Valley Pure Relocation Project

Prepared for:



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PROJECT INFORMATION

This document is the Initial Study/Negative Declaration on the potential environmental effects of the City of Farmersville (City) Valley Pure Relocation Project (Project). The City of Farmersville 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 909 W. Visalia Road, Farmersville, CA 93223.

Project title

Valley Pure Relocation Project

Lead agency name and address

City of Farmersville 909 W. Visalia Road Farmersville, California 93223

Contact person and phone number

Karl Schoettler, City Planner City of Farmersville: (559) 734-8737 ext. 8032

Project location

The City of Farmersville is located in Tulare County in the northern part of the San Joaquin Valley, east of the City of Visalia (see Figure 1). The 3.78-acre Project site is located south of State Road 198 and west of Farmersville Road (see Figure 2) and the site would occupy Assessor's Parcel Numbers (APNs) 128-250-010 and -024.

Figure 1 – Location

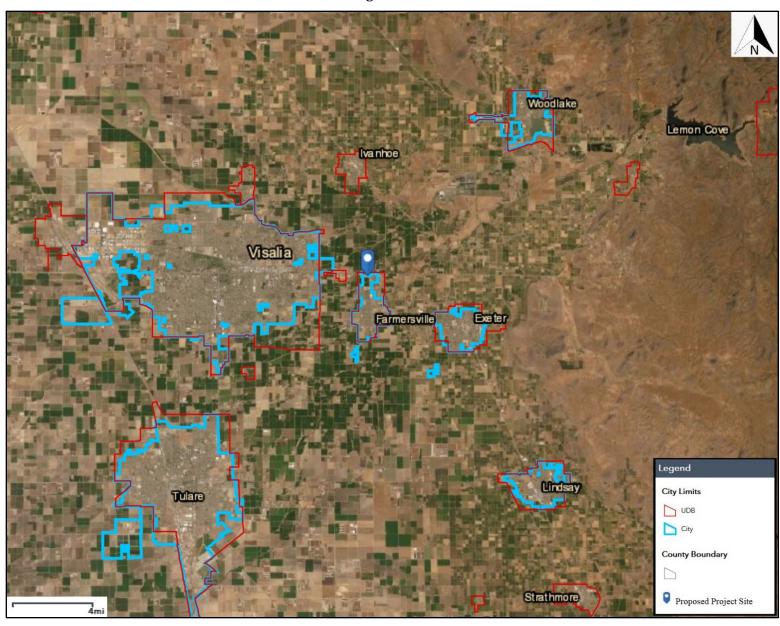


Figure 2 – Site Aerial



Project sponsor's name/address

Bruce Kopitar 1099 Ropes Avenue Woodlake, CA 93286

General plan designation

Service Commercial

Zoning

C-S

Project Description

The Valley Pure Relocation Project (proposed Project) consists of a Conditional Use Permit, Zone change, and General Plan Amendment to relocate an existing cannabis dispensary. The existing dispensary is located at 515 W. Noble Avenue and would be relocated to a site approximately 600 feet to the east (see Figure 2 – Site Aerial). The proposed new site has an existing 4,800 square foot building (formerly a landscape (rock and groundcover) supply business that would be converted to a cannabis dispensary. In addition to the dispensary, the Project includes a public assembly area for up to 200 people and an overflow gravel parking lot with 68 spaces, immediately east of the existing building (see Figure 3 – Site Plan). Specifically, the proposed Project includes:

- A Conditional Use Permit to establish the cannabis dispensary,
- A General Plan Amendment to amend the site "Service Commercial" to "Light Industrial",
- Zone Change from CS (Service Commercial) to IL (Light Industrial),
- Public assembly events would typically occur on Thursdays thru Sundays and could include activities like farmer's markets, quinceañeras, or cannabis-related events which would be licensed and regulated by the California Department of Cannabis Control. The public assembly space would also include:
 - Temporary fencing
 - 3- portable/mobile light towers
 - o 40x30 temporary stage
 - o Port-a-potties
 - 3-10x20 pop-up vending/mobile vending spaces
- Development of a gravel 68-space temporary overflow parking lot on APN 128-250-024.

It is anticipated that the Project would begin development in late 2022.

Surrounding Land Uses/Existing Conditions

The proposed Project site is built-out with a former rock and groundcover landscape retail company, which is surrounded by a chain-link fence. The 4,800 square foot retail building is surrounded by parking spaces and to the east are piles of ground cover such as bark and various types of rock. Large stacks of boxes, pallets, boulders, and various other landscaping-related items line the interior site perimeter and there are several forklifts and other small tractors parked on-site. Several light poles illuminate the rock yard during the night for site security. The southern portion of the parcel contains a stormwater basin, which will remain with Project implementation. The site is located just south of the SR 198 on/off ramp roundabout and is surrounded by commercial and agricultural uses.

Lands surrounding the proposed Project are described as follows:

- North: East Noble Avenue and the on/off ramp roundabout for SR 198, a shell gas station with convenience store and attached McDonalds with a drive-thru. Immediately north of that is SR 198.
- South: A water basin, active agriculture and T.I.D. Main Intake Canal.
- East: Farmersville Road, Kaweah Delta Water Conservation District office, with agricultural land further east.
- West: Vacant land, zoned as C-S (Service Commercial), a cannabis dispensary and other commercial retail businesses.

Other Public Agencies Involved

- The adoption of a Negative Declaration by the City of Farmersville
- Approval of a Conditional Use Permit by the City of Farmersville
- Approval of a General Plan Amendment by the City of Farmersville
- Approval of a Zone Change by the City of Farmersville
- Approval of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan by the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board
- Dust Control Plan Approval letter from the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District
- Compliance with other federal, state and local requirements.

Tribal Consultation

See Section XVIII – Tribal Cultural Resources.

DESIGN GROUP ARCHITECTS DISPENSARY 4412 W. FERGUSON VISALIA, CA. 93291 (559) 732-9236 FAX: 732-5836 SCALE: AS NOTED

JOB#: 21-014 **BURE** MIIIV EX. BASIN DATE: 5-18-22 AREVISED: A REVISED : AREVISED: \triangle -1

Figure 3 – Site Plan

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. Agriculture Resources Aesthetics Air Quality and Forest Resources **Biological Resources Cultural Resources** Energy Hazards & Greenhouse Gas Hazardous Geology / Soils **Emissions** Materials Hydrology / Water Mineral Resources Land Use / Planning Quality Population / Housing **Public Services** Noise Tribal Cultural Recreation Transportation Resources Mandatory Utilities / Service Wildfire Findings of Systems Significance DETERMINATION On the basis of this initial evaluation: \boxtimes 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.
V	tler Date
Karl Schoet City Planne	
City of Farr	nersville

ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

I. AESTHETICS Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?				
d. Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?				

RESPONSES

a. <u>Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?</u>

Less than Significant Impact. The Project applicant is proposing to relocate an existing cannabis dispensary which is currently located approximately 600 feet west of the proposed Project site. The proposed Project also includes construction a 68-space gravel parking lot on APN 128-250-024 along with associated lighting and site landscaping to accommodate event space for 200 people. The structures will

conform to design standards set forth by the City's General Plan and Zoning Ordinance. The proposed Project site is located in an area that is surrounded by urban commercial and industrial uses and will not result in a use that is visually incompatible with the surrounding area.

The City of Farmersville General Plan does not identify any scenic vistas within the Project area. A scenic vista is generally considered a view of an area that has remarkable scenery or a resource that is indigenous to the area.

Construction activities will be visible from the adjacent roadsides; however, the construction activities will be temporary in nature and will not affect a scenic vista. The impact will be *less than significant*.

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

<u>b. Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?</u>

Less than Significant Impact. State Route (SR) 198 is approximately 500 feet north of the proposed Project site. California Department of Transportation Scenic Highway Mapping System identifies SR 198 east of SR 99 as an Eligible State Scenic Highway; however, it has not been designated as a state scenic highway. In addition, no scenic highways or roadways are listed within the Project area in the City of Farmersville'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 damage any trees, rock outcroppings or historic buildings within a State scenic highway corridor. Any impacts would be considered *less than significant*.

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

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. Site construction will include a temporary 68-space parking lot to the east of an existing building and site landscaping. During events, event equipment, such as temporary lighting, port-a-potties, pop-up retail venues, a stage and seating would be brought in. The cannabis dispensary will occupy the exiting building on APN 128-250-024. The proposed Project site is located in

an area that is substantially surrounded by urban uses, including industrial and service commercial, and as such, will not result in a use that is visually incompatible with the surrounding area. The proposed Project will not substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the area or its surroundings.

The impact will be *less than significant*.

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

d. <u>Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views</u> 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.

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

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

The Project site is in an area with several existing sources of light. There are existing on-site light sources that served as security lighting for the landscaping and rock business, several streetlights to the north as the site is immediately adjacent to the on/off ramp round-about for SR 198, security lighting from commercial businesses to the west, and lighting from a Shell gas station/convenience store and attached McDonalds immediately across the street to the north. The Project would necessitate nighttime security lighting in accordance with City standards for cannabis dispensaries and during events, would bring in three mobile temporary lights. As the site already has lighting, no new source of substantial glare would be created with Project implementation. Accordingly, potential impacts would be considered *less than significant*.

Less than

RE:	AGRICULTURE AND FOREST SOURCES ould the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	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?				\boxtimes
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?				\boxtimes
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?				

- a. <u>Convert Prime Farmland</u>, <u>Unique Farmland</u>, <u>or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland)</u>, as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the <u>California Resources Agency</u>, to non-agricultural use?
- b. Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?
- c. <u>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))?</u>
- d. Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?
- e. <u>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?</u>

No Impact. The Project site is located in an area of the City considered *Urban and Built-Up Land* by the State Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program.¹ The entire Project site is within the City limits and is currently designated by the General Plan and zoned as Service Commercial. With the approval of the General Plan Amendment and Zone Change, the site will be designated and zoned as Light Industrial. There will not be any conversion of Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance. Therefore, the proposed Project does not have the potential to result in conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural uses or forestland uses to non-forestland. No conversion of forestland, as defined under Public Resource Code or General Code, as referenced above, would occur as a result of the Project. The Project is not zoned for forestland and does not propose any zone changes related to forest or timberland. The site is not under a Williamson Act contract. There is *no impact*.

¹ California Department of Conservation Division of Land Resource Protection. Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program. https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/DLRP/CIFF. Accessed June 2022.

	AIR QUALITY	Potentially Significant	Significant With Mitigation	Less than Significant	
Wo	uld the project:	Impact	Incorporation	Impact	No Impact
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?				
d.	Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors or adversely affecting a substantial number of people)?				

- 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 PM₁₀ and CO, and nonattainment fort PM_{2.5}. At the State level, the SJVAB is designated as nonattainment for the 8-hour ozone, PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5} standards. 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 PM₁₀ Maintenance Plan and Request for Redesignation; and
- 2008 PM_{2.5} Plan.

Because of the region's non-attainment status for ozone, PM_{2.5}, and PM₁₀, if the project-generated emissions of either of the ozone precursor pollutants (ROG or NOx), PM₁₀, or PM_{2.5} 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 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 follows²:

- 10 tons per year ROG;
- 10 tons per year NOx;
- 15 tons per year PM₁₀; and
- 15 tons per year PM_{2.5}.

Project Emissions

The annual construction and operational emissions for the project were estimated using the California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod, version 2020.4.0). The complete CalEEMod report is included with this study in Appendix A.

Proposed Project construction includes the installation of a gravel temporary overflow parking lot. The rest of the site is already built-out and only minor interior remodeling would occur to convert the landscaping retail business into the cannabis dispensary. Project operations were conservatively estimated as the site is currently in use with retail.

The proposed Project construction schedule would begin in late 2022 and would last through the year. Operational emissions occur over the lifetime of the project. Construction and operations related emissions are shown in Table 1. Refer to Appendix A – Air Emissions Output Table for the full emissions output estimates for construction and operational activities.

² San Joaquin Valley Air Control District – Air Quality Threshold of Significance – Criteria Pollutants. https://www.valleyair.org/transportation/0714-GAMAQI-Criteria-Pollutant-Thresholds-of-Significance.pdf. Accessed March 2022.

Table 1. Troject Construction and Operational Emissions								
	VOC (ROG)	NOx	PM ₁₀ *	PM _{2.5}	CO ₂			
	(tons/year)	(tons/year)	(tons/year)	(tons/year)	(MT/year)			
2022	0.051	0.43	0.035	0.025	68.35			
Construction Emissions Maximum:	0.051	0.43	0.035	0.025	68.35			
Total Operational Emissions:	0.0024	1.00e-05	0.0	0.0	0.0013			
Threshold of Significance	10	10	15					
Exceed Threshold?	No	No	No		N/A			

Table 1: Project Construction and Operational Emissions

To result in a less than significant impact, emissions of nonattainment pollutants must be below the SJVAPCD's regional significance thresholds. This is an approach recommended by the SJVAPCD's in its GAMAQI. The primary pollutants of concern during project construction and operation are ROG, NOX, PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5}. The SJVAPCD GAMAQI adopted in 2015 contains thresholds for CO, NOX, ROG, SOX, PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5}.

The SJVAPCD considers construction and operational emissions separately when making significance determinations. As shown above in Table 1, the Project's construction and operational regional emissions would not exceed SJVAPCD's regional criteria pollutant emissions quantitative thresholds. Therefore, the proposed Project would not be considered in conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan. However, the SJVAPCD has implemented Regulation VIII measures for dust control related to construction projects, which are applicable to the Project and will be enforced by the City and the City's contractor.

Emissions occurring at or near the Project have the potential to create a localized impact that could expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations. The SJVAPCD considers a sensitive receptor to be a location that houses or attracts children, the elderly, people with illnesses, or others who are especially sensitive to the effects of air pollutants. Examples of sensitive receptors include hospitals, residences, convalescent facilities, and schools. The nearest residence is approximately 400 feet to the northeast; however, as projected emissions are so low, the residence is not expected to be impacted. As such, impacts will be *less than significant*.

^{*} Appendix A includes projected emissions from ozone, carbon monoxide, lead, particulate matter (less than 10 and 2.5 microns in diameter) but are not included in this table because there is no established threshold of significance for these emissions.

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

Less than Significant Impact. Two situations create a potential for odor impact. The first occurs when a new odor source is located near an existing sensitive receptor. The second occurs when a new sensitive receptor locates near an existing source of odor. According to the *CBIA v. BAAQMD* ruling, impacts of existing sources of odors on the project are not subject to CEQA review. Therefore, the analysis to determine if the project would locate new sensitive receptors near an existing source of odor is provided for information only.

Odor impacts on residential areas and other sensitive receptors, such as hospitals, day-care centers, schools, etc. warrant the closest scrutiny, but consideration should also be given to other land uses where people may congregate, such as recreational facilities, worksites, and commercial areas.

The proposed Project is located in an industrial and commercial portion of the City of Farmersville, adjacent to the SR 198 on/off ramps. The nearest residence is approximately 400 feet to the northeast while the nearest commercial business is a Shell gas station approximately 215 feet north of the event site.

During installation of the gravel overflow parking lot, 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. During regular dispensary operations, cannabis consumption is not allowed outside the premises however, during licensed events, cannabis consumption is allowed on-site, within designated areas. Terpenes are the primary constituents of essential oils and are responsible for the aroma characteristics of cannabis. Some sources say the terpenes found in cannabis smoke can be noticed from 32 to 82 feet away, depending on weather conditions and an individual's sensitivity to cannabis smoke.³,⁴ At this distance, terpenes will not likely be noticed at the nearest commercial site or at the nearest residence, approximately 215 and 400 feet away, respectively.

The Project is not expected to be a significant source of odors.

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

³ Herb.com. Stonerpedia: How Far Does Weed Smoke Travel? 6.22.22. https://herb.co/learn/stonerpedia/stonerpedia-how-far-does-weed-smoke-travel/. Accessed July 2022.

⁴ LeafNation.com. How Far Does Weed Smell Travel Outside? – Weed 101. https://leafnation.com/cannabis/how-far-does-weed-smell-travel-outside/. Accessed July 2022.

	BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES uld 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?				
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?				
d.	Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?				

e.	Conflict with any local policies or			
	ordinances protecting biological		\bowtie	
	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 orange groves, olive orchards 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.

The proposed Project site is currently built-out with an existing building (formerly a landscape (rock and groundcover) supply business) and landscaping and rock yard and a stormwater basin. The proposed dispensary would occupy the existing building and the event space and temporary overflow parking lot would occupy the rock yard (see Figures 2 and 3). The T.I.D. Main Intake Canal borders a portion of the east and southeastern edge of the site.

a. Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?

Less than Significant Impact. The site is currently built-out with urban uses with the exception of the southern portion of the site which is a stormwater basin. Site vegetation is minimal; however, trees and shrubs exist in the stormwater basin. The site is highly disturbed with an outdoor rock yard and very little site area is covered with impermeable surfaces. The SR 198 on/off ramp roundabout immediately to the north of the site and East Noble Avenue contribute to the site's disturbance. These factors suggest that the Project site is extremely unlikely to serve as nesting habitat for bird species or any animal or plant species.

Tulare County is considered to be a portion of the larger regional habitat of the San Joaquin Kit Fox, a species whose habitat extends along the Sierra Nevada foothills and down to the Coast. According to the Tulare County Planning Department, kit foxes have been observed foraging in orange groves west of Lindsay City Limits many years previous. However, it is not known if any recent sightings have been documented. The potential for San Joaquin Kit Fox occurrence in the proposed Project area is considered to be quite low given the highly disturbed and already developed nature of the site and precludes the ability of the San Joaquin Kit Fox to be on-site. Impacts to sensitive species are *less than significant*.

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

- b. <u>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?</u>
- c. <u>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?</u>

Less than Significant Impact. The T.I.D. Main Intake Canal is a man-made canal that runs adjacent to the Project site. Since no new building construction is involved, the Project will have no substantial effects on the canal. There are no natural waterways, sensitive natural communities, riparian habitat or protected wetlands on the Project site. As such, any impacts would be *less than significant*.

d. <u>Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species</u> or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?

Less than Significant Impact. The Project could impede the use of nursery sites for native birds protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and California Fish and Game Code (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.

The potential for occurrence of nesting birds in the proposed Project area is considered to be quite low. The site is highly disturbed and already developed with a retail business and outdoor rock yard, which precludes the likelihood of migratory wildlife, such as nesting birds, to be on-site. As such, less than significant impacts to migratory wildlife are anticipated.

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

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

Less than Significant Impact. The City of Farmersville's General Plan includes various policies for the protection of biological resources. The proposed Project would not conflict with any of the adopted policies and any impacts would be considered *less than significant*.

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. There are no adopted habitat conservation plans that apply to the Project site. There is no impact.

	CULTURAL RESOURCES ald 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?				
b.	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?				
c.	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?				

- a. <u>Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?</u>
- b. <u>Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?</u>
- c. <u>Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?</u>

Less than Significant Impact. The records search conducted at the SSJVIC (Appendix B) indicated that there is one recorded resource within the project area: P-54-005296. There are three recorded resources within the one-half mile radius, P-54-003229, 004884, & 04885. These resources consist of historic era canals, ranch property, single family property, & industrial buildings. There have been three previous cultural resource study conducted within the project area: TU-00134. There have been five additional cultural resource studies conducted within the one-half mile radius: TU-01020, 01144, 01179, 01455, & 01479. 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 Historic Places, the California State Historic Landmarks.

There are no subsurface construction activities associated with the proposed Project and no site disturbance will occur on undisturbed land The site is currently built-out with an outdoor rock yard and retail building, which would be converted to a cannabis dispensary and event space as part of the Project. A temporary gravel overflow parking lot will be installed; however, no grading activities are anticipated. Impacts to cultural resources are *less than significant*.

			Less than			
			Significant			
\ /I	FNIFDCV	Potentially	With	Less than		
	ENERGY	Significant	Mitigation	Significant	No	
Wot	ald the project:	Impact	Incorporation	Impact	Impact	
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?					

- 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 Project consists of the relocation of an existing cannabis dispensary, located approximately 600 feet to west of the proposed relocation site. The proposed Project site is built out with an existing 4,800 square foot building that will be remodeled to house the dispensary. The building is surrounded by a parking lot and immediately to the east is an outdoor rock yard with site lighting and the rock yard will be converted to an outdoor event space and gravel temporary overflow parking lot.

The Project would introduce energy usage on a site that is currently demanding minimal energy. By comparison, at buildout, the Project would consume amounts of energy in both the short-term during Project construction and in the long-term 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.

Operational Project energy consumption would occur for multiple purposes, including but not limited to, building heating and cooling, refrigeration, lighting and electronics. Operational energy would also be consumed during each vehicle trip associated with the proposed use. CalEEMod ver. 2020.4.0 was utilized to generate the estimated energy demand of the proposed Project, and the detailed results are provided in Appendix A. Since the Project does not include construction of a new building structure, use of Natural Gas during the construction phase is not anticipated. The parking lot is expected to use approximately 9,520 kWh/yr of electricity.

The proposed Project would be required to comply with Title 24 Building Energy Efficiency Standards, which provide minimum efficiency standards related to various building features, including appliances, water and space heating and cooling equipment, building insulation and roofing, and lighting. Implementation of Title 24 standards significantly increases energy savings, and it is generally assumed that compliance with Title 24 ensures projects will not result in the inefficient, wasteful, or unnecessary consumption of energy.

As discussed in Impact XVII – Transportation/Traffic, the proposed Project at full buildout would generate approximately two daily vehicle trips for 68 vehicles, for a total of 136 daily vehicle trips. The length of these trips and the individual vehicle fuel efficiencies are not known; therefore, the resulting energy consumption cannot be accurately calculated. Adopted federal vehicle fuel standards have continually improved since their original adoption in 1975 and assists in avoiding the inefficient, wasteful, and unnecessary use of energy by vehicles.

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*.

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

	creating substantial 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?		

a-i. Expose people or structures to 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.

No Impact. The proposed Project site is not located within a currently designated Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone. Since no known surface expression of active faults are believed to cross the site, fault rupture through the site is not anticipated. *No impacts* would occur.

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

- 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. There are no known active earthquake faults in the City of Farmersville. The proposed Project site is not located within an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone and no known

faults cut through the local soil at the site. The closest known faults likely to affect the community are the Owens Valley fault, located about 65 miles to the east along the base of the Sierra Nevada in the Owens Valley, and the San Andreas fault located about 70 miles to the southwest in the coastal range. According to the Five County Seismic Safety Element (FCSSE), Farmersville is located in the V-1 zone, defined as an area "of hard rock alluvium on valley floors." The FCSSE further states that, "The distance to either of the faults expected to be a source of shaking is sufficiently great that shaking should be minimal and the requirements of the Uniform Building Code Zone II should be adequate for normal facilities." ⁵

Tulare County has extremely low seismic activity levels, although shaking may be felt from earthquakes whose epicenter lie to the south and west. The proposed Project would comply with existing building code standards or design and construction, which would minimize any impacts resulting from ground shaking or liquefaction. The City of Farmersville sits on the floor of the San Joaquin Valley. The City and the proposed Project area are nearly flat which precludes the occurrence of landslides. Any potential impact is *less than significant*.

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

- b. Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?
- c. Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?
- d. <u>Be located on expansive soil</u>, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the most recently adopted Uniform Building <u>Code creating substantial risks to life or property?</u>

Less than Significant Impact. The City of Farmersville sits on top of the alluvial fans of the Kaweah River and its distributaries. The soil in the proposed Project area is characterized as moderately deep, well-drained, and with low shrink/swell potential. The proposed Project site has a generally flat topography, is in an established urban area and does not include any Project features that would result in soil erosion or loss of topsoil. The City of Farmersville is nearly flat and soils in the area are moderately deep, well-drained with a low shrink/swell potential. See also Response a-ii. Any impacts would be *less than significant*.

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⁵ City of Farmersville General Plan Update Community Profile. 2002. Page 2-4.

⁶ Ibid. Page 2-2.

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

e. <u>Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water</u> disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?

No Impact. The Project will tie into the City's existing wastewater system and will not require the installation of a septic tanks or alternate wastewater disposal system. There is *no impact*.

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

f. <u>Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?</u>

Less Than Significant Impact. As identified in the Section V, there are no known paleontological resources on or near the site (See Section V. for more details) and there are no unique geological features on site or in the area. There is no subsurface construction associated with the proposed Project, therefore, there is a *less than significant impact* to paleontological resources or unique geologic features.

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

- a. Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?
- b. <u>Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?</u>

Less Than Significant. The State's regulatory program implementing the 2008 Scoping Plan is now fully mature. All regulations envisioned in the Scoping Plan have been adopted, and the effectiveness of those regulations has been estimated by the agencies during the adoption process and then tracked to verify their effectiveness after implementation. The combined effect of this successful effort is that the State now projects that it will meet the 2020 target and achieve continued progress toward meeting post-2020 targets. Governor Brown, in the introduction to Executive Order B-30-15, stated "California is on track to meet or exceed the current target of reducing greenhouse gas emissions to 1990 levels by 2020, as established in the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (AB 32)."

The State's regulatory program is able to target both new and existing development because the two most important strategies, motor vehicle fuel efficiency and emissions from electricity generation, obtain reductions equally from existing sources and new sources. This is because all vehicle operators use cleaner low carbon fuels and buy vehicles subject to the fuel efficiency regulations and all building owners or operators purchase cleaner energy from the grid that is produced by increasing percentages of renewable fuels. This includes regulations on mobile sources such as the Pavley standards that apply to all vehicles purchased in California, the LCFS (Low Carbon Fuel Standard) that applies to all fuel sold

in California, and the Renewable Portfolio Standard and Renewable Energy Standard under SB 100 that apply to utilities providing electricity to all California end users.

Moreover, the Scoping Plan strategy will achieve more than average reductions from energy and mobile source sectors that are the primary sources related to development projects and lower than average reductions from other sources such as agriculture. The proposed project's operational GHG emissions would principally be generated from electricity consumption and vehicle use, which are directly under the purview of the Scoping Plan strategy and have experienced reductions above the State average reduction. Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions would generate from long-term area and mobile sources as well as indirectly from energy consumption. Mobile sources would include vehicle trips for retail purposes and for events. Area source emissions would result from consumption of natural gas and electricity. As noted earlier, no new building structures are proposed as part of the Project, as the cannabis dispensary would be relocating into an existing structure and the event space would occupy a space currently occupied by an outdoor rock yard. Construction related GHG emissions would occur from construction equipment clearing the site, remodeling the existing building, and from trucks laying gravel for the temporary overflow parking lot.

To evaluate Project related GHG emissions, the total emissions generated during construction were amortized based on the life of the development (30 years for retail development) and added to the operational emissions to determine the total emissions from the Project, as shown below. GHG emissions associated with the proposed project were estimated using CalEEMod ver. 2020.4.0.

Table 2: Summary of Project-Generated Greenhouse Gas Emissions⁷

Construction Year	MT CO _{2e} per Year			
Total Construction MTCO ₂ e	69.03			
Construction Emissions Amortized Over 30 Years ¹	2.30			
Total Operational MTCO2e	0.0013			
Total Project Emissions	2.31			
Notes: MT CO2e = metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent Construction GHG emissions are amortized over the 30-year lifetime of the project.				

⁷ Johnson Johnson and Miller Qir Quality Consulting Services. Eagle Meadows Residential Project in Farmersville, Tulare County Air Quality, Health Risk Analysis, Greenhouse Gas, and Energy Technical Memorandum prepared on April 22, 2022. Appendix A.

The proposed Project's total GHG annual emissions would not significantly impact the environment and the Project would not conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases. Impacts are *less than significant*.

Less than

MA	HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS ATERIALS ould the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	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?				
b.	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?				
c.	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				\boxtimes
d.	Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?				
e.	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				
f.	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency				

	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?			

- a. <u>Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?</u>
- b. <u>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?</u>

Less than Significant Impact. The proposed Project would include the relocation of a retail cannabis dispensary and the construction of a 68-space parking lot. 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 and employees move in to occupy the structure on a day-to-day basis. 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 exception of common residential 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. Any accumulated hazardous construction or operational wastes

will be collected and transported away from the site in compliance with all federal, state and local regulations. 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?

Less than Significant Impact. Farmersville High School is located approximately one mile southeast of the proposed Project site. As noted earlier, the proposed Project includes relocation of a cannabis dispensary and the development of a parking lot, hence it is not reasonably foreseeable that the Project will cause a significant impact by emitting hazardous waste or bringing hazardous materials. General commercial land uses do not generate, store, or dispose of significant quantities of hazardous materials. Such uses also do not normally involve dangerous activities that could expose persons onsite or in the surrounding areas to large quantities of hazardous materials. See also Responses a. and b. regarding hazardous material handling. The impact is *less than significant*.

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

d. <u>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?</u>

No Impact. The proposed Project site is not located on a list of hazardous materials sites complied pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 (Geotracker and DTSC Envirostor databases – accessed in June 2022). 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.

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 for people residing or working in the project area?

No Impact. The proposed Project site is approximately 6.5 miles northwest of the Exeter Airport and the airport's safety zones do not extend into the City of Farmersville. There is *no impact*.

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*.

$\times_{\circ} Q \times$	X. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impac
a.	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?				
	Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?				
ပ	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:				
	i. Result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off- site;				
	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?				

Lece than

QU	HYDROLOGY AND WATER ALITY uld the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	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?				\boxtimes
e.	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?				

The City of Farmersville provides water services to all residential, commercial, and industrial customers, as well as to the unincorporated Cameron Creek Colony through the operation of seven City-owned water wells that produce up to two million (2,000,000) gallons of water per day.

The Kaweah Basin is the source of all drinking water supply for the City of Farmersville and surrounding communities. The Kaweah Delta Water Conservation District (KDWCD) manages the Basin. KDWCD and other irrigation districts and companies have historically managed groundwater through the conjunctive use of surface water. KDWCD regularly provides programs that benefit local agricultural customers by making available additional surface water supplies for irrigation. These programs effectively reduce the withdrawals of groundwater resulting in in-lieu recharge of the aquifer. Groundwater is normally used by agriculture as an alternate source when surface supplies are not available and is the sole source in areas within KDWCD jurisdiction that do not have access to surface water.

RESPONSES

a. <u>Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?</u>

Less than Significant Impact. The proposed Project site is currently built out with an existing building, parking lot and rock yard. The only site disturbance includes laying out a temporary gravel overflow parking lot where the existing rock yard is. No mass site grading is anticipated. Existing storm runoff will continue to flow into the on-site stormwater basin. As such, the proposed Project will not violate any

water quality standards and will not impact waste discharge requirements. The impact will be *less than significant*.

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

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

Less Than Significant Impact. The site is currently built out with an existing retail building and rock yard. The building will be remodeled to accommodate the proposed dispensary and the rock yard will be converted to an event space and overflow parking lot. The City of Farmersville will continue to provide water services upon development. As such, the Project would not affect groundwater supplies beyond existing usage. 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;
 - <u>ii.</u> 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?

Less than Significant Impact. The site is currently built out with an existing retail building and rock yard. The building will be remodeled to accommodate the proposed dispensary and the rock yard will be converted to an event space and overflow parking lot. The site conversion to a cannabis dispensary and event space will not generate any additional erosion or surface runoff.

The southern portion of the proposed Project APN 128-250-024 is located within Flood Zone "AE" – defined as "Special Flood Hazard Areas with Base Flood Elevation or Depth" (FIRM Panels: 06107C0954E, Map Effective Date: 6/15/2009). An appropriately-sized storm basin currently exists on-site

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sized to continue to accommodate potential flood waters. The remaining portion of APN 128-250-024

and the entire APN 128-250-010 are within Flood Zone "X", defined as "0.2% Annual Chance Flood

Hazard, Areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depth less than one foot or with drainage areas

of less than one square mile". No new buildings are being proposed as part of the Project and as such, Project

implementation will not impede or redirect flood flows.

Impacts are *less than significant*.

Mitigation Measures: None are 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. As discussed in Impact X(c), the proposed Project site is primarily located

within Flood Zone "X", with a portion of the APN 128-250-024 consisting of an existing storm-basin. The

large majority of the site is currently built out and existing site grading will not be altered with Project

implementation.

There are no inland water bodies that could be potentially susceptible to a seiche in the Project vicinity.

This precludes the possibility of a seiche inundating the Project site. The Project site is more than 100

miles from the Pacific Ocean, a condition that precludes the possibility of inundation by tsunami. There

are no steep slopes that would be susceptible to a mudflow in the Project vicinity, nor are there any

volcanically active features that could produce a mudflow in the City of Farmersville. This precludes the

possibility of a mudflow inundating the Project site.

Any impacts are *less than significant*.

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

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LAI	ND USE AND PLANNING	Potentially Significant	Less than Significant With Mitigation	Less than Significant	No	
Wo	uld the project:	Impact	Incorporation	Impact	Impact	
a.	Physically divide an established community?					
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?					

- a. Physically divide an established community?
- b. <u>Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over</u> 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 Project is located within the northern portion of the City of Farmersville, in an area of urban commercial and industrial land uses. The Project consists of the relocation of an existing cannabis dispensary approximately 600 feet to the east to an existing site. The proposed Project site is built out with an existing 4,800 square foot building that will be remodeled to house the dispensary. The building is surrounded by a parking lot and immediately to the east is an outdoor rock yard with site lighting. The rock yard will be converted to an outdoor event space and gravel temporary overflow parking lot. The entire Project site is surrounded by retail and service commercial. To accommodate the dispensary, a Conditional Use Permit, Zone change and General Plan Amendment would need to be approved by the Farmersville City Council.

Upon approval, the Project will be in compliance with the General Plan and zoning ordinance. The Project has no characteristics that would physically divide the City of Farmersville.

No impacts would occur as a result of this Project.

	MINERAL RESOURCES uld 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?					
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?				\boxtimes	

- 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. The most economically important minerals that are extracted in Tulare County are sand, gravel, crushed rock, and natural gas. The four streams that have provided the main source of high-quality sand and gravel in Tulare County to make Portland cement concrete and asphaltic concrete are the Kaweah River, Lewis Creek, Deer Creek and the Tule River⁸.

The proposed Project area is not included in a State classified mineral resource zone⁹, and the Kaweah River is approximately one mile northwest of the Project site. Therefore, there is *no impact*.

⁸ Tulare County General Plan 2030 Update Recirculated Draft EIR. February 2010. Page 3.7-9.

⁹ Ibid. Page 3.7-10.

	. NOISE uld 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?				
b.	Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?				
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?				

- 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. The City of Farmersville General Plan does not include a noise element, but rather states that the City has adopted Tulare County's Noise Element. The County of Tulare Noise Element of the General Plan (August 2012) establishes noise level criteria in terms of the Day-Night Average Level (Ldn) metric. The Ldn is the time-weighted energy average noise level for a 24-hour day, with a 10 dB penalty added to noise levels occurring during the nighttime hours (10:00 p.m.-7:00 a.m.).

The Ldn represents cumulative exposure to noise over an extended period of time and is therefore calculated based upon *annual average* conditions.

The site is already developed and will undergo minor site reconfiguration to accommodate the new business.

During Project operations, events are likely to occur Thursday through Sundays, in addition to normal cannabis dispensary operations. These events will be designed to host up to 200 people for activities such as quinceañeras, farmers markets and cannabis related events. These events would add traffic and other sources of noise that will somewhat increase the ambient noise levels in the vicinity. However, these events will be limited to occurring between 7am and 10pm to ensure compliance with the Farmersville Noise Ordinance. As there will be no subsurface construction activities, noticeable vibrations are not expected.

As such, any impacts resulting from an increase in ambient noise levels or excessive groundborne vibration will be *less than significant*.

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 Project is not located within an airport land use plan. Therefore, there is *no impact*.

		Dotontially	Less than Significant With	Less than		
	. POPULATION AND HOUSING uld the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Mitigation Incorporation	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)?					
b.	Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?					

- a. <u>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)?</u>
- b. <u>Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?</u>

No Impact. The Project consists of the relocation of an existing cannabis dispensary approximately 600 feet to the east to an existing site. The proposed Project site is built out with an existing 4,800 square foot building that will be remodeled to house the dispensary. The building is surrounded by a parking lot and immediately to the east is an outdoor rock yard with site lighting. The rock yard will be converted to an outdoor event space and gravel temporary overflow parking lot. There are no new homes associated with the proposed Project and there are no residential structures currently on-site. The proposed Project would provide jobs in the Farmersville area, which could be readily filled by the existing employment base, given the City's existing unemployment rates. The proposed Project will not affect any regional population, housing, or employment projections anticipated by City policy documents. There is *no impact*.

Less than

			Significant			
Y\/	PUBLIC SERVICES	Potentially	With	Less than		
	ald the project:	Significant	Mitigation	Significant	No	
vvot	and the project.	Impact	Incorporation	Impact	Impact	
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?					
	Police protection?					
	Schools?					
	Parks?					
	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 Farmersville Fire Department maintains a fleet of specialized fire apparatus including a 4-wheel drive Brush Fire Patrol Unit, a Quick Attack Squad Unit (250 GPM Pumper), an Engine (1,500 GPM Pumper), a 55 Ft. Ladder Truck (1,500 GPM Pumper), and several Command/Utility Vehicles.

The Project site is already serviced by the Fire Department, located approximately 1.9 miles southwest of the site, at 909 W Visalia Road. No additional fire equipment, personnel, or services will be required by Project implementation. In addition, the Project applicant will be required to pay all associated impact fees related to public services.

As such, any impacts would be less than significant.

Police Protection?

Less than Significant Impact. The proposed Project site will continue to be served by the Farmersville Police Department, located approximately 1.9 miles southwest of the site, at 909 W Visalia Road. 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 will be *no impacts*.

Parks?

No Impact. The Project would not result in an increase in demand for parks and recreation facilities because it would not result in an increase in population. Accordingly, the proposed Project would have *no impacts* on parks.

Other public facilities?

No Impact. The proposed Project includes relocating an existing cannabis dispensary approximately 600 feet to the east, into an existing vacant building, formerly housing a landscaping and rock yard business. 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.

	I. RECREATION uld 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?				
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?				

- a. Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?
- b. Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?

No Impact. The proposed Project does not include the construction of residential uses and would not directly or indirectly induce population growth. Therefore, 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. The Project would have *no impact* on parks.

	II. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC ould 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?				
b.	Would the project conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?				
C.	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?				

- a. <u>Conflict with a program plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?</u>
- c. <u>Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?</u>
- d. Result in inadequate emergency access?

Less than Significant Impact. The Project will comply with the Farmersville policies and ordinances concerning the City's circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities, along with the payment of applicable traffic impact fees. The Project consists of the relocation of an existing cannabis dispensary approximately 600 feet to the east to an existing site. As the site is already fully built-out, no additional improvements will be made to the site. As proposed the Project would not have an impact to the City's circulation, transit and related facilities. Impacts are *less than significant*.

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

Less Than Significant Impact. An evaluation of vehicle miles traveled (VMT) for project traffic was conducted in accordance with California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requirements. The City of Farmersville has adopted the "County of Tulare SB 743 Guidelines", dated June 8, 2020, which contain recommendations regarding VMT assessment, significance thresholds and mitigation measures. The guidelines recognize that projects that generate less than 500 trips per day can be presumed to have a less than significant transportation impact without doing a detailed VMT analysis. Additionally, local-serving retail uses are also presumed to have a less than significant impact on VMT since they tend to attract vehicle trips from adjacent areas that would have otherwise been made to more distant retail locations.

As discussed previously, the proposed Projects consists of the relocation of an existing cannabis dispensary approximately 600 feet to the east to an existing site. The sites existing rock yard will be converted to an event space for 200 people with an overflow gravel parking lot with 68 spaces. As the cannabis dispensary is already operating, no new VMT is expected with the relocation; however, the event space has the potential to draw 68 additional vehicles Thursday through Sunday. With an additional 68 vehicle parking spaces, it is unlikely events will generate more than 500 trips per day. As such, the Projects VMT impacts will be *less than significant*.

Less than

		RIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a.	sign def 210 cul def the	use a substantial adverse change in the nificance of a tribal cultural resource, fined in Public Resources Code section 074 as either a site, feature, place, tural landscape that is geographically fined in terms of the size and scope of a landscape, sacred place, or object with tural value to a California Native herican tribe, and that is: 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 the Public Resources Code section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.				

a-i, a-ii. <u>Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources</u>, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k) or 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?

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 Farmersville, 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, no subsurface construction is anticipated to occur as a result of Project implementation as the site is currently built out.

Tribes were provided 30 days, to request consultation pursuant to AB 52 (Public Resources Code Section 21080.3.1, et seq.), which concluded on May 16, 2022. The Santa Rosa Rancheria – Tachi Yokuts responded on March 8, 2022 and requested to be retained for consultation and monitoring. No other comments were received. Potential impacts to tribal cultural resources will be *less than significant*.

	. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS ald 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?				
b.	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?			\boxtimes	
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?				
f.	Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?				

- 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 statutes and regulations related to solid waste?

Less than Significant Impact. Infrastructure for wastewater, water, electric power, natural gas and telecommunications are already on site as the site has recently been utilized as a landscaping business and rock yard. As the cannabis dispensary is currently operating at its existing site, no new or expanded water supply or wastewater services would be required after the relocation. During events, portable lighting and toilets will be brought on-site.

Solid waste disposal will continue to be provided by Allied Disposal, the City's private contractor, and will be hauled to the Visalia Landfill. Cannabis related waste will continue to be picked up by a licensed hauler. No new services would be required at the site and Project implementation would not necessitate the need for expanded facilities. The proposed Project will continue to comply with all federal, State, and local regulations related to solid waste, solid waste diversion, reduction, and recycling. The Project will have a *less than significant impact* to utilities.

If 1	WILDFIRE located in or near state responsibility as or lands classified as very high fire ard 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?			\boxtimes	
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?			\boxtimes	
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?				

- a. Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?
- b. <u>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?</u>
- 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 City of Farmersville is not in or near a state responsibility area or on lands classified as a very high fire hazard severity zone. The proposed Project is located in an area developed with commercial and industrial 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*.

SIG	. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SNIFICANCE uld 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?					

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. 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. Impacts are *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. <u>Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?</u>

Less than Significant Impact. 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. Potential impacts are *less than significant*.

LIST OF PREPARERS

Crawford & Bowen Planning, Inc., Initial Study/ND

- Emily Bowen, LEED AP, Principal Environmental Planner
- Travis Crawford, AICP, Principal Environmental Planner
- Deepesh Tourani, Environmental Planner

Persons and Agencies Consulted

City of Farmersville

• Karl Schoettler, Contract City Planner

California Historic Resources Information System

• Celeste Thomson, Coordinator

<u>Appendix A</u> CalEEMod Report CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2020.4.0 Page 1 of 28 Date: 6/14/2022 1:53 PM

Valley Pure Relocation Project - San Joaquin Valley Unified APCD Air District, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

Valley Pure Relocation Project

San Joaquin Valley Unified APCD Air District, Annual

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Urbanization

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Parking Lot	68.00	Space	0.61	27,200.00	0

Precipitation Freq (Days)

45

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urban

Climate Zone	7			Operational Year	2024
Utility Company					
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	0	CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	0	N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)	0

2.7

Wind Speed (m/s)

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics - Valley Pure cannabis dispensary relocating approximately 600 feet east from it's existing location into an existing building structure. No building construction is planned as part of the Project.

Land Use - Project includes a new parking lot on APN 128-250-024.

Table Name Column Name Default Value New Value
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2.0 Emissions Summary

Valley Pure Relocation Project - San Joaquin Valley Unified APCD Air District, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

2.1 Overall Construction

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	СО	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					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
	0.0505	0.4297	0.4462	7.7000e- 004	0.0122	0.0220	0.0342	4.3800e- 003	0.0204	0.0247	0.0000	68.3414	68.3414	0.0186	7.4000e- 004	69.0261
Maximum	0.0505	0.4297	0.4462	7.7000e- 004	0.0122	0.0220	0.0342	4.3800e- 003	0.0204	0.0247	0.0000	68.3414	68.3414	0.0186	7.4000e- 004	69.0261

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	СО	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					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
2022	0.0505	0.4297	0.4462	7.7000e- 004	0.0122	0.0220	0.0342	4.3800e- 003	0.0204	0.0247	0.0000	68.3413	68.3413	0.0186	7.4000e- 004	69.0260
Maximum	0.0505	0.4297	0.4462	7.7000e- 004	0.0122	0.0220	0.0342	4.3800e- 003	0.0204	0.0247	0.0000	68.3413	68.3413	0.0186	7.4000e- 004	69.0260

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	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

Valley Pure Relocation Project - San Joaquin Valley Unified APCD Air District, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

Quarter	Start Date	End Date	Maximum Unmitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)	Maximum Mitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)
1	6-14-2022	9-13-2022	0.2623	0.2623
2	9-14-2022	9-30-2022	0.0486	0.0486
		Highest	0.2623	0.2623

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	СО	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					ton	MT/yr										
Area	2.3800e- 003	1.0000e- 005	6.2000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.2200e- 003	1.2200e- 003	0.0000	0.0000	1.2900e- 003
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	0.0000	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
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	2.3800e- 003	1.0000e- 005	6.2000e- 004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.2200e- 003	1.2200e- 003	0.0000	0.0000	1.2900e- 003

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Valley Pure Relocation Project - San Joaquin Valley Unified APCD Air District, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

2.2 Overall Operational

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	СО	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					ton	MT/yr										
Area	2.3800e- 003	1.0000e- 005	6.2000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.2200e- 003	1.2200e- 003	0.0000	0.0000	1.2900e- 003
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	0.0000	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
Waste	1					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Water	1					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	2.3800e- 003	1.0000e- 005	6.2000e- 004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.2200e- 003	1.2200e- 003	0.0000	0.0000	1.2900e- 003

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	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

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Demolition	Demolition	6/14/2022	6/27/2022	5	10	
2	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	6/28/2022	6/28/2022	5	1	
3	Grading	Grading	6/29/2022	6/30/2022	5	2	

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Valley Pure Relocation Project - San Joaquin Valley Unified APCD Air District, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

4	Building Construction	Building Construction	7/1/2022	11/17/2022	5	100	
5	Paving	Paving	11/18/2022	11/24/2022	5	5	
6	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	11/25/2022	12/1/2022	5	5	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0.5

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 1.5

Acres of Paving: 0.61

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 0; Striped Parking Area: 1,632

(Architectural Coating - sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	1	6.00	78	0.48
Paving	Cement and Mortar Mixers	4	6.00	9	0.56
Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8.00	81	0.73
Building Construction	Cranes	1	4.00	231	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	2	6.00	89	0.20
Grading	Graders	1	6.00	187	0.41
Site Preparation	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Paving	Pavers	1	7.00	130	0.42
Paving	Rollers	1	7.00	80	0.38
Demolition	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	1.00	247	0.40
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	6.00	247	0.40
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	8.00	97	0.37
Demolition	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	6.00	97	0.37
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	7.00	97	0.37
Paving	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	7.00	97	0.37
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37

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Trips and VMT

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	4	10.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Site Preparation	2	5.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	3	8.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	5	11.00	4.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	7	18.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	1	2.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

3.2 Demolition - 2022

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	-/yr		
- 1	3.5500e- 003	0.0321	0.0374	6.0000e- 005		1.6900e- 003	1.6900e- 003		1.6100e- 003	1.6100e- 003	0.0000	5.2068	5.2068	9.6000e- 004	0.0000	5.2308
Total	3.5500e- 003	0.0321	0.0374	6.0000e- 005		1.6900e- 003	1.6900e- 003		1.6100e- 003	1.6100e- 003	0.0000	5.2068	5.2068	9.6000e- 004	0.0000	5.2308

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3.2 Demolition - 2022

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	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	1.7000e- 004	1.2000e- 004	1.3600e- 003	0.0000	4.0000e- 004	0.0000	4.0000e- 004	1.1000e- 004	0.0000	1.1000e- 004	0.0000	0.3324	0.3324	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.3358			
Total	1.7000e- 004	1.2000e- 004	1.3600e- 003	0.0000	4.0000e- 004	0.0000	4.0000e- 004	1.1000e- 004	0.0000	1.1000e- 004	0.0000	0.3324	0.3324	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.3358			

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					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
- 1	3.5500e- 003	0.0321	0.0374	6.0000e- 005		1.6900e- 003	1.6900e- 003		1.6100e- 003	1.6100e- 003	0.0000	5.2068	5.2068	9.6000e- 004	0.0000	5.2308
Total	3.5500e- 003	0.0321	0.0374	6.0000e- 005		1.6900e- 003	1.6900e- 003		1.6100e- 003	1.6100e- 003	0.0000	5.2068	5.2068	9.6000e- 004	0.0000	5.2308

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3.2 Demolition - 2022

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	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					ton	s/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	1.7000e- 004	1.2000e- 004	1.3600e- 003	0.0000	4.0000e- 004	0.0000	4.0000e- 004	1.1000e- 004	0.0000	1.1000e- 004	0.0000	0.3324	0.3324	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.3358
Total	1.7000e- 004	1.2000e- 004	1.3600e- 003	0.0000	4.0000e- 004	0.0000	4.0000e- 004	1.1000e- 004	0.0000	1.1000e- 004	0.0000	0.3324	0.3324	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.3358

3.3 Site Preparation - 2022

	ROG	NOx	СО	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					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Fugitive Dust					2.7000e- 004	0.0000	2.7000e- 004	3.0000e- 005	0.0000	3.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	2.9000e- 004	3.4700e- 003	1.9800e- 003	0.0000		1.3000e- 004	1.3000e- 004		1.2000e- 004	1.2000e- 004	0.0000	0.4275	0.4275	1.4000e- 004	0.0000	0.4310
Total	2.9000e- 004	3.4700e- 003	1.9800e- 003	0.0000	2.7000e- 004	1.3000e- 004	4.0000e- 004	3.0000e- 005	1.2000e- 004	1.5000e- 004	0.0000	0.4275	0.4275	1.4000e- 004	0.0000	0.4310

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3.3 Site Preparation - 2022

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	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					ton	s/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	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	7.0000e- 005	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0166	0.0166	0.0000	0.0000	0.0168
Total	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	7.0000e- 005	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0166	0.0166	0.0000	0.0000	0.0168

	ROG	NOx	СО	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					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Fugitive Dust	ii ii				2.7000e- 004	0.0000	2.7000e- 004	3.0000e- 005	0.0000	3.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	2.9000e- 004	3.4700e- 003	1.9800e- 003	0.0000		1.3000e- 004	1.3000e- 004		1.2000e- 004	1.2000e- 004	0.0000	0.4275	0.4275	1.4000e- 004	0.0000	0.4310
Total	2.9000e- 004	3.4700e- 003	1.9800e- 003	0.0000	2.7000e- 004	1.3000e- 004	4.0000e- 004	3.0000e- 005	1.2000e- 004	1.5000e- 004	0.0000	0.4275	0.4275	1.4000e- 004	0.0000	0.4310

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3.3 Site Preparation - 2022

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	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					ton	s/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	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	7.0000e- 005	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0166	0.0166	0.0000	0.0000	0.0168
Total	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	7.0000e- 005	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0166	0.0166	0.0000	0.0000	0.0168

3.4 Grading - 2022

	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					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Fugitive Dust					5.3100e- 003	0.0000	5.3100e- 003	2.5700e- 003	0.0000	2.5700e- 003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	1.0800e- 003	0.0120	5.9400e- 003	1.0000e- 005		5.2000e- 004	5.2000e- 004		4.8000e- 004	4.8000e- 004	0.0000	1.2381	1.2381	4.0000e- 004	0.0000	1.2482
Total	1.0800e- 003	0.0120	5.9400e- 003	1.0000e- 005	5.3100e- 003	5.2000e- 004	5.8300e- 003	2.5700e- 003	4.8000e- 004	3.0500e- 003	0.0000	1.2381	1.2381	4.0000e- 004	0.0000	1.2482

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3.4 Grading - 2022

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	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					ton	s/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	3.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	2.2000e- 004	0.0000	6.0000e- 005	0.0000	6.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0532	0.0532	0.0000	0.0000	0.0537
Total	3.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	2.2000e- 004	0.0000	6.0000e- 005	0.0000	6.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0532	0.0532	0.0000	0.0000	0.0537

	ROG	NOx	СО	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					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Fugitive Dust					5.3100e- 003	0.0000	5.3100e- 003	2.5700e- 003	0.0000	2.5700e- 003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	1.0800e- 003	0.0120	5.9400e- 003	1.0000e- 005		5.2000e- 004	5.2000e- 004	1 1 1 1	4.8000e- 004	4.8000e- 004	0.0000	1.2381	1.2381	4.0000e- 004	0.0000	1.2482
Total	1.0800e- 003	0.0120	5.9400e- 003	1.0000e- 005	5.3100e- 003	5.2000e- 004	5.8300e- 003	2.5700e- 003	4.8000e- 004	3.0500e- 003	0.0000	1.2381	1.2381	4.0000e- 004	0.0000	1.2482

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3.4 Grading - 2022

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	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					ton	s/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	3.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	2.2000e- 004	0.0000	6.0000e- 005	0.0000	6.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0532	0.0532	0.0000	0.0000	0.0537
Total	3.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	2.2000e- 004	0.0000	6.0000e- 005	0.0000	6.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0532	0.0532	0.0000	0.0000	0.0537

3.5 Building Construction - 2022

	ROG	NOx	СО	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					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Off-Road	0.0343	0.3513	0.3576	5.7000e- 004		0.0186	0.0186		0.0171	0.0171	0.0000	50.0739	50.0739	0.0162	0.0000	50.4787
Total	0.0343	0.3513	0.3576	5.7000e- 004		0.0186	0.0186		0.0171	0.0171	0.0000	50.0739	50.0739	0.0162	0.0000	50.4787

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3.5 Building Construction - 2022 <u>Unmitigated Construction Off-Site</u>

	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					ton	s/yr							МТ	/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	4.3000e- 004	0.0110	3.1600e- 003	4.0000e- 005	1.3300e- 003	1.2000e- 004	1.4500e- 003	3.8000e- 004	1.2000e- 004	5.0000e- 004	0.0000	4.0161	4.0161	3.0000e- 005	6.0000e- 004	4.1961
Worker	1.8800e- 003	1.3300e- 003	0.0150	4.0000e- 005	4.4000e- 003	2.0000e- 005	4.4200e- 003	1.1700e- 003	2.0000e- 005	1.1900e- 003	0.0000	3.6568	3.6568	1.2000e- 004	1.1000e- 004	3.6935
Total	2.3100e- 003	0.0123	0.0182	8.0000e- 005	5.7300e- 003	1.4000e- 004	5.8700e- 003	1.5500e- 003	1.4000e- 004	1.6900e- 003	0.0000	7.6729	7.6729	1.5000e- 004	7.1000e- 004	7.8897

	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					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Off-Road	0.0343	0.3513	0.3576	5.7000e- 004		0.0186	0.0186		0.0171	0.0171	0.0000	50.0738	50.0738	0.0162	0.0000	50.4787
Total	0.0343	0.3513	0.3576	5.7000e- 004		0.0186	0.0186		0.0171	0.0171	0.0000	50.0738	50.0738	0.0162	0.0000	50.4787

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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					ton	s/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	4.3000e- 004	0.0110	3.1600e- 003	4.0000e- 005	1.3300e- 003	1.2000e- 004	1.4500e- 003	3.8000e- 004	1.2000e- 004	5.0000e- 004	0.0000	4.0161	4.0161	3.0000e- 005	6.0000e- 004	4.1961
Worker	1.8800e- 003	1.3300e- 003	0.0150	4.0000e- 005	4.4000e- 003	2.0000e- 005	4.4200e- 003	1.1700e- 003	2.0000e- 005	1.1900e- 003	0.0000	3.6568	3.6568	1.2000e- 004	1.1000e- 004	3.6935
Total	2.3100e- 003	0.0123	0.0182	8.0000e- 005	5.7300e- 003	1.4000e- 004	5.8700e- 003	1.5500e- 003	1.4000e- 004	1.6900e- 003	0.0000	7.6729	7.6729	1.5000e- 004	7.1000e- 004	7.8897

3.6 Paving - 2022

	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					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
On Road	1.6200e- 003	0.0148	0.0176	3.0000e- 005		7.4000e- 004	7.4000e- 004		6.9000e- 004	6.9000e- 004	0.0000	2.3492	2.3492	6.8000e- 004	0.0000	2.3663
Paving	8.0000e- 004					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	2.4200e- 003	0.0148	0.0176	3.0000e- 005		7.4000e- 004	7.4000e- 004		6.9000e- 004	6.9000e- 004	0.0000	2.3492	2.3492	6.8000e- 004	0.0000	2.3663

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3.6 Paving - 2022
Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	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					ton	s/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	1.5000e- 004	1.1000e- 004	1.2300e- 003	0.0000	3.6000e- 004	0.0000	3.6000e- 004	1.0000e- 004	0.0000	1.0000e- 004	0.0000	0.2992	0.2992	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.3022
Total	1.5000e- 004	1.1000e- 004	1.2300e- 003	0.0000	3.6000e- 004	0.0000	3.6000e- 004	1.0000e- 004	0.0000	1.0000e- 004	0.0000	0.2992	0.2992	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.3022

	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					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Off-Road	1.6200e- 003	0.0148	0.0176	3.0000e- 005		7.4000e- 004	7.4000e- 004		6.9000e- 004	6.9000e- 004	0.0000	2.3492	2.3492	6.8000e- 004	0.0000	2.3663
Paving	8.0000e- 004		 			0.0000	0.0000	 	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	2.4200e- 003	0.0148	0.0176	3.0000e- 005		7.4000e- 004	7.4000e- 004		6.9000e- 004	6.9000e- 004	0.0000	2.3492	2.3492	6.8000e- 004	0.0000	2.3663

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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					ton	s/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	1.5000e- 004	1.1000e- 004	1.2300e- 003	0.0000	3.6000e- 004	0.0000	3.6000e- 004	1.0000e- 004	0.0000	1.0000e- 004	0.0000	0.2992	0.2992	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.3022
Total	1.5000e- 004	1.1000e- 004	1.2300e- 003	0.0000	3.6000e- 004	0.0000	3.6000e- 004	1.0000e- 004	0.0000	1.0000e- 004	0.0000	0.2992	0.2992	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.3022

3.7 Architectural Coating - 2022 <u>Unmitigated Construction On-Site</u>

	ROG	NOx	СО	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					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Archit. Coating	5.6700e- 003					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	5.1000e- 004	3.5200e- 003	4.5300e- 003	1.0000e- 005		2.0000e- 004	2.0000e- 004		2.0000e- 004	2.0000e- 004	0.0000	0.6383	0.6383	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.6394
Total	6.1800e- 003	3.5200e- 003	4.5300e- 003	1.0000e- 005		2.0000e- 004	2.0000e- 004		2.0000e- 004	2.0000e- 004	0.0000	0.6383	0.6383	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.6394

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3.7 Architectural Coating - 2022 <u>Unmitigated Construction Off-Site</u>

	ROG	NOx	СО	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					ton	s/yr							МТ	/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	2.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	1.4000e- 004	0.0000	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	4.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0332	0.0332	0.0000	0.0000	0.0336
Total	2.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	1.4000e- 004	0.0000	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	4.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0332	0.0332	0.0000	0.0000	0.0336

	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					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
/ World: Coaling	5.6700e- 003					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	5.1000e- 004	3.5200e- 003	4.5300e- 003	1.0000e- 005	 	2.0000e- 004	2.0000e- 004		2.0000e- 004	2.0000e- 004	0.0000	0.6383	0.6383	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.6394
Total	6.1800e- 003	3.5200e- 003	4.5300e- 003	1.0000e- 005		2.0000e- 004	2.0000e- 004		2.0000e- 004	2.0000e- 004	0.0000	0.6383	0.6383	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.6394

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3.7 Architectural Coating - 2022

	ROG	NOx	СО	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					ton	s/yr							МТ	/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	2.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	1.4000e- 004	0.0000	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	4.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0332	0.0332	0.0000	0.0000	0.0336
Total	2.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	1.4000e- 004	0.0000	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	4.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0332	0.0332	0.0000	0.0000	0.0336

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EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	СО	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					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Mitigated	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
Unmitigated	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

4.2 Trip Summary Information

	Avei	age Daily Trip Ra	ate	Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00		

4.3 Trip Type Information

		Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpos	e %
Land Use	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
Parking Lot	9.50	7.30	7.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	МН
Parking Lot	0.511221	0.052103	0.170611	0.160645	0.028932	0.007649	0.013284	0.025916	0.000654	0.000315	0.023645	0.001472	0.003552

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

	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					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Electricity Mitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Electricity Unmitigated	,					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
NaturalGas Mitigated	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
NaturalGas Unmitigated	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

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas Unmitigated

Ĺ	0.000	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		Total
,	0.000	0.000	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0		0000.0	0000.0		0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0	Parking Lot
			\ / \r	TM							s/yr	not					KB⊥∩∖√ı	Land Use
	COSe	OZN	CH⊄	SOO IstoT	NBio- COS	Bio- CO2	6.SM9 Tetal	Exhaust PM2.5	Fugitive 5.2M9	OM90 Total	Exhaust PM10	Fugitive 01M9	ZOS	00	XON	ВОВ	MaturalGa esU s	

<u>Mitigated</u>

0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0.000	0000.0		0000.0	0000.0		0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0		Total
0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0.000	0.000	0000.0		0000.0	0000.0		0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0	Parking Lot
ηγ/znot										kB⊥∩∖√ı	esU bnsJ						
COSe	NSO	CH¢	Total CO2	NBio- COS	Bio- CO2	8.SM9 IstoT	tsusdx3 6.2Mq	Fugitive 6.2M9	OM9 Total	Exhaust PM10	Fugitive PM10	70S	00	XON	ROG	NaturalGa s Use	

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity Unmitigated

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0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0		Parking Lot
	//۸د		κ _{ΛΛ} μ\λι	esU bnsJ	
COSe	NZO	CH4	Total CO2	Electricity Sebul	

Mitigated

0000.0	0.000	0000.0	0000.0		IstoT
0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	<u> </u>	toJ gnixhsq
	//\٢	κλιμ/λι	esU bnsJ		
COSe	OZN	CH4	Total CO2	Electricity Se Use	

6.0 Area Detail

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	ROG	NOx	СО	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	2.3800e- 003	1.0000e- 005	6.2000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.2200e- 003	1.2200e- 003	0.0000	0.0000	1.2900e- 003
Unmitigated	2.3800e- 003	1.0000e- 005	6.2000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.2200e- 003	1.2200e- 003	0.0000	0.0000	1.2900e- 003

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	tons/yr												MT	/yr		
Coating	5.7000e- 004					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Products	1.7600e- 003					0.0000	0.0000	 	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	6.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	6.2000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	 	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.2200e- 003	1.2200e- 003	0.0000	0.0000	1.2900e- 003
Total	2.3900e- 003	1.0000e- 005	6.2000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.2200e- 003	1.2200e- 003	0.0000	0.0000	1.2900e- 003

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EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	СО	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		
Coating	5.7000e- 004					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Dun divista	1.7600e- 003		 			0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
" " " " "	6.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	6.2000e- 004	0.0000	 	0.0000	0.0000	 	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.2200e- 003	1.2200e- 003	0.0000	0.0000	1.2900e- 003
Total	2.3900e- 003	1.0000e- 005	6.2000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.2200e- 003	1.2200e- 003	0.0000	0.0000	1.2900e- 003

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

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

7.2 Water by Land Use <u>Unmitigated</u>

	Indoor/Out door Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e				
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr							
Parking Lot	0/0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000				
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000				

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

7.2 Water by Land Use

Mitigated

	Indoor/Out door Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e				
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr							
Parking Lot	0/0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000				
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000				

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

Category/Year

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e	
	MT/yr				
Mitigated	. 0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
Unmitigated	• 0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	

BAFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

8.2 Waste by Land Use Unnitigated

0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0		IstoT
0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0.000		Parking Lot
	\ y r	snot	esU bnsd		
COSe	NZO	CH4	Total CO2	Waste Disposed	

<u>Mitigated</u>

0000.0	0000.0	0.000	0000.0		lstoT
0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	•	Parking Lot
	/yr	anot	esU bnsJ		
COZe	NSO	CH⊄	Total CO2	Waste besoqsiQ	

9.0 Operational Offroad

Equipment Type Number Hours/Day Days/Year Horse Power Load Factor Fuel Type	Equipment Type
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EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

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

Boilers

Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type
Equipment Type	Number	пеат приграу	neat input/ real	boller Rating	Fuel Type
					4

User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	Number

11.0 Vegetation

Appendix B
CHRIS Record Search

California
Historical
Resources
Information
System



Fresno Kern Kings Madera Tulare Southern San Joaquin Valley Information Center

Record Search 22-243

California State University, Bakersfield

Mail Stop: 72 DOB 9001 Stockdale Highway Bakersfield, California 93311-1022

(661) 654-2289 E-mail: ssjvic@csub.edu Website: www.csub.edu/ssjvic

To: Emily Bowen

Crawford Bowen Planning, Inc. 113 N. Church Street, Suite 302

Visalia, CA 93291

Date: June 20, 2022

Re: Valley Pure Dispensary Project

County: Tulare

Map(s): Exeter 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 have been three previous cultural resource study conducted within the project area: TU-00134. There have been five additional cultural resource studies conducted within the one-half mile radius: TU-01020, 01144, 01179, 01455, & 01479.

Record Search 22-243

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

According to the information in our files, there is one recorded resource within the project area: P-54-005296. There are three recorded resources within the one-half mile radius, P-54-003229, 004884, & 04885. These resources consist of historic era canals, ranch property, single family property, & industrial buildings. There are no recorded cultural resources within the project area or radius that are listed in the National Register of Historical Resources, the California Points of Historical Register of Historical Resources, the California Points of Historical

COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Interest, California Inventory of Historic Resources, or the California State Historic Landmarks.

A list of qualified consultants can be found at www.chrisinfo.org. activities to identify any unearthed cultural resources and make the appropriate mitigation recommendations. ground disturbance activities. We recommend an archaeological monitor be present during ground disturbance area. As such, there is a reasonable probability that subsurface cultural resources will be encountered during resources, as there are informal prehistoric village sites reported to be located within one mile of this project resource investigation is recommended at this time. However, this area of Tulare is highly sensitive for cultural place on any vacant land and no structures more than 45 years old will be impacted, then no further cultural conduct a field survey to determine if any cultural resources are present. If ground disturbance will not take disturbance activities on any undeveloped land, we recommend a qualified, professional consultant first the structures first be recorded and evaluated for historical significance. If the project will result in any ground result in the alternation or demolition of any existing structures more than 45 years old, then we recommend project construction will include street lighting and landscaping. Therefore, we recommend if this project will property has been developed with a concrete pad providing %100 ground cover. We also understand the consists of an existing building that the project proponent intends to convert for retail use, and the surrounding facility and a public assembly event area for up to 200 people. Further, we understand that the project site We understand this project consists of the development of a 4,800 square foot cannabis dispensary

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.

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Jeremy E. David, Assistant Coordinator

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