joaquin Valley Unified APCD Air District, Annual

**3.2 Demolition - 2020****Unmitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	8.8000e-004	6.4000e-004	6.3400e-003	2.0000e-005	1.8600e-003	1.0000e-005	1.8800e-003	5.0000e-004	1.0000e-005	5.1000e-004	0.0000	1.6580	1.6580	5.0000e-005	0.0000	1.6591
<b>Total</b>	<b>8.8000e-004</b>	<b>6.4000e-004</b>	<b>6.3400e-003</b>	<b>2.0000e-005</b>	<b>1.8600e-003</b>	<b>1.0000e-005</b>	<b>1.8800e-003</b>	<b>5.0000e-004</b>	<b>1.0000e-005</b>	<b>5.1000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>1.6580</b>	<b>1.6580</b>	<b>5.0000e-005</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>1.6591</b>

**Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.0331	0.3320	0.2175	3.9000e-004		0.0166	0.0166		0.0154	0.0154	0.0000	33.9986	33.9986	9.6000e-003	0.0000	34.2385
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0331</b>	<b>0.3320</b>	<b>0.2175</b>	<b>3.9000e-004</b>		<b>0.0166</b>	<b>0.0166</b>		<b>0.0154</b>	<b>0.0154</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>33.9986</b>	<b>33.9986</b>	<b>9.6000e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>34.2385</b>

## Woodlake Park and Trail Project - San Joaquin Valley Unified APCD Air District, Annual

**3.2 Demolition - 2020****Mitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	8.8000e-004	6.4000e-004	6.3400e-003	2.0000e-005	1.8600e-003	1.0000e-005	1.8800e-003	5.0000e-004	1.0000e-005	5.1000e-004	0.0000	1.6580	1.6580	5.0000e-005	0.0000	1.6591
<b>Total</b>	<b>8.8000e-004</b>	<b>6.4000e-004</b>	<b>6.3400e-003</b>	<b>2.0000e-005</b>	<b>1.8600e-003</b>	<b>1.0000e-005</b>	<b>1.8800e-003</b>	<b>5.0000e-004</b>	<b>1.0000e-005</b>	<b>5.1000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>1.6580</b>	<b>1.6580</b>	<b>5.0000e-005</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>1.6591</b>

**3.3 Site Preparation - 2020****Unmitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					0.0903	0.0000	0.0903	0.0497	0.0000	0.0497	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0204	0.2121	0.1076	1.9000e-004		0.0110	0.0110		0.0101	0.0101	0.0000	16.7153	16.7153	5.4100e-003	0.0000	16.8505
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0204</b>	<b>0.2121</b>	<b>0.1076</b>	<b>1.9000e-004</b>	<b>0.0903</b>	<b>0.0110</b>	<b>0.1013</b>	<b>0.0497</b>	<b>0.0101</b>	<b>0.0598</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>16.7153</b>	<b>16.7153</b>	<b>5.4100e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>16.8505</b>

## Woodlake Park and Trail Project - San Joaquin Valley Unified APCD Air District, Annual

**3.3 Site Preparation - 2020****Unmitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	5.3000e-004	3.8000e-004	3.8000e-003	1.0000e-005	1.1200e-003	1.0000e-005	1.1300e-003	3.0000e-004	1.0000e-005	3.0000e-004	0.0000	0.9948	0.9948	3.0000e-005	0.0000	0.9955
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.3000e-004</b>	<b>3.8000e-004</b>	<b>3.8000e-003</b>	<b>1.0000e-005</b>	<b>1.1200e-003</b>	<b>1.0000e-005</b>	<b>1.1300e-003</b>	<b>3.0000e-004</b>	<b>1.0000e-005</b>	<b>3.0000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.9948</b>	<b>0.9948</b>	<b>3.0000e-005</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.9955</b>

**Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					0.0903	0.0000	0.0903	0.0497	0.0000	0.0497	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0204	0.2121	0.1076	1.9000e-004		0.0110	0.0110		0.0101	0.0101	0.0000	16.7153	16.7153	5.4100e-003	0.0000	16.8505
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0204</b>	<b>0.2121</b>	<b>0.1076</b>	<b>1.9000e-004</b>	<b>0.0903</b>	<b>0.0110</b>	<b>0.1013</b>	<b>0.0497</b>	<b>0.0101</b>	<b>0.0598</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>16.7153</b>	<b>16.7153</b>	<b>5.4100e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>16.8505</b>

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**3.3 Site Preparation - 2020****Mitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	5.3000e-004	3.8000e-004	3.8000e-003	1.0000e-005	1.1200e-003	1.0000e-005	1.1300e-003	3.0000e-004	1.0000e-005	3.0000e-004	0.0000	0.9948	0.9948	3.0000e-005	0.0000	0.9955
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.3000e-004</b>	<b>3.8000e-004</b>	<b>3.8000e-003</b>	<b>1.0000e-005</b>	<b>1.1200e-003</b>	<b>1.0000e-005</b>	<b>1.1300e-003</b>	<b>3.0000e-004</b>	<b>1.0000e-005</b>	<b>3.0000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.9948</b>	<b>0.9948</b>	<b>3.0000e-005</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.9955</b>

**3.4 Grading - 2020****Unmitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					0.1301	0.0000	0.1301	0.0540	0.0000	0.0540	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0668	0.7530	0.4794	9.3000e-004		0.0326	0.0326		0.0300	0.0300	0.0000	81.7264	81.7264	0.0264	0.0000	82.3872
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0668</b>	<b>0.7530</b>	<b>0.4794</b>	<b>9.3000e-004</b>	<b>0.1301</b>	<b>0.0326</b>	<b>0.1627</b>	<b>0.0540</b>	<b>0.0300</b>	<b>0.0840</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>81.7264</b>	<b>81.7264</b>	<b>0.0264</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>82.3872</b>

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**3.4 Grading - 2020****Unmitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.7700e-003	1.2800e-003	0.0127	4.0000e-005	3.7300e-003	3.0000e-005	3.7500e-003	9.9000e-004	2.0000e-005	1.0100e-003	0.0000	3.3160	3.3160	9.0000e-005	0.0000	3.3182
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.7700e-003</b>	<b>1.2800e-003</b>	<b>0.0127</b>	<b>4.0000e-005</b>	<b>3.7300e-003</b>	<b>3.0000e-005</b>	<b>3.7500e-003</b>	<b>9.9000e-004</b>	<b>2.0000e-005</b>	<b>1.0100e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>3.3160</b>	<b>3.3160</b>	<b>9.0000e-005</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>3.3182</b>

**Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					0.1301	0.0000	0.1301	0.0540	0.0000	0.0540	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0668	0.7530	0.4794	9.3000e-004		0.0326	0.0326		0.0300	0.0300	0.0000	81.7263	81.7263	0.0264	0.0000	82.3871
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0668</b>	<b>0.7530</b>	<b>0.4794</b>	<b>9.3000e-004</b>	<b>0.1301</b>	<b>0.0326</b>	<b>0.1627</b>	<b>0.0540</b>	<b>0.0300</b>	<b>0.0840</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>81.7263</b>	<b>81.7263</b>	<b>0.0264</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>82.3871</b>

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**3.4 Grading - 2020****Mitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.7700e-003	1.2800e-003	0.0127	4.0000e-005	3.7300e-003	3.0000e-005	3.7500e-003	9.9000e-004	2.0000e-005	1.0100e-003	0.0000	3.3160	3.3160	9.0000e-005	0.0000	3.3182
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.7700e-003</b>	<b>1.2800e-003</b>	<b>0.0127</b>	<b>4.0000e-005</b>	<b>3.7300e-003</b>	<b>3.0000e-005</b>	<b>3.7500e-003</b>	<b>9.9000e-004</b>	<b>2.0000e-005</b>	<b>1.0100e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>3.3160</b>	<b>3.3160</b>	<b>9.0000e-005</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>3.3182</b>

**3.5 Building Construction - 2020****Unmitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	8.4800e-003	0.0767	0.0674	1.1000e-004		4.4700e-003	4.4700e-003		4.2000e-003	4.2000e-003	0.0000	9.2644	9.2644	2.2600e-003	0.0000	9.3209
<b>Total</b>	<b>8.4800e-003</b>	<b>0.0767</b>	<b>0.0674</b>	<b>1.1000e-004</b>		<b>4.4700e-003</b>	<b>4.4700e-003</b>		<b>4.2000e-003</b>	<b>4.2000e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>9.2644</b>	<b>9.2644</b>	<b>2.2600e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>9.3209</b>

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**3.5 Building Construction - 2020****Unmitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	2.0300e-003	0.0635	0.0120	1.4000e-004	3.2600e-003	3.3000e-004	3.5900e-003	9.4000e-004	3.2000e-004	1.2600e-003	0.0000	13.6198	13.6198	1.1500e-003	0.0000	13.6486
Worker	8.1900e-003	5.9200e-003	0.0589	1.7000e-004	0.0173	1.2000e-004	0.0174	4.6000e-003	1.1000e-004	4.7100e-003	0.0000	15.3860	15.3860	4.2000e-004	0.0000	15.3966
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0102</b>	<b>0.0694</b>	<b>0.0708</b>	<b>3.1000e-004</b>	<b>0.0206</b>	<b>4.5000e-004</b>	<b>0.0210</b>	<b>5.5400e-003</b>	<b>4.3000e-004</b>	<b>5.9700e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>29.0058</b>	<b>29.0058</b>	<b>1.5700e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>29.0452</b>

**Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	8.4800e-003	0.0767	0.0674	1.1000e-004		4.4700e-003	4.4700e-003		4.2000e-003	4.2000e-003	0.0000	9.2644	9.2644	2.2600e-003	0.0000	9.3209
<b>Total</b>	<b>8.4800e-003</b>	<b>0.0767</b>	<b>0.0674</b>	<b>1.1000e-004</b>		<b>4.4700e-003</b>	<b>4.4700e-003</b>		<b>4.2000e-003</b>	<b>4.2000e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>9.2644</b>	<b>9.2644</b>	<b>2.2600e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>9.3209</b>



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**3.5 Building Construction - 2020****Mitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	2.0300e-003	0.0635	0.0120	1.4000e-004	3.2600e-003	3.3000e-004	3.5900e-003	9.4000e-004	3.2000e-004	1.2600e-003	0.0000	13.6198	13.6198	1.1500e-003	0.0000	13.6486
Worker	8.1900e-003	5.9200e-003	0.0589	1.7000e-004	0.0173	1.2000e-004	0.0174	4.6000e-003	1.1000e-004	4.7100e-003	0.0000	15.3860	15.3860	4.2000e-004	0.0000	15.3966
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0102</b>	<b>0.0694</b>	<b>0.0708</b>	<b>3.1000e-004</b>	<b>0.0206</b>	<b>4.5000e-004</b>	<b>0.0210</b>	<b>5.5400e-003</b>	<b>4.3000e-004</b>	<b>5.9700e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>29.0058</b>	<b>29.0058</b>	<b>1.5700e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>29.0452</b>

**3.5 Building Construction - 2021****Unmitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.2481	2.2749	2.1631	3.5100e-003		0.1251	0.1251		0.1176	0.1176	0.0000	302.2867	302.2867	0.0729	0.0000	304.1099
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.2481</b>	<b>2.2749</b>	<b>2.1631</b>	<b>3.5100e-003</b>		<b>0.1251</b>	<b>0.1251</b>		<b>0.1176</b>	<b>0.1176</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>302.2867</b>	<b>302.2867</b>	<b>0.0729</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>304.1099</b>

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**3.5 Building Construction - 2021****Unmitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0542	1.8825	0.3416	4.6300e-003	0.1064	5.0500e-003	0.1115	0.0308	4.8300e-003	0.0356	0.0000	440.1902	440.1902	0.0360	0.0000	441.0908
Worker	0.2466	0.1719	1.7435	5.3600e-003	0.5645	3.7200e-003	0.5683	0.1500	3.4300e-003	0.1534	0.0000	484.4980	484.4980	0.0124	0.0000	484.8068
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.3008</b>	<b>2.0544</b>	<b>2.0850</b>	<b>9.9900e-003</b>	<b>0.6710</b>	<b>8.7700e-003</b>	<b>0.6797</b>	<b>0.1808</b>	<b>8.2600e-003</b>	<b>0.1890</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>924.6882</b>	<b>924.6882</b>	<b>0.0484</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>925.8976</b>

**Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.2481	2.2749	2.1631	3.5100e-003		0.1251	0.1251		0.1176	0.1176	0.0000	302.2863	302.2863	0.0729	0.0000	304.1095
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.2481</b>	<b>2.2749</b>	<b>2.1631</b>	<b>3.5100e-003</b>		<b>0.1251</b>	<b>0.1251</b>		<b>0.1176</b>	<b>0.1176</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>302.2863</b>	<b>302.2863</b>	<b>0.0729</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>304.1095</b>

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**3.5 Building Construction - 2021****Mitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0542	1.8825	0.3416	4.6300e-003	0.1064	5.0500e-003	0.1115	0.0308	4.8300e-003	0.0356	0.0000	440.1902	440.1902	0.0360	0.0000	441.0908
Worker	0.2466	0.1719	1.7435	5.3600e-003	0.5645	3.7200e-003	0.5683	0.1500	3.4300e-003	0.1534	0.0000	484.4980	484.4980	0.0124	0.0000	484.8068
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.3008</b>	<b>2.0544</b>	<b>2.0850</b>	<b>9.9900e-003</b>	<b>0.6710</b>	<b>8.7700e-003</b>	<b>0.6797</b>	<b>0.1808</b>	<b>8.2600e-003</b>	<b>0.1890</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>924.6882</b>	<b>924.6882</b>	<b>0.0484</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>925.8976</b>

**3.5 Building Construction - 2022****Unmitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.0265	0.2420	0.2536	4.2000e-004		0.0125	0.0125		0.0118	0.0118	0.0000	35.9174	35.9174	8.6000e-003	0.0000	36.1325
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0265</b>	<b>0.2420</b>	<b>0.2536</b>	<b>4.2000e-004</b>		<b>0.0125</b>	<b>0.0125</b>		<b>0.0118</b>	<b>0.0118</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>35.9174</b>	<b>35.9174</b>	<b>8.6000e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>36.1325</b>

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**3.5 Building Construction - 2022****Unmitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	5.9800e-003	0.2122	0.0374	5.5000e-004	0.0126	5.2000e-004	0.0132	3.6500e-003	5.0000e-004	4.1500e-003	0.0000	51.7975	51.7975	4.1300e-003	0.0000	51.9007
Worker	0.0272	0.0182	0.1889	6.1000e-004	0.0671	4.3000e-004	0.0675	0.0178	3.9000e-004	0.0182	0.0000	55.4875	55.4875	1.3100e-003	0.0000	55.5202
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0332</b>	<b>0.2305</b>	<b>0.2263</b>	<b>1.1600e-003</b>	<b>0.0797</b>	<b>9.5000e-004</b>	<b>0.0806</b>	<b>0.0215</b>	<b>8.9000e-004</b>	<b>0.0224</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>107.2850</b>	<b>107.2850</b>	<b>5.4400e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>107.4209</b>

**Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.0265	0.2420	0.2536	4.2000e-004		0.0125	0.0125		0.0118	0.0118	0.0000	35.9174	35.9174	8.6000e-003	0.0000	36.1325
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0265</b>	<b>0.2420</b>	<b>0.2536</b>	<b>4.2000e-004</b>		<b>0.0125</b>	<b>0.0125</b>		<b>0.0118</b>	<b>0.0118</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>35.9174</b>	<b>35.9174</b>	<b>8.6000e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>36.1325</b>

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**3.5 Building Construction - 2022****Mitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	5.9800e-003	0.2122	0.0374	5.5000e-004	0.0126	5.2000e-004	0.0132	3.6500e-003	5.0000e-004	4.1500e-003	0.0000	51.7975	51.7975	4.1300e-003	0.0000	51.9007
Worker	0.0272	0.0182	0.1889	6.1000e-004	0.0671	4.3000e-004	0.0675	0.0178	3.9000e-004	0.0182	0.0000	55.4875	55.4875	1.3100e-003	0.0000	55.5202
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0332</b>	<b>0.2305</b>	<b>0.2263</b>	<b>1.1600e-003</b>	<b>0.0797</b>	<b>9.5000e-004</b>	<b>0.0806</b>	<b>0.0215</b>	<b>8.9000e-004</b>	<b>0.0224</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>107.2850</b>	<b>107.2850</b>	<b>5.4400e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>107.4209</b>

**3.6 Paving - 2022****Unmitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.0110	0.1113	0.1458	2.3000e-004		5.6800e-003	5.6800e-003		5.2200e-003	5.2200e-003	0.0000	20.0276	20.0276	6.4800e-003	0.0000	20.1895
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0110</b>	<b>0.1113</b>	<b>0.1458</b>	<b>2.3000e-004</b>		<b>5.6800e-003</b>	<b>5.6800e-003</b>		<b>5.2200e-003</b>	<b>5.2200e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>20.0276</b>	<b>20.0276</b>	<b>6.4800e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>20.1895</b>

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**3.6 Paving - 2022****Unmitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	7.6000e-004	5.1000e-004	5.2500e-003	2.0000e-005	1.8600e-003	1.0000e-005	1.8800e-003	5.0000e-004	1.0000e-005	5.1000e-004	0.0000	1.5430	1.5430	4.0000e-005	0.0000	1.5439
<b>Total</b>	<b>7.6000e-004</b>	<b>5.1000e-004</b>	<b>5.2500e-003</b>	<b>2.0000e-005</b>	<b>1.8600e-003</b>	<b>1.0000e-005</b>	<b>1.8800e-003</b>	<b>5.0000e-004</b>	<b>1.0000e-005</b>	<b>5.1000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>1.5430</b>	<b>1.5430</b>	<b>4.0000e-005</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>1.5439</b>

**Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.0110	0.1113	0.1458	2.3000e-004		5.6800e-003	5.6800e-003		5.2200e-003	5.2200e-003	0.0000	20.0275	20.0275	6.4800e-003	0.0000	20.1895
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0110</b>	<b>0.1113</b>	<b>0.1458</b>	<b>2.3000e-004</b>		<b>5.6800e-003</b>	<b>5.6800e-003</b>		<b>5.2200e-003</b>	<b>5.2200e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>20.0275</b>	<b>20.0275</b>	<b>6.4800e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>20.1895</b>

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**3.6 Paving - 2022****Mitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	7.6000e-004	5.1000e-004	5.2500e-003	2.0000e-005	1.8600e-003	1.0000e-005	1.8800e-003	5.0000e-004	1.0000e-005	5.1000e-004	0.0000	1.5430	1.5430	4.0000e-005	0.0000	1.5439
<b>Total</b>	<b>7.6000e-004</b>	<b>5.1000e-004</b>	<b>5.2500e-003</b>	<b>2.0000e-005</b>	<b>1.8600e-003</b>	<b>1.0000e-005</b>	<b>1.8800e-003</b>	<b>5.0000e-004</b>	<b>1.0000e-005</b>	<b>5.1000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>1.5430</b>	<b>1.5430</b>	<b>4.0000e-005</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>1.5439</b>

**3.7 Architectural Coating - 2022****Unmitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Archit. Coating	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	2.0500e-003	0.0141	0.0181	3.0000e-005		8.2000e-004	8.2000e-004		8.2000e-004	8.2000e-004	0.0000	2.5533	2.5533	1.7000e-004	0.0000	2.5574
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.0500e-003</b>	<b>0.0141</b>	<b>0.0181</b>	<b>3.0000e-005</b>		<b>8.2000e-004</b>	<b>8.2000e-004</b>		<b>8.2000e-004</b>	<b>8.2000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>2.5533</b>	<b>2.5533</b>	<b>1.7000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>2.5574</b>

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**3.7 Architectural Coating - 2022****Unmitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	3.5300e-003	2.3700e-003	0.0245	8.0000e-005	8.7000e-003	6.0000e-005	8.7600e-003	2.3100e-003	5.0000e-005	2.3600e-003	0.0000	7.2008	7.2008	1.7000e-004	0.0000	7.2051
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.5300e-003</b>	<b>2.3700e-003</b>	<b>0.0245</b>	<b>8.0000e-005</b>	<b>8.7000e-003</b>	<b>6.0000e-005</b>	<b>8.7600e-003</b>	<b>2.3100e-003</b>	<b>5.0000e-005</b>	<b>2.3600e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>7.2008</b>	<b>7.2008</b>	<b>1.7000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>7.2051</b>

**Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Archit. Coating	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	2.0500e-003	0.0141	0.0181	3.0000e-005		8.2000e-004	8.2000e-004		8.2000e-004	8.2000e-004	0.0000	2.5533	2.5533	1.7000e-004	0.0000	2.5574
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.0500e-003</b>	<b>0.0141</b>	<b>0.0181</b>	<b>3.0000e-005</b>		<b>8.2000e-004</b>	<b>8.2000e-004</b>		<b>8.2000e-004</b>	<b>8.2000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>2.5533</b>	<b>2.5533</b>	<b>1.7000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>2.5574</b>



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**3.7 Architectural Coating - 2022****Mitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	3.5300e-003	2.3700e-003	0.0245	8.0000e-005	8.7000e-003	6.0000e-005	8.7600e-003	2.3100e-003	5.0000e-005	2.3600e-003	0.0000	7.2008	7.2008	1.7000e-004	0.0000	7.2051
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.5300e-003</b>	<b>2.3700e-003</b>	<b>0.0245</b>	<b>8.0000e-005</b>	<b>8.7000e-003</b>	<b>6.0000e-005</b>	<b>8.7600e-003</b>	<b>2.3100e-003</b>	<b>5.0000e-005</b>	<b>2.3600e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>7.2008</b>	<b>7.2008</b>	<b>1.7000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>7.2051</b>

**4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile****4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile**

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	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Mitigated	0.0435	0.4737	0.4220	2.0900e-003	0.1249	1.7700e-003	0.1267	0.0336	1.6700e-003	0.0353	0.0000	194.4593	194.4593	0.0138	0.0000	194.8040
Unmitigated	0.0435	0.4737	0.4220	2.0900e-003	0.1249	1.7700e-003	0.1267	0.0336	1.6700e-003	0.0353	0.0000	194.4593	194.4593	0.0138	0.0000	194.8040

## 4.2 Trip Summary Information

Land Use	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
City Park	35.91	432.25	318.06	327,604	327,604
Total	35.91	432.25	318.06	327,604	327,604

## 4.3 Trip Type Information

Land Use	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
City Park	14.70	6.60	6.60	33.00	48.00	19.00	66	28	6

## 4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
City Park	0.511925	0.031902	0.170344	0.119204	0.018408	0.005097	0.021580	0.111258	0.001794	0.001564	0.005229	0.000954	0.000741

## 5.0 Energy Detail

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Historical Energy Use: N

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## 5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

[illegible]

## 5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

### Unmitigated

[illegible]

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**5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas****Mitigated**

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	tons/yr										MT/yr					
City Park	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
<b>Total</b>		<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>		<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>		<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>

**5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity****Unmitigated**

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
City Park	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
<b>Total</b>		<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>

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**5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity****Mitigated**

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
City Park	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
<b>Total</b>		<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>

**6.0 Area Detail****6.1 Mitigation Measures Area**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Mitigated	7.8000e-003	0.0000	1.7000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	3.4000e-004	3.4000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	3.6000e-004
Unmitigated	7.8000e-003	0.0000	1.7000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	3.4000e-004	3.4000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	3.6000e-004

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**6.2 Area by SubCategory****Unmitigated**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	7.7800e-003					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	2.0000e-005	0.0000	1.7000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	3.4000e-004	3.4000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	3.6000e-004
<b>Total</b>	<b>7.8000e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>1.7000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>		<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>		<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>3.4000e-004</b>	<b>3.4000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>3.6000e-004</b>

**Mitigated**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	7.7800e-003					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	2.0000e-005	0.0000	1.7000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	3.4000e-004	3.4000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	3.6000e-004
<b>Total</b>	<b>7.8000e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>1.7000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>		<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>		<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>3.4000e-004</b>	<b>3.4000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>3.6000e-004</b>

**7.0 Water Detail**

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**7.1 Mitigation Measures Water**

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	MT/yr			
Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

**7.2 Water by Land Use****Unmitigated**

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr			
City Park	0 / 22.6381	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
<b>Total</b>		<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>

## Woodlake Park and Trail Project - San Joaquin Valley Unified APCD Air District, Annual

**7.2 Water by Land Use****Mitigated**

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr			
City Park	0 / 22.6381	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
<b>Total</b>		<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>

**8.0 Waste Detail****8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste****Category/Year**

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	MT/yr			
Mitigated	0.3309	0.0196	0.0000	0.8197
Unmitigated	0.3309	0.0196	0.0000	0.8197



## Woodlake Park and Trail Project - San Joaquin Valley Unified APCD Air District, Annual

**8.2 Waste by Land Use****Unmitigated**

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
City Park	1.63	0.3309	0.0196	0.0000	0.8197
<b>Total</b>		<b>0.3309</b>	<b>0.0196</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.8197</b>

**Mitigated**

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
City Park	1.63	0.3309	0.0196	0.0000	0.8197
<b>Total</b>		<b>0.3309</b>	<b>0.0196</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.8197</b>

**9.0 Operational Offroad**

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

## Woodlake Park and Trail Project - San Joaquin Valley Unified APCD Air District, Annual

## 10.0 Stationary Equipment

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### Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

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

### Boilers

Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type
----------------	--------	----------------	-----------------	---------------	-----------

### User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	Number
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## 11.0 Vegetation

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## Appendix B

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# Biological Resource Assessment

# BIOLOGICAL RESOURCE EVALUATION

**OCTOBER 2020**

**WOODLAKE PARK PROJECT**  
TULARE COUNTY, CA



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# Executive Summary

The City of Woodlake proposes to construct a park and trail in Woodlake, Tulare County, California. The proposed project will involve developing a 19-acre community park and installing about 8500 linear feet of recreational trail on an expanded 56-acre property that currently supports an olive orchard.

To evaluate whether the project may affect biological resources under California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) purview, we (1) obtained lists of special-status species from the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, and the California Native Plant Society, (2) reviewed other relevant background information such as aerial images and topographic maps, and (3) conducted a field reconnaissance survey at the project site.

This biological resource evaluation summarizes (1) existing biological conditions on the project site, (2) the potential for special-status species and regulated habitats to occur on or near the project site, (3) the potential impacts of the proposed project on biological resources and regulated habitats, and (4) measures to reduce those potential impacts to less-than-significant levels under CEQA.

We concluded that no impacts to special-status species or regulated habitats are expected. The project could impact nesting migratory birds; however, any impacts can be reduced to less-than-significant levels with mitigation.

# Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Definition
CCR	California Code of Regulations
CDFW	California Department of Fish and Wildlife
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CESA	California Endangered Species Act
CFGF	California Fish and Game Code
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CNDDDB	California Natural Diversity Data Base
CNPS	California Native Plant Society
CRPR	California Rare Plant Rank
CWC	California Water Code
FE	Federally listed as Endangered
FESA	Federal Endangered Species Act
FP	State Fully Protected
FT	Federally listed as Threatened
MBTA	Migratory Bird Treaty Act
NMFS	National Marine Fisheries Service
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Association
NRCS	Natural Resources Conservation Science
SCE	State Candidate for listing as Endangered
SE	State listed as Endangered
SSSC	State Species of Special Concern
ST	State listed as Threatened
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
USC	United States Code
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
USGS	United States Geological Survey



# 1.0 Introduction

## 1.1 Background

The City of Woodlake proposes to construct a community park and recreational trail on a 56-acre site south of Wutchumna Avenue and north of State Route 216 in Woodlake, Tulare County, California. A 19-acre park will be developed, and approximately 8500 linear feet of recreational trail will be installed along the perimeter of an expanded 56-acre parcel (Project).

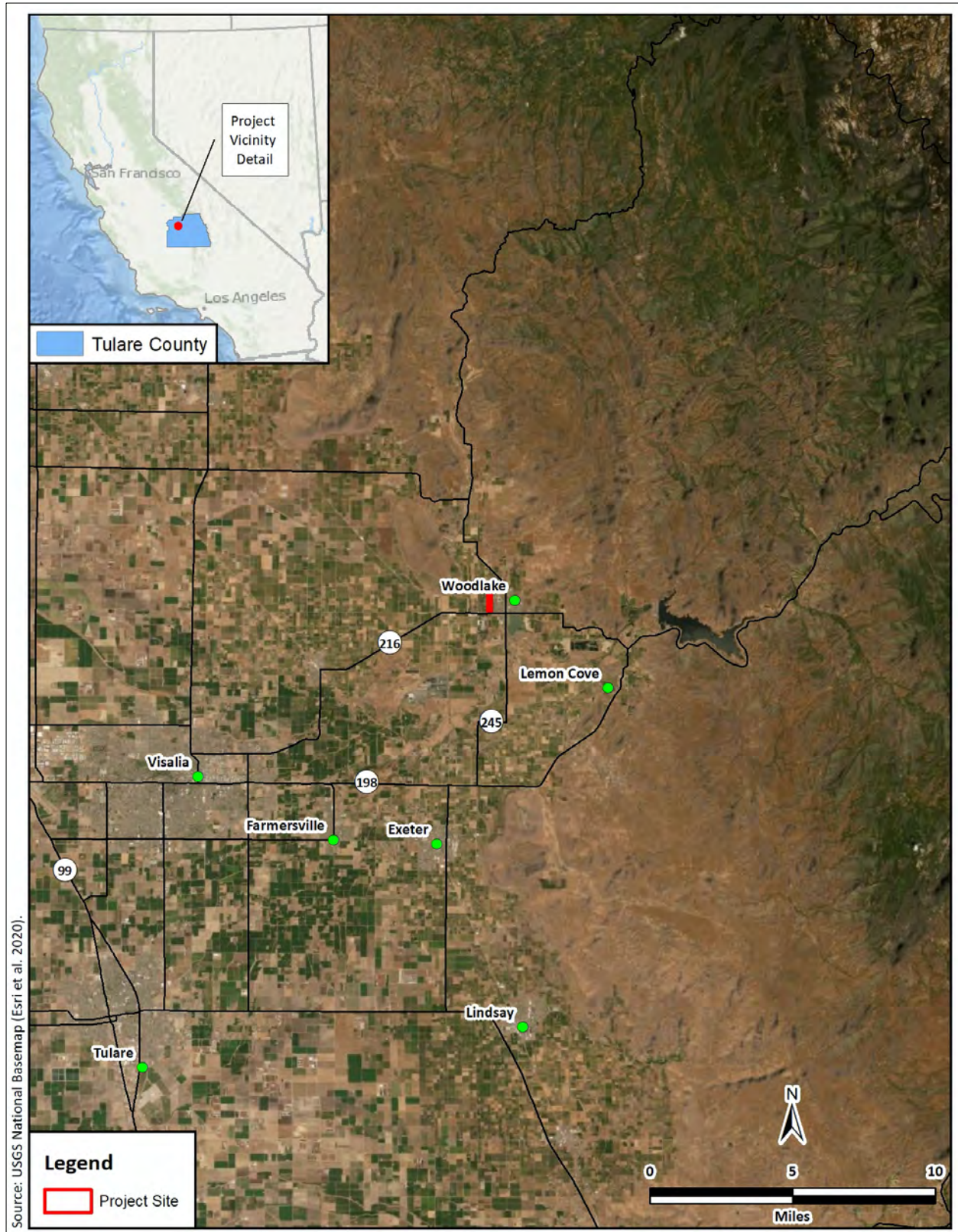
The purpose of this biological resource evaluation is to assess whether the Project will affect protected biological resources pursuant to CEQA guidelines. Such resources include species of plants or animals listed or proposed for listing under the Federal Endangered Species Act (FESA) or the California Endangered Species Act (CESA), as well as those covered under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA), the California Native Plant Protection Act, and various other sections of California Fish and Game Code. This biological resource evaluation also addresses Project-related impacts to regulated habitats, which are those under the jurisdiction of the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), or California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW).

## 1.2 Project Description

This Project will involve constructing a 19-acre community park and installing approximately 8500 linear feet of recreational trail on an expanded 56-acre parcel that currently supports an olive orchard.

## 1.3 Project Location

The 56-acre Project site is in Woodlake, Tulare County, California (Figure 1). Specifically, it is bounded by Wutchumna Avenue to the north, State Route 216 (Naranjo Boulevard) to the south, and Mulberry Street to the east (Figure 2). The 19-acre park will extend from Wutchumna Avenue alignment to the north to the Sierra Avenue alignment to the south. The trail will extend along the entire perimeter of the expanded 56-acre parcel.



**Figure 1.** Project Site vicinity map.





**Figure 2.** Project Site map.

## 1.4 Purpose and Need of Proposed Project

The purpose of the Project is to enrich the community by providing an outdoor public space where people can benefit from recreational opportunities, including walking. The Project is needed because the City manages only two public parks, Miller Brown Woodlake City Park, and Willow Court Park, and the addition of a new park will provide health benefits to residents and contribute to the health and wellbeing of the City (Wolf 2017).

## 1.5 Regulatory Framework

The relevant state and federal regulatory requirements and policies that guide the impact analysis of the Project are summarized below.

### 1.5.1 State Requirements

**California Endangered Species Act.** The California Endangered Species Act (CESA) of 1970 (Fish and Game Code § 2050 et seq., and California Code of Regulations [CCR] Title 14, Subsection 670.2, 670.51) prohibits the take of species listed under CESA (14 CCR Subsection 670.2, 670.5). Take is defined as hunt, pursue, catch, capture, or kill or attempt to hunt, pursue, catch, capture, or kill. Under CESA, state agencies are required to consult with the CDFW when preparing CEQA documents. Consultation ensures that proposed projects or actions do not have a negative effect on state listed species. During consultation, CDFW determines whether take would occur and identifies “reasonable and prudent alternatives” for the project and conservation of special-status species. CDFW can authorize take of state listed species under Sections 2080.1 and 2081(b) of the California Fish and Game Code in those cases where it is demonstrated that the impacts are minimized and mitigated. Take authorized under section 2081(b) must be minimized and fully mitigated. A CESA permit must be obtained if a project will result in take of listed species, either during construction or over the life of the project. Under CESA, CDFW is responsible for maintaining a list of threatened and endangered species designated under state law (Fish and Game Code § 2070). CDFW also maintains lists of species of special concern, which serve as “watch lists.” Pursuant to the requirements of CESA, a state or local agency reviewing a proposed project within its jurisdiction must determine whether the proposed project will have a potentially significant impact upon such species. Project-related impacts to species on the CESA list would be considered significant and would require mitigation. Impacts to species of concern or fully protected species would be considered significant under certain circumstances.

**California Environmental Quality Act.** The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) of 1970 (Subsections 21000–21178) requires that CDFW be consulted during the CEQA review process regarding impacts of proposed projects on special-status species. Special-status species are defined under CEQA Guidelines subsection 15380(b) and (d) as those listed under FESA and CESA and species that are not currently protected by statute or regulation but would be considered rare, threatened, or endangered under these criteria or by the scientific community. Therefore,

species considered rare or endangered are addressed in this biological resource evaluation regardless of whether they are afforded protection through any other statute or regulation. The California Native Plant Society (CNPS) inventories the native flora of California and ranks species according to rarity (CNPS 2020). Plants with Rare Plant Ranks 1A, 1B, 2A, or 2B are considered special-status species under CEQA.

Although threatened and endangered species are protected by specific federal and state statutes, CEQA Guidelines Section 15380(d) provides that a species not listed on the federal or state list of protected species may be considered rare or endangered if it can be shown to meet certain specified criteria. These criteria have been modeled after the definition in the FESA and the section of the California Fish and Game Code dealing with rare and endangered plants and animals. Section 15380(d) allows a public agency to undertake a review to determine if a significant effect on species that have not yet been listed by either the United States Fish and Wildlife Service or CDFW (i.e., candidate species) would occur. Thus, CEQA provides an agency with the ability to protect a species from the potential impacts of a project until the respective government agency has an opportunity to designate the species as protected, if warranted.

***California Native Plant Protection Act.*** The California Native Plant Protection Act of 1977 (California Fish and Game Code §§ 1900–1913) requires all state agencies to use their authority to carry out programs to conserve endangered and otherwise rare species of native plants. Provisions of the act prohibit the taking of listed plants from the wild and require the project proponent to notify CDFW at least 10 days in advance of any change in land use, which allows CDFW to salvage listed plants that would otherwise be destroyed.

***Nesting birds.*** California Fish and Game Code Sections 3503, 3503.5, and 3800 prohibit the possession, incidental take, or needless destruction of birds, their nests, and eggs. California Fish and Game Code Section 3511 lists birds that are “Fully Protected” as those that may not be taken or possessed except under specific permit.

***California Department of Fish and Wildlife Jurisdiction.*** The CDFW has regulatory jurisdiction over lakes and streams in California. Activities that divert or obstruct the natural flow of a stream; substantially change its bed, channel, or bank; or use any materials (including vegetation) from the streambed, may require that the project applicant enter into a Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement with the CDFW in accordance with California Fish and Game Code Section 1602.

***Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act.*** The Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (CWC § 13000 et. sec.) was established in 1969 and entrusts the State Water Resources Control Board and nine Regional Water Quality Control Boards (collectively Water Boards) with the responsibility to preserve and enhance all beneficial uses of California’s diverse waters. The Act grants the Water Boards authority to establish water quality objectives and regulate point- and nonpoint-source pollution discharge to the state’s surface and ground waters. Under the auspices of the United States Environmental Protection Agency, the Water Boards are responsible for certifying, under Section 401 of the federal Clean Water Act, that activities

affecting waters of the United States comply California water quality standards. The Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act addresses all “waters of the State,” which are more broadly defined than waters of the United States. Waters of the State include any surface water or groundwater, including saline waters, within the boundaries of the state. They include artificial as well as natural water bodies and federally jurisdictional and federally non-jurisdictional waters. The Water Boards may issue a Waste Discharge Requirement permit for projects that will affect only federally non-jurisdictional waters of the State.

### 1.5.2 Federal Requirements

***Federal Endangered Species Act.*** The USFWS and the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration’s (NOAA) National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) enforce the provisions stipulated in the Federal Endangered Species Act of 1973 (FESA, 16 United States Code [USC] § 1531 et seq.). Threatened and endangered species on the federal list (50 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] 17.11 and 17.12) are protected from take unless a Section 10 permit is granted to an entity other than a federal agency or a Biological Opinion with incidental take provisions is rendered to a federal lead agency via a Section 7 consultation. Take is defined as harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect or attempt to engage in any such conduct. Pursuant to the requirements of the FESA, an agency reviewing a proposed action within its jurisdiction must determine whether any federally listed species may be present in the proposed action area and determine whether the proposed action may affect such species. Under the FESA, habitat loss is considered an effect to a species. In addition, the agency is required to determine whether the proposed action is likely to jeopardize the continued existence of any species that is listed or proposed for listing under the FESA (16 USC § 1536[3], [4]). Therefore, proposed action-related effects to these species or their habitats would be considered significant and would require mitigation.

***Migratory Bird Treaty Act.*** The federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) (16 USC § 703, Supp. I, 1989) prohibits killing, possessing, trading, or other forms of take of migratory birds except in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior. “Take” is defined as the pursuing, hunting, shooting, capturing, collecting, or killing of birds, their nests, eggs, or young (16 USC § 703 and § 715n). This act encompasses whole birds, parts of birds, and bird nests and eggs. The MBTA specifically protects migratory bird nests from possession, sale, purchase, barter transport, import, and export, and take. For nests, the definition of take per 50 CFR 10.12 is to collect. The MBTA does not include a definition of an “active nest.” However, the “Migratory Bird Permit Memorandum” issued by the USFWS in 2003 clarifies the MBTA in that regard and states that the removal of nests, without eggs or birds, is legal under the MBTA, provided no possession (which is interpreted as holding the nest with the intent of retaining it) occurs during the destruction (USFWS 2003).

***United States Army Corps of Engineers Jurisdiction.*** Areas meeting the regulatory definition of “waters of the United States” (jurisdictional waters) are subject to the jurisdiction of the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) under provisions of Section 404 of the Clean Water Act

(1972) and Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act (1899). These waters may include all waters used, or potentially used, for interstate commerce, including all waters subject to the ebb and flow of the tide, all interstate waters, all other waters (intrastate lakes, rivers, streams, mudflats, sandflats, playa lakes, natural ponds, etc.), all impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the United States, tributaries of waters otherwise defined as waters of the United States, the territorial seas, and wetlands adjacent to waters of the United States (33 CFR part 328.3). Ditches and drainage canals where water flows intermittently or ephemerally are not regulated as waters of the United States. Wetlands on non-agricultural lands are identified using the *Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual* and related Regional Supplement (USACE 1987 and 2008). Construction activities, including direct removal, filling, hydrologic disruption, or other means in jurisdictional waters are regulated by the USACE. The placement of dredged or fill material into such waters must comply with permit requirements of the USACE. No USACE permit will be effective in the absence of state water quality certification pursuant to Section 401 of the Clean Water Act. The State Water Resources Control Board is the state agency (together with the Regional Water Quality Control Boards) charged with implementing water quality certification in California.



## 2.0 Methods

### 2.1 Desktop Review

We obtained an official species list for the Project as a framework for the evaluation and reconnaissance survey (USFWS 2020, Appendix A). In addition, we searched the California Natural Diversity Data Base (CNDDDB 2020, Appendix B) and the California Native Plant Society Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants (CNPS 2020, Appendix C) for records of special-status plant and animal species from the vicinity of the Project site. Regional lists of special-status species were compiled using USFWS, CNDDDB, and CNPS database searches confined to the Woodlake 7.5-minute United States Geological Survey (USGS) topographic quad, which encompasses the Project site and the eight surrounding quads (Chicken Coop Canyon, Rocky Hill, Exeter, Kaweah, Ivanhoe, Shadequarter Mountain, Auckland, and Stokes Mountain). A local list of special-status species was compiled using CNDDDB records from within 5 miles of the Project site. Species that lack a special-status designation by state or federal regulatory agencies or public interest groups were omitted from the final list. Species for which the Project site does not provide habitat were eliminated from further consideration. We also reviewed aerial imagery from Google Earth (Google 2020) and other sources, USGS topographic maps, the Web Soil Survey (NRCS 2020), and relevant literature.

### 2.2 Reconnaissance Survey

Colibri Senior Scientist Joshua Reece and Staff Scientist Malachi Whitford conducted a field reconnaissance survey of the Project site on 28 September 2020. The Project site and a 50-foot buffer surrounding the Project site were walked and thoroughly inspected to evaluate and document the potential for the area to support state- or federally protected resources. The survey area also included a 0.5-mile buffer around the Project site to evaluate the potential occurrence of nesting special-status raptors (Figure 3). The 0.5-mile buffer was surveyed by driving public roads and identifying the presence of large trees or other potentially suitable substrates for nesting raptors as well as open areas that could provide foraging habitat. The main survey area, including the Project site and surrounding 50-foot buffer, was evaluated for the presence of regulated habitats, including lakes, streams, and other waters using methods described in the *Wetlands Delineation Manual* and regional supplement (USACE 1987, 2008) and as defined by the CDFW (<https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/conservation/lsa>) and under the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act. All plants except ornamentals and all animals (vertebrate wildlife species) observed in the survey area were identified and documented.

### 2.3 Significance Criteria

CEQA defines “significant effect on the environment” as “a substantial, or potentially substantial, adverse change in the environment” (Pub. Res. Code § 21068). Under CEQA Guidelines Section



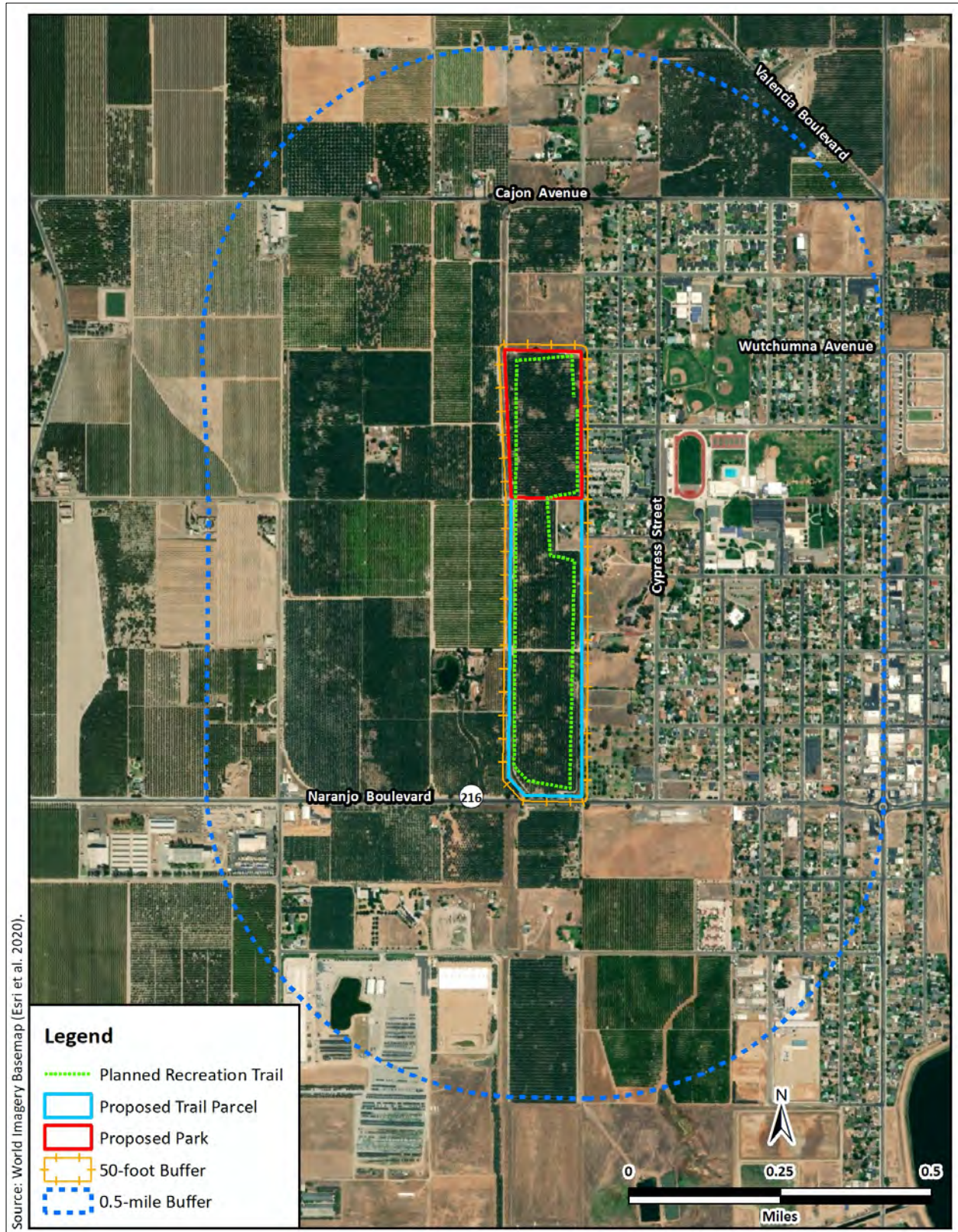
15065, a Project's effects on biological resources are deemed significant where the Project would do the following:

- a) Substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species,
- b) Cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels,
- c) Threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, or
- d) Substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal.

In addition to the Section 15065 criteria, Appendix G within the CEQA Guidelines includes six additional impacts to consider when analyzing the effects of a project. Under Appendix G, a project's effects on biological resources are deemed significant where the project would do any of the following:

- e) 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 CDFW or USFWS;
- f) 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 CDFW or USFWS;
- g) Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means;
- h) 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;
- i) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance; or
- j) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan.

These criteria were used to determine whether the potential effects of the Project on biological resources qualify as significant.



**Figure 3.** Reconnaissance survey area map.

## 3.0 Results

### 3.1 Desktop Review

The USFWS species list for the Project included 12 species listed as threatened or endangered under the FESA (USFWS 2020, Table 1, Appendix A). None of those species could occur on or near the Project site due to either (1) the lack of habitat, (2) the Project site being outside the current range of the species, or (3) the presence of development that would otherwise preclude occurrence (Table 1). As identified in the species list, the Project site does not occur in USFWS-designated or proposed critical habitat for any species (USFWS 2020, Appendix A).

Searching the CNDDDB for records of special-status species from the Woodlake 7.5-minute USGS topographic quad and the eight surrounding quads produced 208 records of 46 species (Table 1, Appendix B). Of those 46 species, 7 were not considered further because state or federal regulatory agencies or public interest groups do not recognize them through special designation (Appendix B). Of the remaining 39 species, 17 are known from within 5 miles of the Project site (Table 1, Figure 4). Of those 17 species, none could occur near the Project site due to either (1) the lack of habitat, (2) the Project site being outside the current range of the species, (3) their absence during the reconnaissance survey, or (4) a combination thereof.

Searching the CNPS Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California yielded three taxa (CNPS 2020, Appendix C), all of which have a CRPR of 1B (Table 1). None of those species are expected to occur on or near the Project site due to the lack of habitat (Table 1).

The Project site is underlain by a mix of Exeter loam, 0–2% slopes and San Joaquin loam, 2–9% slopes (NCRS 2020). It occupies flat and level terrain at an elevation of 431–445 feet above mean sea level (Google 2020).

**Table 1.** Special-status species, their listing status, habitats, and potential to occur on or near the Project site.

Species	Status <sup>1</sup>	Habitat	Potential to Occur <sup>2</sup>
<b>Federally and State-Listed Endangered or Threatened Species</b>			
Greene's tuctoria <sup>3</sup> ( <i>Tuctoria greenei</i> )	FT, 1B.1	Vernal pools below 3445 feet elevation	<b>None.</b> Habitat lacking; no vernal pools found in the survey area.
Hoover's spurge ( <i>Euphorbia hooveri</i> )	FT, 1B.2	Vernal pools below 820 feet elevation.	<b>None.</b> Habitat lacking; no vernal pools found in the survey area.

Kaweah brodiaea <sup>3</sup> ( <i>Brodiaea insignis</i> )	SE, 1B.2	Granitic soil or clay in foothill woodland at 656–1640 feet elevation.	<b>None.</b> Habitat lacking; the Project site is outside the current known range of this species.
San Joaquin adobe sunburst <sup>3</sup> ( <i>Pseudobahia peirsonii</i> )	FT, SE, 1B.1	Grassland with bare, dark clay soils at 328–2953 feet elevation.	<b>None.</b> Habitat lacking; the Project site consisted of agricultural land cover.
San Joaquin Valley Orcutt grass <sup>3</sup> ( <i>Orcuttia inaequalis</i> )	FT, SE, 1B.1	Vernal pools at or below 2625 feet elevation.	<b>None.</b> Habitat lacking; no vernal pools found in the survey area.
Striped adobe-lily ( <i>Fritillaria striata</i> )	ST, 1B.1	Adobe clay soils in the southern Sierra Nevada foothills below 3280 feet elevation.	<b>None.</b> Habitat lacking; the Project site is outside the current known range of this species.
Conservancy fairy shrimp ( <i>Branchinecta conservatio</i> )	FE	Vernal pools with cool water and moderate turbidity.	<b>None.</b> Habitat lacking; no vernal pools found in the survey area.
Crotch bumble bee <sup>3</sup> ( <i>Bombus crotchii</i> )	SCE	Open grassland and scrub with open flowers having short corollas.	<b>None.</b> Habitat lacking; the Project site consisted of agricultural land cover.
Valley elderberry longhorn beetle <sup>3</sup> ( <i>Desmocerus californicus dimorphus</i> )	FT	Elderberry ( <i>Sambucus</i> sp.) plants having basal stem diameter greater than 1" at ground level.	<b>None.</b> Habitat lacking; the Project site is outside the current known range of this species; no elderberry plants found in the survey area.
Vernal pool fairy shrimp <sup>3</sup> ( <i>Branchinecta lynchi</i> )	FT	Vernal pools; some artificial depressions, stock ponds, vernal swales, ephemeral drainages, and seasonal wetlands.	<b>None.</b> Habitat lacking; no vernal pools or other potentially suitable aquatic features were found in the survey area.
Vernal pool tadpole shrimp ( <i>Lepidurus packardii</i> )	FE	Vernal pools, clay flats, alkaline pools, and ephemeral stock tanks.	<b>None.</b> Habitat lacking; no vernal pools, alkaline pools, or ephemeral stock tanks were found in the survey area.



Delta smelt ( <i>Hypomesus transpacificus</i> )	FT, SE	River channels and tidally influenced sloughs.	<b>None.</b> Habitat lacking; no connectivity to the aquatic habitat this species requires.
California red-legged frog ( <i>Rana draytonii</i> )	FT, SSSC	Creeks, ponds, and marshes for breeding; burrows for upland refuge.	<b>None.</b> Habitat lacking; the Project site is outside the current known range of this species.
California tiger salamander <sup>3</sup> ( <i>Ambystoma californiense</i> )	FT, ST	Vernal pools or seasonal ponds for breeding; small mammal burrows for upland refugia.	<b>None.</b> Habitat lacking; the Project site consisted of agricultural land cover; no seasonal water bodies present in the survey area.
Foothill yellow-legged frog <sup>3</sup> ( <i>Rana boylei</i> )	SE, SSSC	Perennial rocky streams and rivers with rocky substrates; open, sunny banks in forests, chaparral, and woodlands.	<b>None.</b> Habitat lacking; no suitable aquatic resources in the survey area.
Blunt-nosed leopard lizard ( <i>Gambelia silus</i> )	FE, SE, FP	Upland scrub and sparsely vegetated grassland with small mammal burrows.	<b>None.</b> Habitat lacking; Project site consists of agricultural land cover; the Project site is outside the current known range of this species.
Giant garter snake ( <i>Thamnophis gigas</i> )	FT, ST	Marshes, sloughs, ponds, or other permanent sources of water with emergent vegetation, and grassy banks or open areas during active season; uplands with underground refuges or crevices during inactive season.	<b>None.</b> Habitat lacking; no suitable aquatic resources in the survey area; the Project site is outside the current known range of this species.
Bald eagle ( <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> )	SE, FP	Large trees for nesting near permanent water.	<b>None.</b> Habitat lacking; no nesting or foraging habitat found in the survey area.
California condor ( <i>Gymnogyps californianus</i> )	FE, SE, FP	Mountain and foothill rangeland with cliffs for nesting and grassland and open	<b>None.</b> Nesting and foraging habitat lacking in the survey area, which is also outside the current

		woodland for foraging.	known range of this species.
Tricolored blackbird <sup>3</sup> ( <i>Agelaius tricolor</i> )	ST	Freshwater emergent wetlands, agricultural fields, irrigated pastures, grassland, and silage fields near dairies.	<b>None.</b> Habitat lacking; no suitable aquatic resources or agricultural land in the survey area.
Willow flycatcher ( <i>Empidonax traillii</i> )	SE	Riparian forest and wet meadow habitats in the Sierra Nevada mountains at 2000–8000 feet elevation.	<b>None.</b> Habitat lacking; the survey area is outside the range of this species.
Fisher ( <i>Pekania pennanti</i> )	FE, ST, SSSC	Large areas of mature, dense forest with snags and greater than 50% canopy closure.	<b>None.</b> Habitat lacking; the survey area is outside the range for this species.
San Joaquin kit fox <sup>3</sup> ( <i>Vulpes macrotis mutica</i> )	FE, ST	Grassland and upland scrub.	<b>None.</b> Habitat lacking; the Project site is outside the current known range of this species.
<b>State Species of Special Concern</b>			
Northern California legless lizard ( <i>Anniella pulchra</i> )	SSSC	Moist, warm loose sand with vegetative cover.	<b>None.</b> Habitat lacking; the Project site consists of agricultural land cover.
Northern leopard frog ( <i>Lithobates pipiens</i> )	SSSC	Wet meadows, canals, bogs, marshes, and reservoirs in grassland, forest, and woodland.	<b>None.</b> Habitat lacking; the survey area is outside the current known range of this species.
Western spadefoot <sup>3</sup> ( <i>Spea hammondi</i> )	SSSC	Open areas with sandy or gravelly soil that allow rain pools to gather for breeding.	<b>None.</b> Habitat lacking; no rain pools or other ephemeral water bodies found in the survey area.

Northwestern pond turtle ( <i>Actinemys marmorata</i> )	SSSC	Ponds, rivers, marshes, streams, and irrigation ditches, usually with aquatic vegetation. Need basking sites and suitable upland habitat for egg laying.	<b>None.</b> Habitat lacking; no permanent or intermittent water bodies found in the survey area that could support this species.
Burrowing owl ( <i>Athene cunicularia</i> )	SSSC	Grassland and upland scrub with friable soil; some agricultural or other developed and disturbed areas with ground squirrel burrows.	<b>None.</b> Habitat lacking; the survey area consisted of orchards with no suitable land cover on or near the Project site.
American badger ( <i>Taxidea taxus</i> )	SSSC	Variable. Open, dry areas with friable soils and small mammal populations in grassland, conifer forest, and desert.	<b>None.</b> Habitat lacking; the Project site consisted of agricultural land cover.
Pallid bat ( <i>Antrozous pallidus</i> )	SSSC	Arid or semi-arid locations in rocky areas and sparsely vegetated grassland near water. Rock crevices, caves, mine shafts, bridges, buildings, and tree hollows for roosting.	<b>None.</b> Habitat lacking; no rocky areas or water bodies found in the survey area.
Western mastiff bat <sup>3</sup> ( <i>Eumops perotis californicus</i> )	SSSC	Rock crevices in cliff faces, large boulders, granite slabs, or columnar basalt.	<b>None.</b> Habitat lacking, no rocky areas were found in the survey area.
<b>California Rare Plants</b>			
Alkali-sink goldfields ( <i>Lasthenia chrysantha</i> )	1B.1	Vernal pools and wet saline flats below 320 feet elevation.	<b>None.</b> Habitat lacking; no vernal pools or other ephemeral aquatic habitats were found in the survey area.

American manna grass ( <i>Glyceria grandis</i> )	2B.3	Wet places, meadows, lake and stream margins below 6890 feet elevation.	<b>None.</b> Habitat lacking; no water bodies were found in survey area.
Calico monkeyflower ( <i>Diplacus picta</i> )	1B.2	Bare, sunny, shrubby areas around granite outcrops in the southern Sierra Nevada at 442–4101 feet elevation.	<b>None.</b> Habitat lacking; the Project site is outside the current known range of this species.
Coulter’s goldfields ( <i>Lasthenia glabrata</i> ssp. <i>coulteri</i> )	1B.1	Saline areas and vernal pools below 3280 feet elevation.	<b>None.</b> Habitat lacking; no saline areas or vernal pools were found in the survey area.
Earlimart orache ( <i>Atriplex cordulata</i> var. <i>erecticaulis</i> )	1B.2	Saline or alkaline soils in the Central Valley below 230 feet elevation.	<b>None.</b> Habitat lacking; the Project site is above the elevational range of this species.
Kaweah monkeyflower ( <i>Erythranthe norrisii</i> )	1B.3	Marble crevices in the Kaweah River and Kings River drainages at 1969–4265 feet elevation.	<b>None.</b> Habitat lacking; the Project site outside the range of this species.
Lesser saltscale ( <i>Atriplex minuscula</i> )	1B.2	Saline or alkaline soils in the San Joaquin Valley below 328 feet elevation.	<b>None.</b> Habitat lacking; the Project site is above the elevational range of this species.
Madera leptosiphon ( <i>Leptosiphon serrulatus</i> )	1B.2	Woodland and chaparral openings at 984–4265 feet elevation.	<b>None.</b> Habitat lacking; the Project site is below the elevational range of this species.
Mouse buckwheat ( <i>Eriogonum nudum</i> var. <i>murinum</i> )	1B.2	Sandy soils in the Kaweah River drainage at 1312–2297 feet elevation.	<b>None.</b> Habitat lacking; the Project site is below the elevational range of this species.
Recurved larkspur <sup>3</sup> ( <i>Delphinium recurvatum</i> )	1B.2	Poorly drained, fine, alkaline soils in grassland and saltbush scrub at 98–1969 feet elevation.	<b>None.</b> Habitat lacking; the Project site consisted of agricultural land cover.



Sanford's arrowhead <sup>3</sup> ( <i>Sagittaria sanfordii</i> )	1B.2	Ponds and ditches at sea level to 650 feet elevation.	<b>None.</b> An irrigation ditch (Antelope Creek) just west of the Project site provides low quality habitat for this species. However, it was not observed during the reconnaissance survey, which was conducted during the appropriate season for detection.
Spiny-sepaed button-celery <sup>3</sup> ( <i>Eryngium spinosepalum</i> )	1B.2	Vernal pools, swales, and roadside ditches in valley and foothill grassland at 328–4166 feet elevation.	<b>None.</b> Habitat lacking; no vernal pools were found in the survey area, and it was not detected during the reconnaissance survey.
Vernal pool smallscale ( <i>Atriplex persistens</i> )	1B.2	Alkaline vernal pools in the Central Valley below 377 feet elevation.	<b>None.</b> Habitat lacking; no vernal pools were found in the survey area.
Winter's sunflower <sup>3</sup> ( <i>Helianthus winteri</i> )	1B.2	Steep, south-facing grassy slopes, rock outcrops, and road cuts at 590–1509 feet elevation.	<b>None.</b> Habitat lacking; the Project site consisted of flat, agricultural land cover.

CDFW (2020), CNPS (2020), USFWS (2020).

Status <sup>1</sup>	Potential to Occur <sup>2</sup>
FE = Federally listed Endangered	None: Species or sign not observed; conditions unsuitable for occurrence.
FT = Federally listed Threatened	Low: Neither species nor sign observed; conditions marginal for occurrence.
FP = Fully Protected	Moderate: Neither species nor sign observed, but conditions suitable for occurrence.
SCE = State Candidate Endangered	Present: Species or sign observed; conditions suitable for occurrence.
SE = State-listed Endangered	
ST = State-listed Threatened	
SSSC = State Species of Special Concern	

<b>CNPS California Rare Plant Rank<sup>1</sup>:</b>	<b>Threat Ranks<sup>1</sup>:</b>
1B – plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere.	0.1 – seriously threatened in California (> 80% of occurrences).
2B – plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California but more common elsewhere.	0.2 – moderately threatened in California (20-80% of occurrences).
3 – plants about which more information is needed.	0.3 – not very threatened in California (<20% of occurrences).
4 – plants have limited distribution in California.	

<sup>3</sup>Record from within 5 miles of the Project site.



## 3.2 Reconnaissance Survey

### 3.2.1 Land Use and Habitats

The Project site supported a maintained olive orchard (Figures 5 and 6). It was bordered by a routinely disturbed open field with ruderal vegetation to the north, by State Route 216 and orchards to the south, by suburban and rural residential development to the east, and by orchards to the west (Figures 2, 7, 8, and 9). An irrigation ditch (Antelope Creek), which was dry at the time of the survey, bordered the entire length of the west border (Figure 10).



**Figure 5.** Photograph of the Project site, looking west from the east border.





**Figure 6.** Photograph of the Project site, looking north along the east border.



**Figure 7.** Photograph of the northwest corner of the Project site, looking north toward an adjacent open field with ruderal vegetation.





**Figure 8.** Photograph of the southeast corner of the Project site, looking north, showing an adjacent residential area.



**Figure 9.** Photograph of a rural residence adjacent to the Project site, looking north along the east side of parcel.



**Figure 10.** Photograph of the west side of the Project site, looking north, showing the adjacent irrigation ditch (left) known as Antelope Creek.

### 3.2.2 Plant and Animal Species Observed

A total of 41 plant species (17 native and 24 nonnative), two reptile species, 13 bird species, and one mammal species were observed during the survey (Table 2).

**Table 2.** Plant and animal species observed during the reconnaissance survey.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status
<b>Plants</b>		
<b>Family Aizoaceae</b>		
Western sea purslane	<i>Sesuvium verrucosum</i>	Native
<b>Family Apocynaceae</b>		
Narrow leaf milkweed	<i>Asclepias fascicularis</i>	Native
<b>Family Arecaceae</b>		
Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	Nonnative
<b>Family Asteraceae</b>		
Canada horseweed	<i>Erigeron canadensis</i>	Native
Common sow thistle	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Nonnative
Common sunflower	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>	Native
Italian thistle	<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i>	Nonnative
Flax-leaved horseweed	<i>Erigeron bonariensis</i>	Nonnative

Milk thistle	<i>Silybum marianum</i>	Nonnative
Prickly Lettuce	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Nonnative
Small wirelettuce	<i>Stephanomeria exigua</i>	Native
Stinkwort	<i>Dittrichia graveolens</i>	Nonnative
Telegraph weed	<i>Heterotheca grandiflora</i>	Native
<b>Family Brassicaceae</b>		
Black mustard	<i>Brassica nigra</i>	Nonnative
<b>Family Chenopodiaceae</b>		
Russian thistle	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	Nonnative
Lamb's quarters	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Nonnative
<b>Family Convolvulaceae</b>		
Field bindweed	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Nonnative
<b>Family Cucurbitaceae</b>		
Coyote melon	<i>Cucurbita palmata</i>	Native
<b>Family Euphorbiaceae</b>		
Spurge	<i>Euphorbia</i> sp.	Native
Turkey-mullein	<i>Croton setiger</i>	Native
<b>Family Fabaceae</b>		
Bicolor lupine	<i>Lupinus bicolor</i>	Native
<b>Family Fagaceae</b>		
Valley oak	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Native
<b>Family Geraniaceae</b>		
Redstem stork's bill	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Nonnative
<b>Family Juglandaceae</b>		
Northern California black walnut	<i>Juglans hindsii</i>	Native
<b>Family Lamiaceae</b>		
Vinegarweed	<i>Trichostema lanceolatum</i>	Native
<b>Family Malvaceae</b>		
Cheeseweed	<i>Malva parviflora</i>	Nonnative
<b>Family Moraceae</b>		
Common fig	<i>Ficus carica</i>	Nonnative
<b>Family Oleaceae</b>		
Olive tree	<i>Olea europaea</i>	Nonnative
<b>Family Onagraceae</b>		
Annual fireweed	<i>Epilobium brachycarpum</i>	Native
<b>Family Poaceae</b>		
Annual beard grass	<i>Polypogon monspeliensis</i>	Nonnative
Goose grass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	Nonnative
Johnsongrass	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	Nonnative
Jungle rice	<i>Echinochloa colona</i>	Nonnative
Old witch grass	<i>Panicum capillare</i>	Native



Red brome	<i>Bromus madritensis ssp. rubens</i>	Nonnative
Sprangletop	<i>Leptochloa fusca</i>	Native
Wild oat	<i>Avena barbata</i>	Nonnative
<b>Family Polygonaceae</b>		
Curly dock	<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Nonnative
Prostrate knotweed	<i>Polygonum arenastrum</i>	Nonnative
<b>Family Solanaceae</b>		
Horse nettle	<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>	Nonnative
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura wrightii</i>	Native
<b>Reptiles</b>		
<b>Family Phrynosomatidae</b>		
Western side-blotched lizard	<i>Uta stansburiana elegans</i>	Native
Western fence lizard	<i>Sceloporus occidentalis</i>	Native
<b>Birds</b>		
<b>Family Accipitridae</b>		
Red-tailed hawk	<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>	MBTA, CFGC
<b>Family Cathartidae</b>		
Turkey vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>	MBTA, CFGC
<b>Family Columbidae</b>		
Mourning dove	<i>Zenaida macroura</i>	MBTA, CFGC
<b>Family Corvidae</b>		
American crow	<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>	MBTA, CFGC
California scrub-jay	<i>Aphelocoma californica</i>	MBTA, CFGC
<b>Family Fringillidae</b>		
House finch	<i>Haemorhous mexicanus</i>	MBTA, CFGC
<b>Family Mimidae</b>		
Northern mockingbird	<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>	MBTA, CFGC
<b>Family Parulidae</b>		
Orange-crowned warbler	<i>Leiothlypis celata</i>	MBTA, CFGC
<b>Family Passeridae</b>		
House sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	None
White-crowned sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia leucophrys</i>	MBTA, CFGC
<b>Family Trochilidae</b>		
Anna's hummingbird	<i>Calypte anna</i>	MBTA, CFGC
<b>Family Tyrannidae</b>		
Ash-throated flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus cinerascens</i>	MBTA, CFGC
Black phoebe	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>	MBTA, CFGC
<b>Mammals</b>		
<b>Family Leporidae</b>		
Black-tailed jackrabbit	<i>Lepus californicus</i>	Native

MBTA = Protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (16 USC § 703 et seq.); CFGC = Protected under the California Fish and Game Code (FGC §§ 3503 and 3513)

### 3.2.3 Nesting Birds

Migratory birds could nest on or near the Project site. Such species include, but are not limited to, mourning dove (*Zenaida macroura*), red-tailed hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*), and California scrub-jay (*Aphelocoma californica*).

### 3.2.4 Regulated Habitats

Antelope Creek, an irrigation ditch, was within 50 feet of the western border of the Project site. This feature is likely under the regulatory jurisdiction of the SWRCB and the CDFW. However, no impacts to this feature are anticipated.

## 3.3 Special-Status Species

No special-status species are expected to occur on or near the Project site.

## 4.0 Environmental Impacts

### 4.1 Significance Determinations

This Project, which will result in temporary and permanent impacts to agricultural land cover, will not: (1) substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species (criterion a) as no such habitat is present on the Project site; (2) cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels (criterion b) as no such potentially vulnerable population is known from the area; (3) threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community (criterion c) as no such potentially vulnerable communities are known from the area; (4) substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal (criterion d) as no such potentially vulnerable species are known from the area; (5) 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 CDFW or USFWS (criterion e); (6) 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 CDFW or USFWS (criterion f) as no riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community was present in the survey area; (7) have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means (criterion g) as no impacts to wetlands will occur; (8) conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance (criterion i) as no trees or biologically sensitive areas will be impacted; or (9) conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Communities Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan (criterion j) as no such plan has been adopted. Thus, these significance criteria are not analyzed further.

The remaining statutorily defined criterion provided the framework for Criterion BIO1 below. This criterion is used to assess the impacts to biological resources stemming from the Project and provide the basis for determinations of significance:

- Criterion BIO1: 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 (significance criterion h).

#### 4.1.1 Direct and Indirect Impacts

##### **4.1.1.1 Potential Impact: Interfere Substantially with Native Wildlife Movements, Corridors, or Nursery Sites (Criterion BIO1)**

The Project could impede the use of nursery sites for native birds protected under the MBTA and CFGC. Migratory birds are expected to nest on and near the Project site.

Construction disturbance during the breeding season could result in the incidental loss of fertile eggs or nestlings or otherwise lead to nest abandonment. Disturbance that causes nest abandonment or loss of reproductive effort can be considered take under the MBTA and CFGC. Loss of fertile eggs or nesting birds, or any activities resulting in nest abandonment, could constitute a significant effect if the species is particularly rare in the region. Construction activities such as excavating, trenching, and grading that disturb a nesting bird on the Project site or immediately adjacent to the construction zone could constitute a significant impact. We recommend that the mitigation measure BIO1 (below) be included in the conditions of approval to reduce the potential effect to a less-than-significant level.

**Mitigation Measure BIO1. Protect nesting birds.**

1. To the extent practicable, construction shall be scheduled to avoid the nesting season, which extends from February through August.
2. If it is not possible to schedule construction between September and January, a pre-construction clearance survey for nesting birds shall be conducted by a qualified biologist to ensure that no active nests will be disturbed during the implementation of the Project. A pre-construction clearance survey shall be conducted no more than 14 days prior to the start of construction activities. During this survey, the qualified biologist shall inspect all potential nest substrates in and immediately adjacent to the impact areas, including within 250 feet in the case of raptor nests and within 100 feet for nests of all other birds. If an active nest is found close enough to the construction area to be disturbed by these activities, the qualified biologist shall determine the extent of a construction-free buffer to be established around the nest. If work cannot proceed without disturbing the nesting birds, work may need to be halted or redirected to other areas until nesting and fledging are completed or the nest has failed for non-construction related reasons.

#### 4.1.2 Cumulative Effects

The Project will involve constructing a 19-acre community park and 8500-linear-foot recreational trail. Although all land within and adjacent to the Project site is disturbed by agricultural or residential development, it still provides potential foraging and nesting habitat for migratory birds. However, implementing Mitigation Measure BIO1 would reduce any contribution to cumulative impacts on biological resources to a less-than-significant level.

#### 4.1.3 Unavoidable Significant Adverse Effects

No unavoidable significant adverse effects on biological resources would occur from implementing the Project.

## 5.0 Literature Cited

- California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). 2020. State and Federally Listed Endangered, Threatened, and Rare Plants of California. Biogeographic data branch, California Natural Diversity Data Base. <https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Data/CNDDDB/Maps-and-Data>. Accessed 3 September 2020.
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**Appendix A.** USFWS list of threatened and endangered species.



# United States Department of the Interior

## FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Sacramento Fish And Wildlife Office

Federal Building

2800 Cottage Way, Room W-2605

Sacramento, CA 95825-1846

Phone: (916) 414-6600 Fax: (916) 414-6713



In Reply Refer To:

September 03, 2020

Consultation Code: 08ESMF00-2020-SLI-2817

Event Code: 08ESMF00-2020-E-08637

Project Name: Woodlake

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location, and/or may be affected by your proposed project

### To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the Service under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

Please follow the link below to see if your proposed project has the potential to affect other species or their habitats under the jurisdiction of the National Marine Fisheries Service:

[http://www.nwr.noaa.gov/protected\\_species/species\\_list/species\\_lists.html](http://www.nwr.noaa.gov/protected_species/species_list/species_lists.html)

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the ECOS-IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the ECOS-IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.



The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

<http://www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/pdf/TOC-GLOS.PDF>

Please be aware that bald and golden eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668 *et seq.*), and projects affecting these species may require development of an eagle conservation plan ([http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/eagle\\_guidance.html](http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/eagle_guidance.html)). Additionally, wind energy projects should follow the wind energy guidelines (<http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/>) for minimizing impacts to migratory birds and bats.

Guidance for minimizing impacts to migratory birds for projects including communications towers (e.g., cellular, digital television, radio, and emergency broadcast) can be found at: <http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/towers.htm>; <http://www.towerkill.com>; and <http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/comtow.html>.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Tracking Number in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

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Attachment(s):

- Official Species List

# Official Species List

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

**Sacramento Fish And Wildlife Office**

Federal Building

2800 Cottage Way, Room W-2605

Sacramento, CA 95825-1846

(916) 414-6600

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## Project Summary

Consultation Code: 08ESMF00-2020-SLI-2817

Event Code: 08ESMF00-2020-E-08637

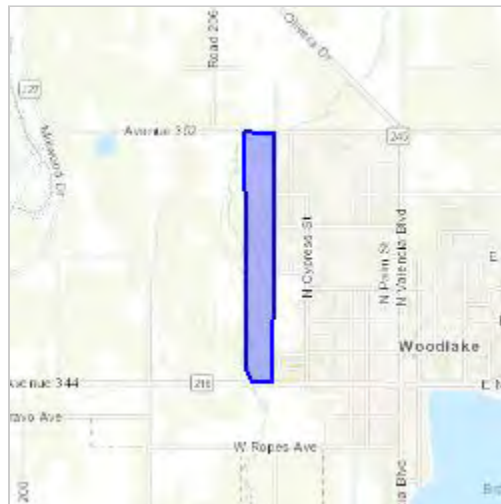
Project Name: Woodlake

Project Type: DEVELOPMENT

Project Description: potential park site Woodlake

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/place/36.421014482336744N119.10897255281462W>



Counties: Tulare, CA

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## Endangered Species Act Species

There is a total of 12 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries<sup>1</sup>, as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

- 
1. [NOAA Fisheries](#), also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

## Mammals

NAME	STATUS
Fisher <i>Pekania pennanti</i> Population: SSN DPS No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3651">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3651</a>	Endangered
San Joaquin Kit Fox <i>Vulpes macrotis mutica</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2873">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2873</a>	Endangered

## Birds

NAME	STATUS
California Condor <i>Gymnogyps californianus</i> Population: U.S.A. only, except where listed as an experimental population There is <b>final</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8193">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8193</a>	Endangered

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## Reptiles

NAME	STATUS
Blunt-nosed Leopard Lizard <i>Gambelia silus</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/625">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/625</a>	Endangered
Giant Garter Snake <i>Thamnophis gigas</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4482">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4482</a>	Threatened

## Amphibians

NAME	STATUS
California Red-legged Frog <i>Rana draytonii</i> There is <b>final</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2891">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2891</a> Species survey guidelines: <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/guideline/survey/population/205/office/11420.pdf">https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/guideline/survey/population/205/office/11420.pdf</a>	Threatened
California Tiger Salamander <i>Ambystoma californiense</i> Population: U.S.A. (Central CA DPS) There is <b>final</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2076">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2076</a>	Threatened

## Fishes

NAME	STATUS
Delta Smelt <i>Hypomesus transpacificus</i> There is <b>final</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/321">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/321</a>	Threatened

## Crustaceans

NAME	STATUS
Conservancy Fairy Shrimp <i>Branchinecta conservatio</i> There is <b>final</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8246">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8246</a>	Endangered

## Flowering Plants

NAME	STATUS
Greene's Tuctoria <i>Tuctoria greenei</i> There is <b>final</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1573">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1573</a>	Endangered
San Joaquin Adobe Sunburst <i>Pseudobahia peirsonii</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2931">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2931</a>	Threatened
San Joaquin Orcutt Grass <i>Orcuttia inaequalis</i> There is <b>final</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5506">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5506</a>	Threatened

## Critical habitats

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

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## **Appendix B.** CNDDDB occurrence records.





# Summary Table Report

## California Department of Fish and Wildlife

### California Natural Diversity Database



**Query Criteria:** Quad> IS < (Stokes Mtn. (3611952)> OR < Auckland (3611951)> OR < Shadequarter Mtn. (3611858)> OR < Ivanhoe (3611942)> OR < Woodlake (3611941)> OR < Kaweah (3611848)> OR < Exeter (3611932)> OR < Rocky Hill (3611931)> OR < Chickencoop Canyon (3611838)> OR < Taxonomic Group> IS < (Fish> OR < Amphibians> OR < Reptiles> OR < Birds> OR < Mammals> OR < Mollusks> OR < Arachnids> OR < Crustaceans> OR < Insects> OR < Ferns> OR < Gymnosperms> OR < Monocots> OR < Dicots> OR < Lichens> OR < Bryophytes)

Name (Scientific/Common)	CNDDB Ranks	Listing Status (Fed/State)	Other Lists	Elev. Range (ft.)	Total EO's	Element Occ. Ranks						Population Status		Presence		
						A	B	C	D	X	U	Historic > 20 yr	Recent <= 20 yr	Extant	Poss. Extirp.	Extirp.
<i>Agelaius tricolor</i> tricolored blackbird	G2G3 S1S2	None Threatened	BLM_S-Sensitive CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern IUCN_EN-Endangered NABCI_RWL-Red Watch List USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	505 540	955 S:2	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	2	0	0
<i>Ambystoma californiense</i> California tiger salamander	G2G3 S2S3	Threatened Threatened	CDFW_WL-Watch List IUCN_VU-Vulnerable	345 743	1271 S:9	0	6	2	0	0	1	2	7	9	0	0
<i>Anniella pulchra</i> Northern California legless lizard	G3 S3	None None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern USFS_S-Sensitive	377 1,000	375 S:2	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	0
<i>Antrozous pallidus</i> pallid bat	G5 S3	None None	BLM_S-Sensitive CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern IUCN_LC-Least Concern USFS_S-Sensitive WBWG_H-High Priority	368 368	420 S:1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
<i>Ardea herodias</i> great blue heron	G5 S4	None None	CDF_S-Sensitive IUCN_LC-Least Concern	500 500	156 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Athene cunicularia</i> burrowing owl	G4 S3	None None	BLM_S-Sensitive CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern IUCN_LC-Least Concern USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	343 343	1989 S:1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
<i>Atriplex cordulata</i> var. <i>erecticaulis</i> Earlimart orache	G3T1 S1	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.2	335 335	23 S:1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0



# Summary Table Report

## California Department of Fish and Wildlife

### California Natural Diversity Database



Name (Scientific/Common)	CNDDB Ranks	Listing Status (Fed/State)	Other Lists	Elev. Range (ft.)	Total EO's	Element Occ. Ranks						Population Status		Presence		
						A	B	C	D	X	U	Historic > 20 yr	Recent <= 20 yr	Extant	Poss. Extirp.	Extirp.
<b>Atriplex minuscula</b> lesser saltscale	G2 S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.1	335 335	52 S:1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
<b>Atriplex persistens</b> vernal pool smallscale	G2 S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.2	345 355	41 S:2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0
<b>Batrachoseps regius</b> Kings River slender salamander	G2 S2S3	None None	IUCN_VU-Vulnerable USFS_S-Sensitive	2,000 5,500	14 S:2	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	0	0
<b>Bombus crotchii</b> Crotch bumble bee	G3G4 S1S2	None Candidate Endangered		450 1,000	276 S:5	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	5	0	0
<b>Branchinecta lynchi</b> vernal pool fairy shrimp	G3 S3	Threatened None	IUCN_VU-Vulnerable	335 950	791 S:19	2	3	0	0	0	14	6	13	19	0	0
<b>Brodiaea insignis</b> Kaweah brodiaea	G1 S1	None Endangered	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.2 USFS_S-Sensitive	560 3,300	27 S:11	2	4	2	0	0	3	10	1	11	0	0
<b>Chrysis tularensis</b> Tulare cuckoo wasp	G1G2 S1S2	None None		450 450	5 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
<b>Delphinium recurvatum</b> recurved larkspur	G2? S2?	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.2 BLM_S-Sensitive SB_SBBG-Santa Barbara Botanic Garden	340 440	119 S:4	0	0	0	0	1	3	2	2	3	0	1
<b>Desmocerus californicus dimorphus</b> valley elderberry longhorn beetle	G3T2 S2	Threatened None		405 960	271 S:2	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	2	0	0
<b>Diplacus pictus</b> calico monkeyflower	G2 S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.2 BLM_S-Sensitive SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden	600 600	73 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
<b>Empidonax traillii</b> willow flycatcher	G5 S1S2	None Endangered	IUCN_LC-Least Concern USFS_S-Sensitive USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	570 570	90 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0



# Summary Table Report

## California Department of Fish and Wildlife

### California Natural Diversity Database



Name (Scientific/Common)	CNDDB Ranks	Listing Status (Fed/State)	Other Lists	Elev. Range (ft.)	Total EO's	Element Occ. Ranks						Population Status		Presence		
						A	B	C	D	X	U	Historic > 20 yr	Recent <= 20 yr	Extant	Poss. Extirp.	Extirp.
<i>Emys marmorata</i> western pond turtle	G3G4 S3	None None	BLM_S-Sensitive CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern IUCN_VU-Vulnerable USFS_S-Sensitive	70 1,000	1398 S:3	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	3	0	0
<i>Eriogonum nudum var. murinum</i> mouse buckwheat	G5T2 S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.2 BLM_S-Sensitive	1,280 3,400	11 S:4	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	4	0	0
<i>Eryngium spinosepalum</i> spiny-sepaed button-celery	G2 S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.2 BLM_S-Sensitive	335 2,000	108 S:20	3	9	2	0	1	5	11	9	19	1	0
<i>Erythranthe norrisii</i> Kaweah monkeyflower	G2 S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.3 BLM_S-Sensitive SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden USFS_S-Sensitive	1,200 2,700	8 S:2	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	0	0
<i>Eumops perotis californicus</i> western mastiff bat	G5T4 S3S4	None None	BLM_S-Sensitive CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern WBWG_H-High Priority	450 940	296 S:5	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	5	0	0
<i>Euphorbia hooveri</i> Hoover's spurge	G1 S1	Threatened None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.2	335 345	29 S:2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0
<i>Fritillaria striata</i> striped adobe-lily	G1 S1	None Threatened	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.1 SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden SB_USDA-US Dept of Agriculture USFS_S-Sensitive		23 S:1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Glyceria grandis</i> American manna grass	G5 S3	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 2B.3		10 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Gymnogyps californianus</i> California condor	G1 S1	Endangered Endangered	CDF_S-Sensitive CDFW_FP-Fully Protected IUCN_CR-Critically Endangered NABCI_RWL-Red Watch List	1,000 1,000	13 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0



# Summary Table Report

## California Department of Fish and Wildlife

### California Natural Diversity Database



Name (Scientific/Common)	CNDDB Ranks	Listing Status (Fed/State)	Other Lists	Elev. Range (ft.)	Total EO's	Element Occ. Ranks						Population Status		Presence		
						A	B	C	D	X	U	Historic > 20 yr	Recent <= 20 yr	Extant	Poss. Extirp.	Extirp.
<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> bald eagle	G5 S3	Delisted Endangered	BLM_S-Sensitive CDF_S-Sensitive CDFW_FP-Fully Protected IUCN_LC-Least Concern USFS_S-Sensitive USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	912 912	329 S:1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
<i>Helianthus winteri</i> Winter's sunflower	G2? S2?	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.2 BLM_S-Sensitive	460 2,500	55 S:32	6	20	4	1	0	1	0	32	32	0	0
<i>Lasthenia chrysanthra</i> alkali-sink goldfields	G2 S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.1	380 380	55 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Lasthenia glabrata ssp. coulteri</i> Coulter's goldfields	G4T2 S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.1 BLM_S-Sensitive SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden SB_SBBG-Santa Barbara Botanic Garden	350 350	111 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
<i>Lepidurus packardii</i> vernal pool tadpole shrimp	G4 S3S4	Endangered None	IUCN_EN-Endangered	340 345	324 S:2	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	0
<i>Leptosiphon serrulatus</i> Madera leptosiphon	G3 S3	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.2 BLM_S-Sensitive USFS_S-Sensitive	1,000 3,500	27 S:2	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	0	0
<i>Linderiella occidentalis</i> California linderiella	G2G3 S2S3	None None	IUCN_NT-Near Threatened	513 516	508 S:2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	0	0
<i>Lithobates pipiens</i> northern leopard frog	G5 S2	None None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern IUCN_LC-Least Concern		19 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Lytta moesta</i> moestan blister beetle	G2 S2	None None		1,000 1,000	12 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0
<i>Lytta morrisoni</i> Morrison's blister beetle	G1G2 S1S2	None None		960 960	10 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0



# Summary Table Report

## California Department of Fish and Wildlife

### California Natural Diversity Database



Name (Scientific/Common)	CNDDB Ranks	Listing Status (Fed/State)	Other Lists	Elev. Range (ft.)	Total EO's	Element Occ. Ranks						Population Status		Presence		
						A	B	C	D	X	U	Historic > 20 yr	Recent <= 20 yr	Extant	Poss. Extirp.	Extirp.
<b><i>Orcuttia inaequalis</i></b> San Joaquin Valley Orcutt grass	G1 S1	Threatened Endangered	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.1	515 515	47 S:1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
<b><i>Pseudobahia peirsonii</i></b> San Joaquin adobe sunburst	G1 S1	Threatened Endangered	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.1 SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden	600 1,420	51 S:3	0	0	0	1	0	2	3	0	3	0	0
<b><i>Rana boylei</i></b> foothill yellow-legged frog	G3 S3	None Endangered	BLM_S-Sensitive CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern IUCN_NT-Near Threatened USFS_S-Sensitive	520 2,211	2468 S:10	0	0	0	0	10	0	10	0	0	0	10
<b><i>Sagittaria sanfordii</i></b> Sanford's arrowhead	G3 S3	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.2 BLM_S-Sensitive	400 400	126 S:1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
<b><i>Spea hammondi</i></b> western spadefoot	G3 S3	None None	BLM_S-Sensitive CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern IUCN_NT-Near Threatened	0 743	1409 S:31	0	26	1	0	0	4	4	27	31	0	0
<b><i>Talanites moodyae</i></b> Moody's gnaphosid spider	G1G2 S1S2	None None		400 1,200	6 S:4	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	4	0	0
<b><i>Taxidea taxus</i></b> American badger	G5 S3	None None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern IUCN_LC-Least Concern	370 370	594 S:1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
<b><i>Tuctoria greenei</i></b> Greene's tuctoria	G1 S1	Endangered Rare	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.1	450 450	50 S:1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
<b><i>Vulpes macrotis mutica</i></b> San Joaquin kit fox	G4T2 S2	Endangered Threatened		345 720	1018 S:7	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	0	7	0	0

## **Appendix C.** CNPS plant list.



\*The database used to provide updates to the Online Inventory is under construction. [View updates and changes made since May 2019 here.](#)

## Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants

### Plant List

3 matches found. [Click on scientific name for details](#)

#### Search Criteria

California Rare Plant Rank is one of [1A, 1B, 2A, 2B], FESA is one of [Endangered, Threatened, Candidate], CESA is one of [Endangered, Threatened, Rare], Found in Quads 3611952, 3611951, 3611858, 3611942, 3611941, 3611848, 3611932 3611931 and 3611838;

[Modify Search Criteria](#) [Export to Excel](#) [Modify Columns](#) [Modify Sort](#) [Display Photos](#)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Family	Lifeform	Blooming Period	CA Rare Plant Rank	State Rank	Global Rank
<a href="#">Orcuttia inaequalis</a>	San Joaquin Valley Orcutt grass	Poaceae	annual herb	Apr-Sep	1B.1	S1	G1
<a href="#">Pseudobahia peirsonii</a>	San Joaquin adobe sunburst	Asteraceae	annual herb	Feb-Apr	1B.1	S1	G1
<a href="#">Tuctoria greenei</a>	Greene's tuctoria	Poaceae	annual herb	May-Jul(Sep)	1B.1	S1	G1

#### Suggested Citation

California Native Plant Society, Rare Plant Program. 2020. Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California (online edition, v8-03 0.39). Website <http://www.rareplants.cnps.org> [accessed 03 September 2020].

#### Search the Inventory

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[CalPhotos](#)

#### Questions and Comments

[rareplants@cnps.org](mailto:rareplants@cnps.org)

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# Appendix C

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## Cultural Resource Assessment



**To:** Emily Bowen  
Crawford Bowen Planning, Inc.  
113 N. Church Street, Suite 302  
Visalia, CA 93291

**Record Search 20-366**

**Date:** October 12, 2020

**Re:** City of Woodlake Park Project

**County:** Tulare

**Map(s):** Woodlake 7.5'

### **CULTURAL RESOURCES RECORDS SEARCH**

The California Office of Historic Preservation (OHP) contracts with the California Historical Resources Information System's (CHRIS) regional Information Centers (ICs) to maintain information in the CHRIS inventory and make it available to local, state, and federal agencies, cultural resource professionals, Native American tribes, researchers, and the public. Recommendations made by IC coordinators or their staff regarding the interpretation and application of this information are advisory only. Such recommendations do not necessarily represent the evaluation or opinion of the State Historic Preservation Officer in carrying out the OHP's regulatory authority under federal and state law.

The following are the results of a search of the cultural resource files at the Southern San Joaquin Valley Information Center. These files include known and recorded cultural resources sites, inventory and excavation reports filed with this office, and resources listed on the National Register of Historic Places, the OHP Built Environment Resources Directory, California State Historical Landmarks, California Register of Historical Resources, California Inventory of Historic Resources, and California Points of Historical Interest. Due to processing delays and other factors, not all of the historical resource reports and resource records that have been submitted to the OHP 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.

### **PRIOR CULTURAL RESOURCE STUDIES CONDUCTED WITHIN THE PROJECT AREA AND THE ONE-HALF MILE RADIUS**

According to the information in our files, there has been one previous cultural resource studies conducted within the very most southern portion of the project area, TU-00409. There have been ten additional studies conducted within the one-half mile radius, TU-00015, 00423, 00566, 00575, 01013, 01196, 01389, 01445, 01498, and 01813.

**KNOWN/RECORDED CULTURAL RESOURCES WITHIN THE PROJECT AREA AND THE ONE-HALF MILE RADIUS**

There are no recorded resources within the project area, and it is not known if any exist there. There are two recorded resource within the one-half mile radius, P-54-004054 and P-54-004632. These resources are both historic era railroads.

There are no recorded cultural resources within the project area or radius that are listed in the National Register of Historic Places, the California Register of Historical Resources, the California Points of Historical Interest, California Inventory of Historic Resources, or the California State Historic Landmarks.

**COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

We understand this project consists of construction of a 19-acre park with a trail in the western portion of the City of Woodlake and activities related to this construction. Further, we understand the project area is currently being used for agricultural purposes. Please note that agriculture does not constitute previous development, as it does not destroy cultural resources, but merely moves them around within the plow zone. The one study conducted in the southern most portion of the project area, TU-00409, was completed nearly 40 years ago. Cultural resource studies are generally considered valid for up to five years. Because an archaeological resources study has not been conducted on most of the project area, it is not known if any archaeological resources are present there. Therefore, we recommend a qualified, professional archaeologist conduct a field survey prior to ground disturbance activities to determine if cultural resources are present. No further cultural resource investigation is recommended where ground disturbance activities will not occur. A list of qualified consultants can be found at [www.chrisinfo.org](http://www.chrisinfo.org).

We also recommend that you contact the Native American Heritage Commission in Sacramento. They will provide you with a current list of Native American individuals/organizations that can assist you with information regarding cultural resources that may not be included in the CHRIS Inventory and that may be of concern to the Native groups in the area. The Commission can consult their "Sacred Lands Inventory" file to determine what sacred resources, if any, exist within this project area and the way in which these resources might be managed. Finally, please consult with the lead agency on this project to determine if any other cultural resource investigation is required. If you need any additional information or have any questions or concerns, please contact our office at (661) 654-2289.

By:



Digitally signed by Celeste M.  
Thomson  
Date: 2020.10.12 12:13:04  
-07'00'

Celeste M. Thomson, Coordinator

**Date:** October 12, 2020

Please note that invoices for Information Center services will be sent under separate cover from the California State University, Bakersfield Accounting Office.