



Community and Economic Development Planning Division

Becky Beavers
Deputy Director

- 200 W. 4th Street
- Suite 3100
- Madera, CA 93637
- (559) 675-7821
- FAX (559) 675-6573
- TDD (559) 675-8970
- mc_planning@madera-county.com

PLANNING COMMISSION DATE: February 6, 2018

AGENDA ITEM: #3

CUP	#2017-024	Conditional Use Permit for an Auto Service/ Tire Retail Store
APN	#038-070-003	Applicant: Eduardo T Castaneda Contreras Owner: Edward E Campbell
CEQA	MND #2017-36	Mitigated Negative Declaration

REQUEST:

The applicant is requesting a Conditional Use Permit to allow an auto service, tire retail store.

LOCATION:

The property is located on east side of Road 26, approximately 540 feet north of its intersection with Ellis Street (16465 Road 26), Madera.

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT:

A Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND# 2017-36) has been prepared and is subject to approval by the Planning Commission.



RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends approval of CUP #2017-024 subject to conditions, Mitigated Negative Declaration #2017-36 and the Mitigation Monitoring Program.

GENERAL PLAN DESIGNATION (Exhibit A):

SITE: CC (Community Commercial) Designation
SURROUNDING: CC (Community Commercial), LDR (Low Density Residential) Designations

ZONING (Exhibit B):

SITE: CRM (Commercial, Rural, Median) District
SURROUNDING: CRM (Commercial, Rural, Median), RRM Residential, Rural, Multiple Family) Districts

LAND USE:

SITE: Commercial
SURROUNDING: Commercial, Residential

SIZE OF PROPERTY: 0.7 Acres

ACCESS (Exhibit B): Access to the site is via Road 26.

BACKGROUND AND PRIOR ACTIONS:

In 1997, a General Plan Amendment (GP 97-01) was approved redesignating the property from LDR (Low Density Residential) to CC (Community Commercial). In 1997, a Rezone (CZ 97-02) was approved rezoning the property from AR-5 (Agricultural, Rural, Five Acre) to CRM (Commercial Rural Median).

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

This is a request for a Conditional Use Permit (#2017-024) to allow an auto service/tire retail store to be relocated from a neighboring parcel to a 6,000 square foot existing building. The auto service/retail store will sell tires and perform minor auto services such as tire alignments, oil changes, brake repairs, etc. They estimate 4 to 5 gallons of water will be used daily from their existing water well.

ORDINANCES/POLICIES:

Chapter 18.92 of the Madera County Zoning Ordinance outlines the procedures for the processing and approval of conditional use permits.

Chapter 18.94 of the Madera County Zoning Ordinance outlines the additional restrictions to certain uses in a CRM (Commercial, Rural, Median) District.

Chapter 18.34.010 of Madera County Zoning Ordinance outlines the permitted uses within the CRM (Commercial, Rural, Median) District.

Madera County General Plan Policy Document (Part 1) outlines the CC (Community Commercial) designation.

ANALYSIS:

The applicant is requesting a Conditional Use Permit (#2017-024) to allow an auto service/tire retail store to be relocated from a neighboring parcel. The auto service/tire retail store will be open 12 months out of the year, six days per week. Their operational time will be 9:00 am to 6:00 pm. One employee will be available during store hours as the business estimates three customers on average per day. The auto service/retail store will sell tires and perform minor auto services such as tire alignments, oil changes, brake repairs, etc.

The property is situated along Road 26, approximately 540 feet north of its intersection with Ellis Street (16465 Road 26), Madera. The property is a part of a commercial strip that continues north on Road 26. Other surrounding properties include commercial and residentially zoned parcels. Lots in the area range from 0.29 acres to 19.25 acres. Comments from the Environmental Health Division state that solid waste collection with sorting for green, recycle, and garbage is required. If the facility handles/stores hazardous waste, the facility will be regulated by this department under (Article I, Chapter 6.95, of the California Health & Safety Code Section 25503.5).

Based on information that was provided for the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District, the projects specific annual emissions of criteria pollutants are not expected to exceed any of the Districts significant thresholds.

Due to the size of the applicants business, there would be a less than significant impact to the traffic load. The closest count that was reported from the 2017 County of Madera Traffic Volume Report was on Road 26 and Avenue 17 intersection. In this report, 7,657 trips were recorded northbound on Road 26, and 7,663 Trips were recorded southbound on Road 26.

FINDINGS:

The Madera County Zoning Ordinance requires that the following findings of fact must be made by the Planning Commission to grant approval of this permit:

- 1. The proposed project does not violate the spirit or intent of the Zoning Ordinance* in that the Conditional Use Permit application for the use is consistent with the Zoning Ordinance designation for this parcel as an auto service/tire retail store. These activities are listed in the ordinance and do require a Conditional Use Permit.
- 2. The proposed project is not contrary to the public health, safety, or general welfare.* No activities from the proposed project will have a significant impact with the public's health, safety, or general welfare as the applicant is simply relocating his auto service/tire retail business to an existing building structure.
- 3. The proposed project is not hazardous, harmful, noxious, offensive, or a nuisance*

because of noise, dust, smoke, odor, glare, or similar, factors, in that the project must adhere to the conditions of approval as well as mitigation measures. The project specific annual emissions of criteria pollutants are not expected to exceed any of the following District significance thresholds.

4. The proposed project will not for any reason cause a substantial, adverse effect upon the property values and general desirability of the surrounding properties. The visual impact is minimal since the applicant's business will be moving into an already existing structure on the parcel. Surrounding properties are also commercial and are not anticipated to create impacts to the property's value.

WILLIAMSON ACT:

The property is not subject to a Williamson Act Contract

GENERAL PLAN CONSISTENCY:

The General Plan designation for the property is CC (Commercial Community) Designation which allows for retail, wholesale, services, restaurants, professional and administrative offices, hotels and motels, public and quasi-public uses, and similar and compatible uses. The property is zoned CRM (Commercial Rural Median) District which allows for automobile service stations, automobile repairing, overhauling, rebuilding, and painting, with a Conditional Use Permit. The Zoning and General Plan designations are consistent with the proposed use.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends approval of CUP #2017-024, Mitigated Negative Declaration #2017-36 and associated Mitigation Monitoring Program

CONDITIONS:

See attachments

ATTACHMENTS:

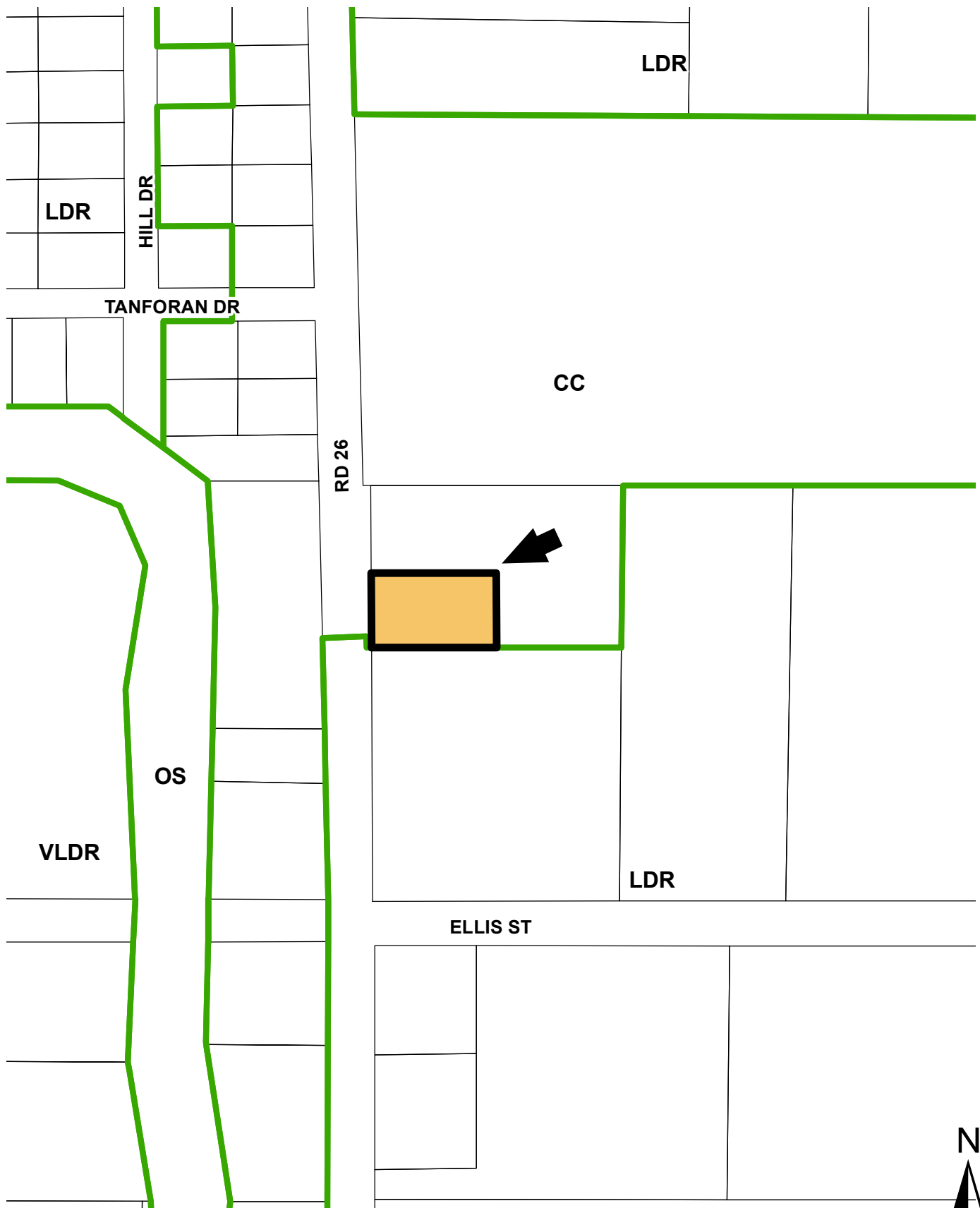
1. Exhibit A. General Plan Map
2. Exhibit B. Zoning Map
3. Exhibit C. Assessor's Map
4. Exhibit D. Site Plan
5. Exhibit D-1. Floor Plan
5. Exhibit E. Aerial Map
6. Exhibit F. Topographical Map
7. Exhibit G. Operational Statement
8. Exhibit H. San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District Comments
9. Exhibit I. Environmental Health Division Comments
10. Exhibit J. Fire Marshal Comments
11. Exhibit K. Sheriff's Office Comments
12. Exhibit L. Table Mountain Tribal Cultural Resources Director
13. Exhibit M. Dumna Wo Wah Tribal Government Comments
14. Exhibit N. Initial Study
15. Exhibit O. Mitigated Negative Declaration

CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

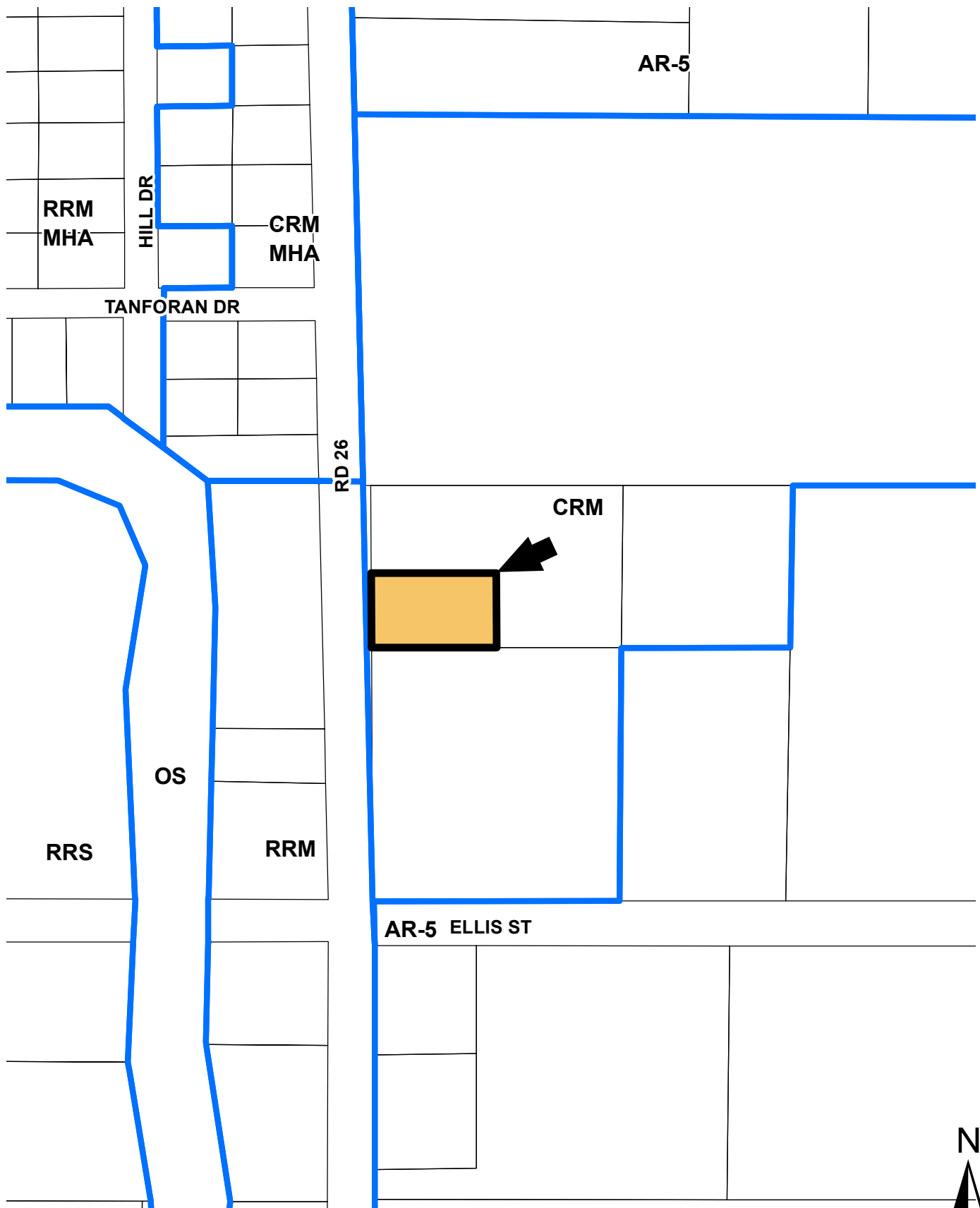
PROJECT NAME:	CUP #2017-024
PROJECT LOCATION:	on the east side of Road 26, approximately 540 feet north of its intersections with Ellis Street (16465 Road 16), Madera
PROJECT DESCRIPTION:	Conditional Use Permit to allow an auto service/tire retail store to be relocated from a neighboring parcel to another CRM (Commercial Rural Medium) zoned parcel
APPLICANT:	Edurado T Castaneda Contreras
CONTACT PERSON/TELEPHONE NUMBER:	Edurado Contreras (559) 514-0045

No.	Condition	Department/Agency	Verification of Compliance		
			Initials	Date	Remarks
Environmental Health					
1	The applicant must comply with Madera County Code Title 13, and Madera County Local Agency Management Program (LAMP) throughout the property development as it pertains to Water Wells and Onsite Wastewater.	EH			
2	Solid waste collection with sorting for green, recycle, and garbage is required	EH			
3	The construction and then ongoing operation must be done in a manner that shall not allow any type of public nuisance(s) to occur including but not limited to the following nuisance(s); Dust, Odor(s), Noise(s), Lighting, Vector(s) or Litter. This must be accomplished under accepted and approved Best Management Practices (BMP) and as required by the County General Plan, County Ordinances and any other related State and/or Federal jurisdiction.	EH			
4	If the facility handles/stores hazardous materials at quantities at or above (55 gallons, 500 lbs or 200 cu.ft compressed gas) or generates hazardous waste your facility will be regulated by this department under (Article I, Chapter 6.95, of California Health & Safety Code Section 25503.5)	EH			
5	During the application process for required County Building permits, a more detailed review of the proposed project's compliance with all current local, state & federal requirements will be reviewed by this department. The owner/operator of this property must submit all applicable permit applications to be reviewed and approved by this department prior to commencement of any work activities.	EH			
Fire					
1	At the time of application for a Building Permit, a more in-depth plan review of the proposed project's compliance with all current fire and life safety codes will be conducted by the Madera County Fire Marshal. (CFC, Section 105)	Fire			
Planning					
1	Facility to operate in accordance with submitted Operational Statement and plans unless otherwise modified by conditions of approval.	Planning			
2	Lighting associated with this project is to be hooded and directed downward and away from adjoining parcels.	Planning			

No.	Condition	Department/Agency	Verification of Compliance		
			Initials	Date	Remarks
3	The applicant shall be required to maintain the facility at an acceptable level as determined by the Planning Department regarding visual/aesthetic components of the facility.	Planning			
4	Hours of operation shall not exceed what's stated in Operational Statement	Planning			
5	Noise levels shall be in conformance with County ordinances.	Planning			
Public Works					
1	No Comments	Public Works			



GENERAL PLAN MAP



ZONING MAP

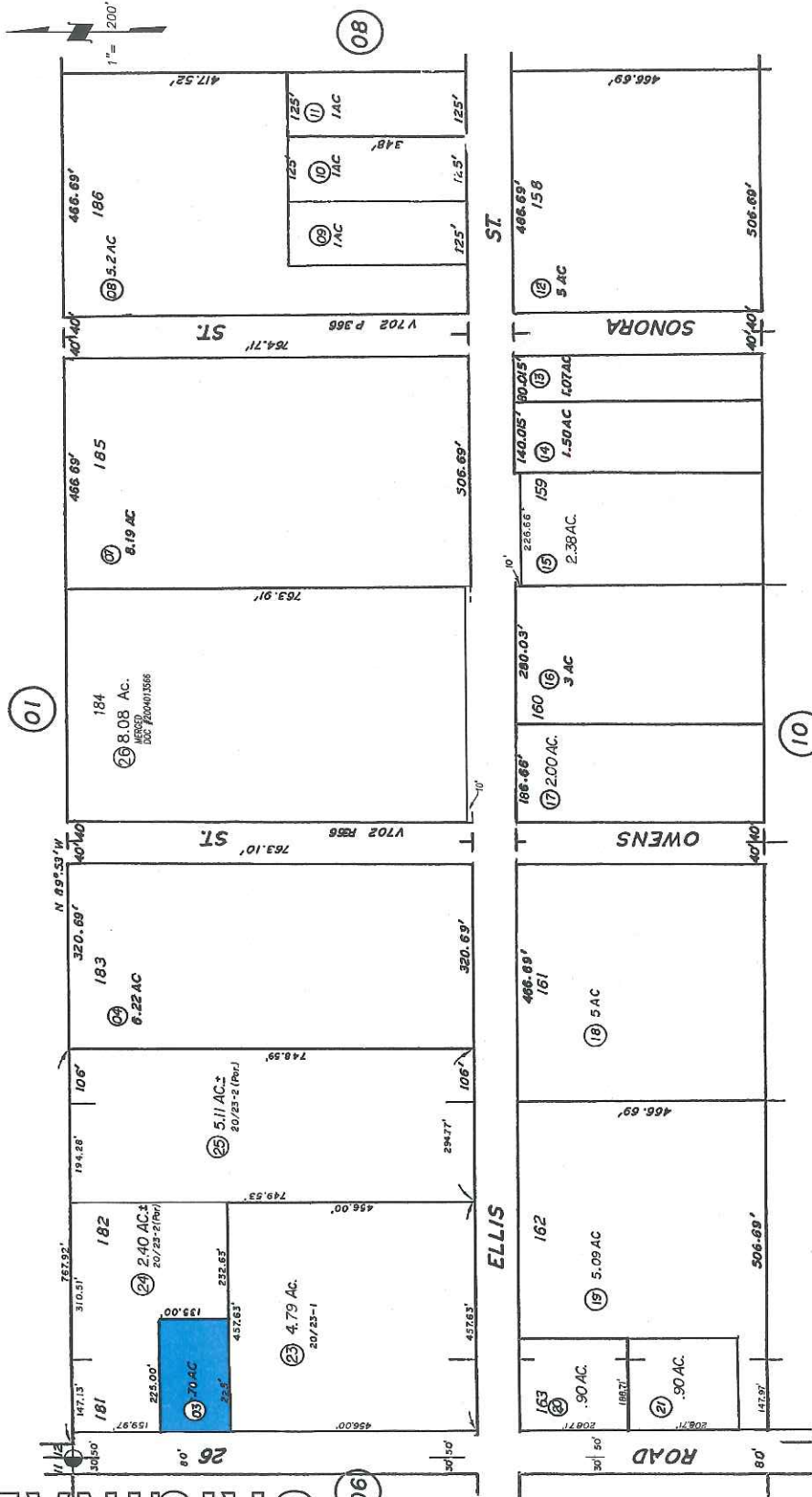
EXHIBIT C

38-07

Tax Area Code
61-004

SEC. 12 T. 11S. R. 17E. M.D.B&M.
MILLER & LUX SUBDIVISION

ORIGINAL



Assessor's Map No. 38-07
Madera Unified
Outside Madera
County of Madera, Calif.
1973

NOTE: This map is for assessment purposes only and is not intended for interpretation of boundary rights, zoning regulations or land division.

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ASSESSOR'S MAP

Existing Parking: (BLDG. A)

- 1 PAUL
- 11 PAUL
- 11 PAUL
- 11 PAUL
- 11 PAUL

PROJECT DIRECTORY

OWNER: MR. LO CAMPBELL
1540 ROAD 26
MADERA, CA 95348
(510) 814-1414

CONTRACTOR: D. CAMPBELL
1540 ROAD 26
MADERA, CA 95348
(510) 814-1414

ARCHITECT: JAMES BOYER
1540 ROAD 26
MADERA, CA 95348
(510) 814-1414

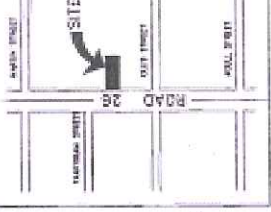
PROJECT DATA

NAME: MR. LO CAMPBELL
ADDRESS: 1540 ROAD 26, MADERA, CA
TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION: RM
PERMITS: PERM. M
BLDG. AREA TOTAL: 5,000 SQ. FT.
A.P.N.: 048-000-024

SHEET INDEX

NO. 1 EXISTING SITE PLAN
NO. 2 EXISTING FLOOR PLAN
NO. 3 EXISTING ELEVATIONS
NO. 4 EXISTING DRIVING PLAN

VICINITY MAP



Existing Site Plan

SCALE: 1" = 30'-0"

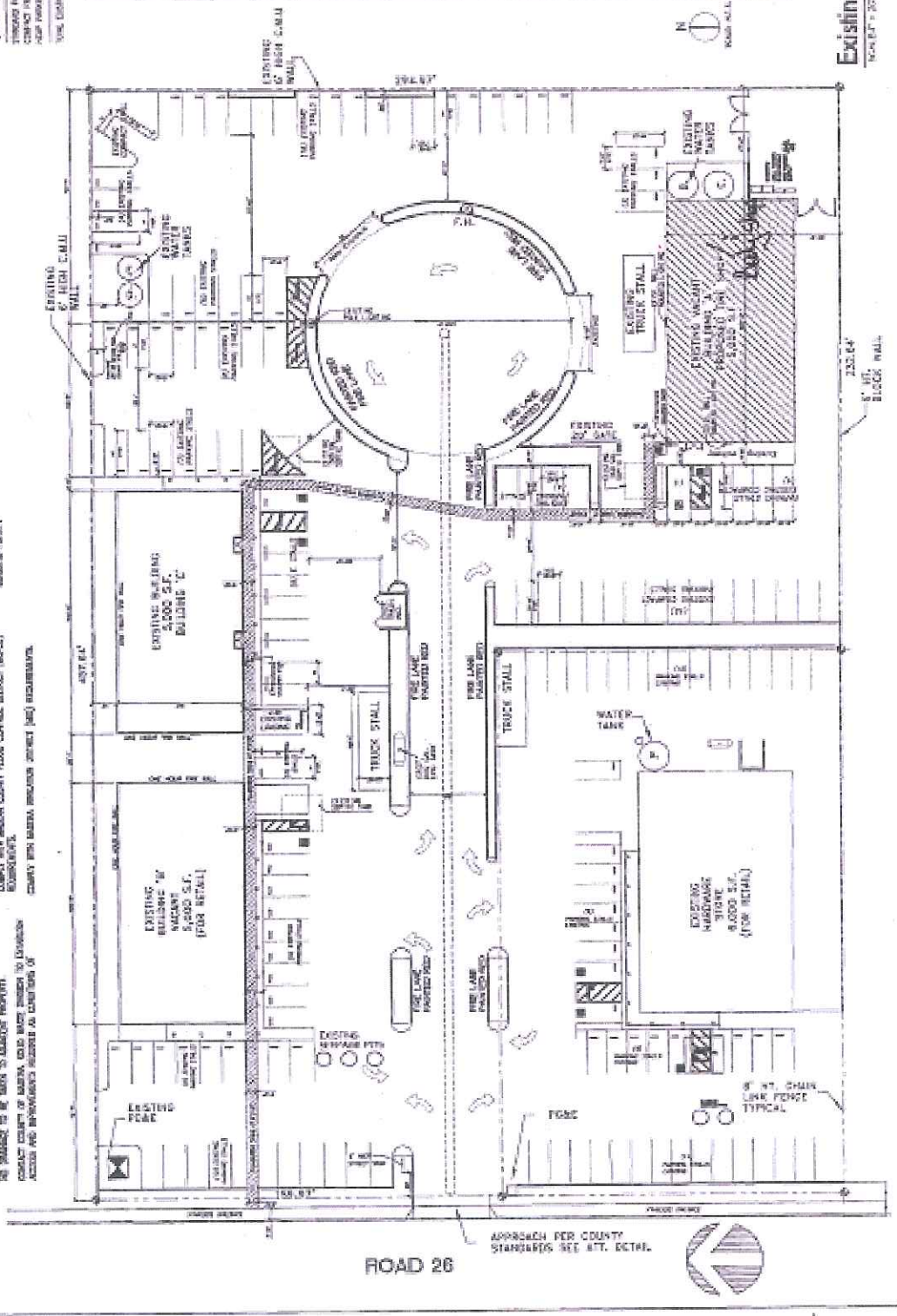
PERMITS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPT. (CONSTRUCTION PERMITS) AND THE HEALTH DEPT. (SEWER PERMITS) MUST BE OBTAINED PRIOR TO THE APPROVAL OF THIS SITE PLAN.

EXISTING BUILDING 5,000 S.F. (FOR RETAIL)

EXISTING BUILDING 5,000 S.F. (FOR RETAIL)

EXISTING BUILDING 5,000 S.F. (FOR RETAIL)

EXISTING BUILDING 5,000 S.F. (FOR RETAIL)



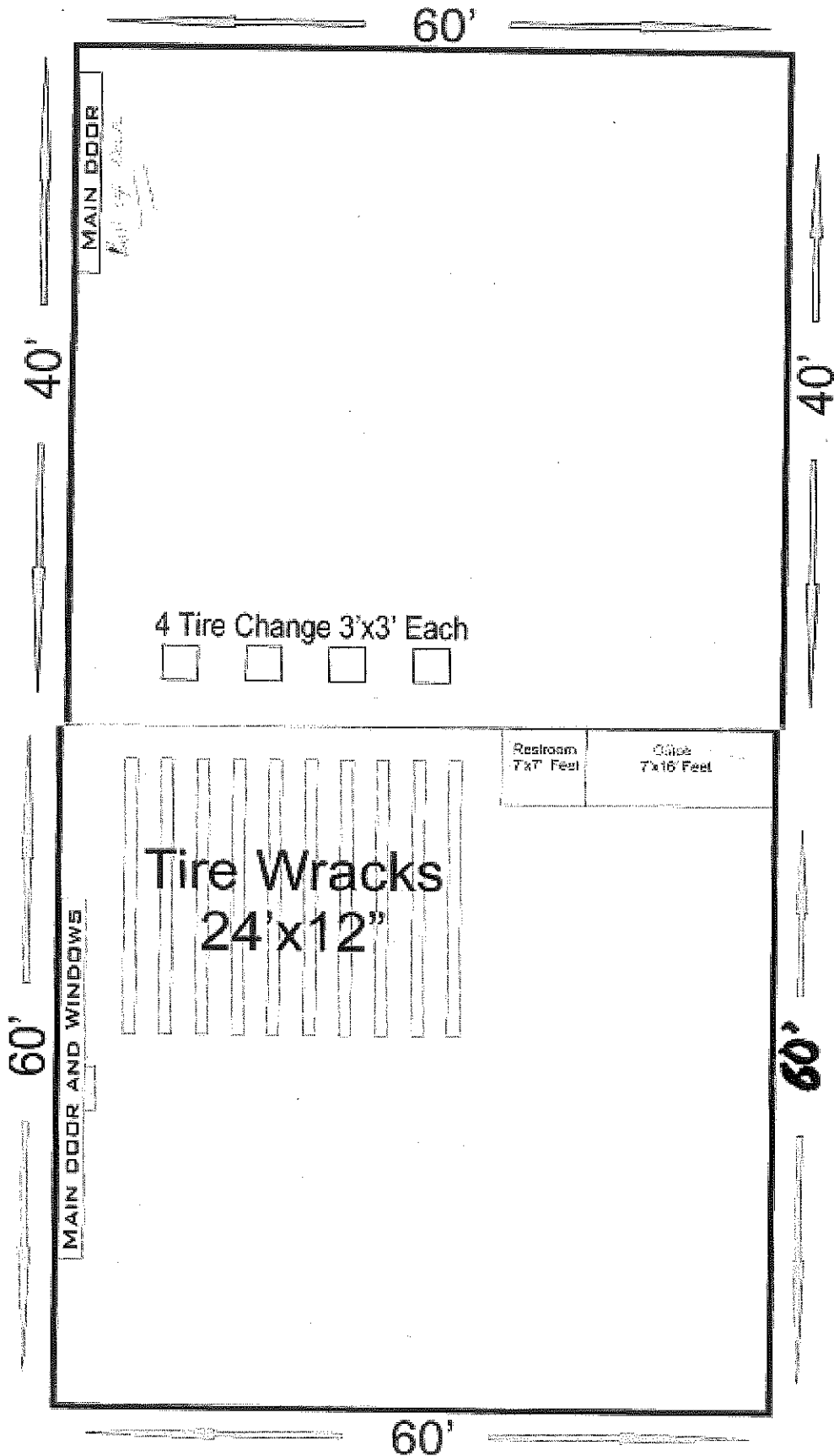
ROAD 26

APPROACH PER COUNTY STANDARDS SEE ATT. DETAIL.



SITE PLAN

EXHIBIT D-1



FLOOR PLAN



Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community

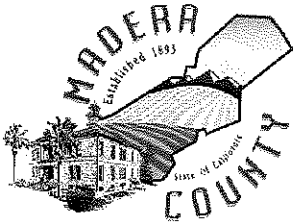


AERIAL MAP



Copyright: © 2013 National Geographic Society





Community and Economic Development Planning Division

Norman L. Allinder, AICP
Director

- 200 W 4th Street
- Suite 3100
- Madera, CA 93637
- (559) 675-7821
- FAX (559) 675-6573
- TDD (559) 675-8970
- mc_planning@madera-county.com

OPERATIONAL/ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT CHECKLIST

It is important that the operational/environmental statement provides for a complete understanding of your project proposal. Please be as detailed as possible.

1. Please provide the following information:

Assessor's Parcel Number: 038-070-003-000

Applicant's Name: Eduardo T Castaneda Contreras

Address: 944 San Diego Ave, Madera CA 93637

Phone Number: (559) 718-7437

2. Describe the nature of your proposal/operation.

Retailer/sell to consumers/Retailer

3. What is the existing use of the property?

primarily existing / Retail Ceramic Store

4. What products will be produced by the operation? Will they be produced onsite or at some other location? Are these products to be sold onsite?

Tires and Parts

5. What are the proposed operational time limits?

Months (if seasonal): 12 months

Days per week: 6 Days

Hours (from 9 to 6): Total Hours per day: 7

6. How many customers or visitors are expected?

Average number per day: 3

Maximum number per day: 6

What hours will customers/visitors be there? 9:00 to 6:00 PM

7. How many employees will there be?

Current: one

Future: 1

Hours they work: 8 hour and 5 days per week

Do any live onsite? If so, in what capacity (i.e. caretaker)? none

8. What equipment, materials, or supplies will be used and how will they be stored? If appropriate, provide pictures or brochures.

Tires and Small accessories and tire to be grinding
Steel and tires RACKS / Sm Auto parts shelves RACKS

9. Will there be any service and delivery vehicles? YES

Number: 1-2

Type: Small delivery trucks

Frequency: once month

10. Number of parking spaces for employees, customers, and service/delivery vehicles. Type of surfacing on parking area.

For 40 Space

11. How will access be provided to the property/project? (street name)

16465 Road 26 Madera CA 93638

12. Estimate the number and type (i.e. cars or trucks) of vehicular trips per day that will be generated by the proposed development.

Small type trucks and cars 4 to 5 no more!

13. Describe any proposed advertising, including size, appearance, and placement.

Window, Parts type & 4x8 Sign

14. Will existing buildings be used or will new buildings be constructed? Indicate which building(s) or portion(s) of will be utilized and describe the type of construction materials, height, color, etc. Provide floor plan and elevations, if applicable.

Existing Buildings

15. Is there any landscaping or fencing proposed? Describe type and location.

None

16. What are the surrounding land uses to the north, south, east and west property boundaries?

Commercial Business

17. Will this operation or equipment used, generate noise above other existing parcels in the area?

None

18. On a daily or annual basis, estimate how much water will be used by the proposed development, and how is water to be supplied to the proposed development (please be specific).

4 to 5 gallons - Existing water

19. On a daily or weekly basis, how much wastewater will be generated by the proposed project and how will it be disposed of?

15 gallons

20. On a daily or weekly basis, how much solid waste (garbage) will be generated by the proposed project and how will it be disposed of?

Trash bin with Red Rock

21. Will there be any grading? Tree removal? (please state the purpose, i.e. for building pads, roads, drainage, etc.)

None

22. Are there any archeological or historically significant sites located on this property? If so, describe and show location on site plan.

None

23. Locate and show all bodies of water on application plot plan or attached map.

None

24. Show any ravines, gullies, and natural drainage courses on the property on the plot plan.

None

25. Will hazardous materials or waste be produced as part of this project? If so, how will they be shipped or disposed of?

State license

26. Will your proposal require use of any public services or facilities? (i.e. schools, parks, fire and police protection or special districts?)

Always AD Patrol

27. How do you see this development impacting the surrounding area?

Cars

28. How do you see this development impacting schools, parks, fire and police protection or special districts?

Taxis

29. If your proposal is for commercial or industrial development, please complete the following; Proposed Use(s):

Retail Store

Square feet of building area(s): 6000 Square feet

Total number of employees: None

Building Heights: Stickers

30. If your proposal is for a land division(s), show any slopes over 10% on the map or on an attached map.

None



December 5, 2017

Kamara Biawogi
 County of Madera
 Community & Economic Development
 Planning Division
 200 W. 4th Street, Suite 3100
 Madera, CA 93637

Agency Project: CUP #2017-024 for Eduardo T. Castaneda Contreras

District CEQA Reference No: 20171296

Dear Ms. Biawogi:

The San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District (District) has reviewed the above referenced project. Per the Project Review Request, the project consists of a Conditional Use Permit to allow an auto service / tire retail store. The proposed Project will use an existing 6,000 square foot building located at 16465 Road 26, Madera, CA. (APN: 038-070-003) The District offers the following comments:

1. Based on information provided to the District, Project specific annual emissions of criteria pollutants are not expected to exceed any of the following District significance thresholds: 100 tons per year of carbon monoxide (CO), 10 tons per year of oxides of nitrogen (NO_x), 10 tons per year of reactive organic gases (ROG), 27 tons per year of oxides of sulfur (SO_x), 15 tons per year of particulate matter of 10 microns or less in size (PM₁₀), or 15 tons per year of particulate matter of 2.5 microns or less in size (PM_{2.5}). Therefore, the District concludes that the Project would have a less than significant impact on air quality when compared to the above-listed annual criteria pollutant emissions significance thresholds.
2. District Rule 9510 (Indirect Source Review): Based on the information provided, at full build-out, the Project does not meet the definition of a development project. Therefore, the District concludes that the Project is not subject to District Rule 9510.

Seyed Sadredin

Executive Director/Air Pollution Control Officer

Northern Region
 4800 Enterprise Way
 Modesto, CA 95356-8718
 Tel: (209) 557-6400 FAX: (209) 557-6475

Central Region (Main Office)
 1990 E. Gettysburg Avenue
 Fresno, CA 93726-0244
 Tel: (559) 230-6000 FAX: (559) 230-6061

Southern Region
 34946 Flyover Court
 Bakersfield, CA 93308-9725
 Tel: 661-392-5500 FAX: 661-392-5585

3. The proposed Project may be subject to District Rules and Regulations, including: Regulation VIII (Fugitive PM10 Prohibitions), Rule 4102 (Nuisance), Rule 4601 (Architectural Coatings), and Rule 4641 (Cutback, Slow Cure, and Emulsified Asphalt, Paving and Maintenance Operations). In the event an existing building will be renovated, partially demolished or removed, the Project may be subject to District Rule 4002 (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants). The above list of rules is neither exhaustive nor exclusive. To identify other District rules or regulations that apply to this Project or to obtain information about District permit requirements, the applicant is strongly encouraged to contact the District's Small Business Assistance Office at (559) 230-5888. Current District rules can be found online at: www.valleyair.org/rules/1ruleslist.htm.
4. The District recommends that a copy of the District's comments be provided to the project proponent.

If you have any questions or require further information, please call Georgia Stewart, at (559) 230-5937 or email georgia.stewart@valleyair.org. When calling or emailing the District, please reference District CEQA number 20171296.

Sincerely,

Arnaud Marjollet
Director of Permit Services



For: Brian Clements
Program Manager

AM: gs



Community and Economic Development
Environmental Health Division

Dexter Marr
Deputy Director

- 200 W. Fourth St.
- Suite 3100
- Madera, CA 93637
- TEL (559) 661-5191
- FAX (559) 675-6573
- TDD (559) 675-8970

MEMORANDUM

TO: Becky Beavers, Planning Division
FROM: Dexter Marr, CED, Environmental Health Division
DATE: January 11, 2018
RE: Eduardo T Castaneda Contreras - Conditional Use Permit - Madera (038-070-003-000)

Comments

TO: Planning Division
FROM: Environmental Health Division
DATE: January 11, 2018
RE: Conditional Use Permit (CUP) #2017-024, Contreras, Madera; APN 038-070-003

The Environmental Health Division Comments:

The applicant must comply with Madera County Code Title 13, and Madera County Local Agency Management Program (LAMP) throughout the property development as it pertains to private Water Wells and Onsite Wastewater.

Solid waste collection with sorting for green, recycle, and garbage is required.

The construction and then ongoing operation must be done in a manner that shall not allow any type of public nuisance(s) to occur including but not limited to the following nuisance(s); Dust, Odor(s), Noise(s), Lighting, Vector(s) or Litter. This must be accomplished under accepted and approved Best Management Practices (BMP) and as required by the County General Plan, County Ordinances and any other related State and/or Federal jurisdiction.

If the facility handles/stores hazardous materials at quantities at or above (55 gallons, 500 lbs or 200 cu.ft compressed gas) or generates hazardous waste your facility will be regulated by this department under (Article I, Chapter 6.95, of the California Health & Safety Code Section 25503.5). As of January 2013 all CUPA regulated businesses must submit their Hazardous Material Business Plan electronically into the California Environmental Reporting System (CERS) at: www.cers.calepa.ca.gov

During the application process for required County Building permits, a more detailed review of the proposed projects compliance with all current local, state & federal requirements will be reviewed by this department. The owner/operator of this property must submit all applicable permit applications to be reviewed and approved by this department prior to commencement of any work activities.

If there are any questions or comments regarding these conditions/requirements contact our Division at (559) 675-7823.



Community and Economic Development
Fire Prevention Division

Deborah Mahler, Fire Marshal
Deputy Director

- 200 W. Fourth St.
- Suite 3100
- Madera, CA 93637
- TEL (559) 661-5191
- FAX (559) 675-6573
- TDD (559) 675-8970

MEMORANDUM

TO: Joey Dinh
FROM: Deborah Mahler, Fire Marshal
DATE: December 11, 2017
RE: Eduardo T Castaneda Contreras - Conditional Use Permit - Madera (038-070-003-000)

Conditions

At the time of application for a Building Permit, a more in-depth plan review of the proposed project's compliance with all current fire and life safety codes will be conducted by the Madera County Fire Marshal. (CFC, Section 105)

Kamara Biawogi

From: Jay Varney
Sent: Thursday, November 30, 2017 12:29 PM
To: Kamara Biawogi
Subject: CUP # 2017-024 Eduardo T Castaneda Contreras

Kamara,

The Sheriff's Office has no comments on CUP#2017-024 for a tire shop at 16465 Road 26.

Thanks,

Jay Varney
Sheriff/Coroner
Madera County Sheriff's Office
2725 Falcon Drive
Madera CA 93637
559-675-7777
jvarney@madera-county.com



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TABLE MOUNTAIN RANCHERIA

TRIBAL GOVERNMENT OFFICE

CERTIFIED 3675 0311

November 30, 2017

Leanne Walker-Grant
Tribal Chairperson

Beverly J. Hunter
Tribal Vice-Chairperson

Craig Martinez
Tribal Secretary/Treasurer

Matthew W. Jones
Tribal Council Member

Richard L. Jones
Tribal Council Member

Kamaro Biawosi
Madera County, Planning Division
200 W. 4th Street, Suite 3100
Madera, Ca. 93637

RE: CUP – Madera 038-070-003-000

Dear: Kamaro Biawosi

This is in response to your letter dated, November 20, 2017, regarding, CUP – Madera 038-070-003-000. Thank you for notifying us of the potential development and the request for consultation.

We decline participation at this time but would appreciate being notified in the unlikely event that cultural resources are identified.

Sincerely,


Robert Pennell
Tribal Cultural Resources Director
rpennell@tmr.org
559.325.0351

23736
Sky Harbour Road
Post Office
Box 410
Friant
California
93626
(559) 822-2587
Fax
(559) 822-2693

RECEIVED

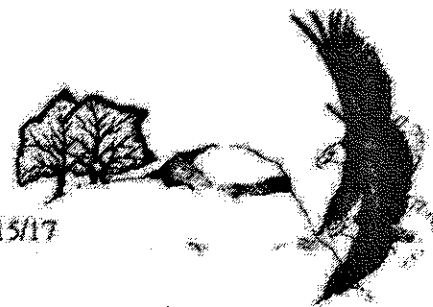
DEC 07 2017

MADERA COUNTY
PLANNING DEPARTMENT

Dumna Wo Wah Tribal Government

2216 E. Hammond Ave., Fresno, CA 93703

12/15/17



RECEIVED

DEC 20 2017

MADERA COUNTY
PLANNING DEPARTMENT

Madera County

Planning Division

200 W Fourth St. Suite 3100

Madera, CA 93637

RE: Formal Request for Tribal Consultation Pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1, subds. (b), (d) and (e) for the project Castaneda Contreras CUP, 038-070-003-000, Madera, CA.

Dear Planners:

This letter constitutes a formal request for tribal consultation under the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1 subdivisions (b), (d) and (e)) for the mitigation of potential project impacts to tribal cultural resource for the above referenced project.

The Dumna Wo Wah Tribal Government requests consultation on the following topics checked below, which shall be included in consultation if requested (Public Resources Code section 21080.3.2, subd. (a)):

- Alternatives to the project
- Recommended mitigation measures
- Significant effects of the project

The Dumna Wo Wah Tribal Government also requests consultation on the following discretionary topics checked below (Public Resources Code section 21080.3.2, subd. (a)):

- Type of environmental review necessary
- Significance of tribal cultural resources, including any regulations, policies or standards used by your agency to determine significance of tribal cultural resources
- Significance of the project's impacts on tribal cultural resources
- Project alternatives and/or appropriate measures for preservation or mitigation that we may recommend, including, but not limited to:

(1) Avoidance and preservation of the resources in place, pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21084.3, including, but not limited to, planning and construction to avoid the resources and protect the cultural and natural context, or planning greenspace, parks or other open space, to incorporate the resources with culturally appropriate protection and management criteria;

(2) Treating the resources with culturally appropriate dignity taking into account the tribal cultural values and meaning of the resources, including but not limited to the following: a. Protecting the cultural character and integrity of the resource; b. Protection the traditional use of the resource; and c. Protecting the confidentiality of the resource.

(3) Permanent conservation easements or other interests in real property, with culturally appropriate management criteria for the purposes of preserving or utilizing the resources or places.

(4) Protecting the resource.

Additionally, the Dumana Wo Wah Tribal Government would like to receive any cultural resources assessments or other assessments that have been completed on all or part of the project's potential "area of project effect" (APE), including, but not limited to:

1. The results of any record search that may have been conducted at an Information Center of the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS), including, but not limited to:
 - A listing of any and all known cultural resources have already been recorded on or adjacent to the APE;
 - Copies of any and all cultural resource records and study reports that may have been provided by the Information Center as part of the records search response;
 - If the probability is low, moderate, or high that cultural resources are located in the APE.
 - Whether the records search indicates a low, moderate or high probability that unrecorded cultural resources are located in the potential APE; and
 - If a survey is recommended by the Information Center to determine whether previously unrecorded cultural resources are present.
2. The results of any archaeological inventory survey that was conducted, including:
 - Any report that may contain site forms, site significance, and suggested mitigation measures. All information regarding site locations, Native American human remains, and associated funerary objects should be in a separate confidential addendum, and not be made available for public disclosure in accordance with Government Code Section 6254.10.
3. The results of any Sacred Lands File (SFL) check conducted through Native American Heritage Commission. The request form can be found at http://www.nahc.ca.gov/slf_request.html. USGS 7.5-minute quadrangle name, township, range, and section required for the search.

4. Any ethnographic studies conducted for any area including all or part of the potential APE; and
5. Any geotechnical reports regarding all or part of the potential APE.

We would like to remind your agency that CEQA Guidelines section 15126.4, subdivision (b)(3) states that preservation in place is the preferred manner of mitigating impacts to archaeological sites. Section 15126.4, subd. (b)(3) of the CEQA Guidelines has been interpreted by the California Court of Appeal to mean that "feasible preservation in place must be adopted to mitigate impacts to historical resources of an archaeological nature unless the lead agency determines that another form of mitigation is available and provides superior mitigation of impacts." *Madera Oversight Coalition v. County of Madera* (2011) 199 Cal.App.4th 48, disapproved on other grounds, *Neighbors for Smart Rail v. Exposition Metro Line Construction Authority* (2013) 57 Cal.4th 439.

The Dumna Wo Wah Tribal Government expects to begin consultation within 30 days of your receipt of this letter. Please contact the Dumna Wo Wah Tribal Government's lead contact person identified in the attached request for notification.

Robert Ledger, Tribal Chairman
2216 E. Hammond Ave., Fresno, CA 93703
559-540-6346
ledgerrobert@ymail.com

Sincerely,



Robert Ledger, Tribal Chairman
Dumna Wo Wah Tribal Government

CC: Native American Heritage Commission

Environmental Checklist Form**Title of Proposal:** CUP #2017-024 -Contreras**Date Checklist Submitted:** 01/11/18**Agency Requiring Checklist:** Madera County Planning Department**Agency Contact:** Kamara Biawogi,**Phone:** (559) 675-7821 *3251

Description of Initial Study/Requirement

The Initial Study is a public document used by the decision-making lead agency to determine whether a project may have significant effects on the environment. In the case of the proposed project, the Madera County Planning Department, acting as lead agency, will use the Initial Study to determine whether the project has a significant effect on the environment. In accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), Guidelines (Section 15063[a]), an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) must be prepared if there is substantial evidence (such as results of the Initial Study) that a project may have significant effect on the environment. This is true regardless of whether the overall effect of the project would be adverse or beneficial. A Negative Declaration (ND) or Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) may be prepared if the lead agency determines that the project would have no potentially significant impacts or that revisions to the project, or measures agreed to by the applicant, mitigate the potentially significant impacts to a less-than-significant level.

The Initial Study considers and evaluates all aspects of the project which are necessary to support the proposal. The complete project description includes the site plan, operational statement, and other supporting materials which are available in the project file at the office of the Madera County Planning Department.

Description of Project:

This is a request for a Conditional Use Permit to allow an auto service, tire retail store to be relocated to an existing 6,000 square foot building in a CRM (Commercial Rural Medium) District. The project is located on the east side of Road 26, approximately 540 feet north of its intersections with Ellis Street (16465 Road 26), Madera.

Project Location:

The project is located on the east side of Road 26, and north of Ellis Street, approximately 540 feet north of its intersections with Ellis Street (16465 Road 26), Madera.

Applicant Name and Address:

Castaneda, Eduardo T.
944 San Diego Ave
Madera, CA 93637

General Plan Designation:

CC (Community Commercial) Designation

Zoning Designation:

CRM (Commercial Rural Median District) Designation

Surrounding Land Uses and Setting:

Commercial, Residential

Other Public Agencies whose approval is required:

None

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

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

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

DETERMINATION: (To be completed by the Lead Agency)

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

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

Prior EIR or ND/MND Number

Signature

January 4, 2018
Date

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

Discussion:

(a - b) No Impact. There are no scenic vistas in the vicinity of this project site. There are no scenic resources on this property that will be damaged as a result of this project.

(c - d) Less than Significant Impact. The area surrounding the parcel is largely in commercial use. The site itself has an existing structure that the applicants business will be moving into. No new light is proposed as a part of this project.

There will be no construction needed as the applicant indicated that he will be moving his business in the existing structure once known as "La Casa de Pisos (16465 Road 26). This will not impact the surrounding structures in near the property.

A nighttime sky in which stars are readily visible is often considered a valuable scenic/visual resource. In urban areas, views of the nighttime sky are being diminished by "light pollution." Light pollution, as defined by the International dark-Sky Association, is any adverse effect of artificial light, including sky glow, glare, light trespass, light clutter, decreased visibility at night, and energy waste. Two elements of light pollution may affect city residents: sky glow and light trespass. Sky glow is a result of light fixtures that emit a portion of their light directly upward into the sky where light scatters, creating an orange-yellow glow above a city or town. This light can interfere with views of the nighttime sky and can diminish the number of stars that are visible. Light trespass occurs when poorly shielded or poorly aimed fixtures cast light into unwanted areas, such as neighboring property and homes.

Light pollution is a problem most typically associated with urban areas. Lighting is necessary for nighttime viewing and for security purposes. However, excessive lighting or inappropriately designed lighting fixtures can disturb nearby sensitive land uses through indirect illumination. Land uses which are considered "sensitive" to this unwanted light include residences, hospitals, and care homes.

Daytime sources of glare include reflections off of light-colored surfaces, windows, and metal details on cars traveling on nearby roadways. The amount of glare depends on the intensity and

direction of sunlight, which is more acute at sunrise and sunset because the angle of the sun is lower during these times.

II. **AGRICULTURE AND FOREST RESOURCES:** In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Dept. of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment project and forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. Would the project:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resource Code section 12220(g)) or timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526) or timberland zoned Timberland Protection (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest land?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

(a - e) No Impact. The project parcel and its surroundings are not zoned for timberland uses, so there will be no impacts. The parcel is zoned in a Commercial, Rural, Median District and will not be impacting any agriculture land nearby. On the parcel site, there is an existing building with an empty parking lot. Surrounding parcels are commercial, residential, and agriculture areas. The parcel is not under a Williamson Act Contract.

General Information

The California Land Conservation Act of 1965 -- commonly referred to as the Williamson Act -- enables local governments to enter into contracts with private landowners for the purpose of restricting specific parcels of land to agricultural or related open space use. In return, landowners receive property tax assessments which are much lower than normal because they are based upon farming and open space uses as opposed to full market value.

The Department of Conservation oversees the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program. The Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP) produces maps and statistical data used for analyzing impacts on California's agricultural resources. Agricultural land is rated according to soil quality and irrigation status; the best quality land is called Prime Farmland. The maps are updated every two years with the use of a computer mapping system, aerial imagery, public review, and field reconnaissance. The program's definition of land is below:

PRIME FARMLAND (P): Farmland with the best combination of physical and chemical features able to sustain long term agricultural production. This land has the soil quality, growing season, and moisture supply needed to produce sustained high yields. Land must have been used for irrigated agricultural production at some time during the four years prior to the mapping date.

FARMLAND OF STATEWIDE IMPORTANCE (S): Farmland similar to Prime Farmland but with minor shortcomings, such as greater slopes or less ability to store soil moisture. Land must have been used for irrigated agricultural production at some time during the four years prior to the mapping date.

UNIQUE FARMLAND (U): Farmland of lesser quality soils used for the production of the state's leading agricultural crops. This land is usually irrigated, but may include non-irrigated orchards or vineyards as found in some climatic zones in California. Land must have been cropped at some time during the four years prior to the mapping date.

FARMLAND OF LOCAL IMPORTANCE (L): Land of importance to the local agricultural economy as determined by each county's board of supervisors and a local advisory committee.

GRAZING LAND (G): Land on which the existing vegetation is suited to the grazing of livestock. This category was developed in cooperation with the California Cattlemen's Association, University of California Cooperative Extension, and other groups interested in the extent of grazing activities. The minimum mapping unit for Grazing Land is 40 acres.

URBAN AND BUILT-UP LAND (D): Land occupied by structures with a building density of at least 1 unit to 1.5 acres, or approximately 6 structures to a 10-acre parcel. This land is used for residential, industrial, commercial, institutional, public administrative purposes, railroad and other transportation yards, cemeteries, airports, golf courses, sanitary landfills, sewage treatment, water control structures, and other developed purposes.

OTHER LAND (X): Land not included in any other mapping category. Common examples include low density rural developments; brush, timber, wetland, and riparian areas not suitable for livestock grazing; confined livestock, poultry or aquaculture facilities; strip mines, borrow pits; and water bodies smaller than 40 acres. Vacant and nonagricultural land surrounded on all sides by urban development and greater than 40 acres is mapped as Other Land.

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

Discussion:

(a - e) Less Than Significant Impact. No significant impacts have been identified as a result of this project. The project will not impact implementation of any air quality plans.

Based on the comments from the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District, the project specific annual emissions of criteria pollutants are not expected to exceed any of the following District significance thresholds: 100 tons per year of carbon monoxide (CO), 10 tons per year of oxides of nitrogen (NOx), 10 tons per year of reactive organic gases (ROG), 27 tons per year of oxides of sulfur (SOx), 15 tons per year of particulate matter of 10 microns or less in size (PM10), or 15 tons per year of particulate matter of 2.5 microns or less in size (PM2.5). Therefore, the District concludes that the Project would have a less than significant impact on air quality when compared to the above-listed annual criteria pollutant emissions significance thresholds.

It is acknowledged that there will be an increase in vehicular traffic during business days, but the amount of exhaust is not anticipated to be significant.

Sensitive receptors are facilities that “house or attract children, the elderly, people with illnesses, or others who are especially sensitive to the effects of air pollution. Hospitals, schools, convalescent facilities and residential areas are examples of sensitive receptors.” (GAMAQI, 2002).

The project is consistent with the Air Quality Element of the General Plan and does not impact it at all.

Global Climate Change

Climate change is a shift in the “average weather” that a given region experiences. This is measured by changes in temperature, wind patterns, precipitation, and storms. Global climate is the change in the climate of the earth as a whole. It can occur naturally, as in the case of an ice age, or occur as a result of anthropogenic activities. The extent to which anthropogenic activities influence climate change has been the subject of extensive scientific inquiry in the past several decades. The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), recognized as the leading research body on the subject, issued its Fourth Assessment Report in February 2007, which asserted that there is “very high confidence” (by IPCC definition a 9 in 10 chance of being correct) that human activities have resulted in a net warming of the planet since 1750.

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires an agency to engage in forecasting “to the extent that an activity could reasonably be expected under the circumstances. An agency cannot be expected to predict the future course of governmental regulation or exactly what information scientific advances may ultimately reveal” (CEQA Guidelines Section 15144, Office of Planning and Research commentary, citing the California Supreme Court decision in Laurel Heights Improvement Association v. Regents of the University of California [1988] 47 Cal. 3d 376).

Recent concerns over global warming have created a greater interest in greenhouse gases (GHG) and their contribution to global climate change (GCC). However at this time there are no generally accepted thresholds of significance for determining the impact of GHG emissions from an individual project on GCC. Thus, permitting agencies are in the position of developing policy and guidance to ascertain and mitigate to the extent feasible the effects of GHG, for CEQA purposes, without the normal degree of accepted guidance by case law.

IV.	BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES -- Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b)	Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community				

- | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

Discussion:

(a - f) No Impact. There are no habitats identified on this parcel, so no modifications are expected as a result of this project. There are no activities associated with this project off-site, therefore there will be no indirect impacts to habitats as a result. While there are candidate species identified in the quadrangle in which this project is located, given the commercial uses that has occurred in the area over the years, the chances of any of the listed species being on the parcel are less than likely.

There are no federally protected wetlands on or in the vicinity of this project. There are no streams or bodies of water of which migratory fish or other species that would use bodies of water would be impacted by this project.

The site has already been developed commercially and the surrounding parcels are in commercial, residential, and agricultural production. The likelihood of any habitats is slim at best. While there is a chance that any of the listed species might migrate through, given the development on the site and surroundings it is unlikely any habitats exist.

While the list below shows a number of species listed in the quadrangle in which this project is located, this does not necessarily mean that these species are actually located on the project site either in a habitat setting or migrating through. As mentioned, given the development in the immediate area, the chances of disturbing any species are considerably minimal.

General Information

Special Status Species include:

- Plants and animals that are legally protected or proposed for protection under the California Endangered Species Act (CESA) or Federal Endangered Species Act (FESA);
- Plants and animals defined as endangered or rare under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) §15380;
- Animals designated as species of special concern by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) or California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG);
- Animals listed as “fully protected” in the Fish and Game Code of California (§3511, §4700, §5050 and §5515); and
- Plants listed in the California Native Plant Society’s (CNPS) Inventory of Rare and Endangered Vascular Plants of California.

A review of both the County's and Department of Fish and Game's databases for special status species have identified the following species:

Species	Federal Listing	State Listing	Dept. of Fish and Game Listing	CNPS Listing
California tiger salamander	Threatened	Threatened	WL	-
Western Spadefoot	None	None	SSC	-
Swainson's Hawk	None	Threatened	-	-
Burrowing owl	None	None	SSC	-
Vernal pool fairy shrimp	Threatened	None	-	-
midvalley fairy shrimp	None	None	-	-
molestan blister beetle	None	None	-	-
hoary bat	None	None	-	-
blunt-nosed leopard lizard	Endangered	Endangered	FP	-
coast horned lizard	None	None	SSC	-
Northern Hardpan Vernal Pool	None	None	-	-
hairy Orcutt grass	Endangered	Endangered	-	1B.1
Madera leptosiphon	None	None	-	1B.2

Gregg Quadrangle

List 1A: Plants presumed extinct

List 1B: Plants Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California and elsewhere.

List 2: Plants Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California, but more numerous elsewhere

List 3 Plants which more information is needed – a review list

List 4: Plants of Limited Distributed - a watch list

Ranking

0.1 – Seriously threatened in California (high degree/immediacy of threat)

0.2 – Fairly threatened in California (moderate degree/immediacy of threat)

0.3 – Not very threatened in California (low degree/immediacy of threats or no current threats)

known)

SSC Species of Special Concern

WL Watch List

Effective January 1, 2007, Senate Bill 1535 took effect that has changed de minimis findings procedures. The Senate Bill takes the de minimis findings capabilities out of the Lead Agency hands and puts the process into the hands of the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (formally the California Department of Fish and Game). A Notice of Determination filing fee is due each time a NOD is filed at the jurisdictions Clerk's Office. The authority comes under Senate Bill 1535 (SB 1535) and Department of Fish and Wildlife Code 711.4. Each year the fee is evaluated and has the potential of increasing. For the most up-to-date fees, please refer to: http://www.dfg.ca.gov/habcon/ceqa/ceqa_changes.html.

The Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle (VELB) was listed as a threatened species in 1980. Use of the elderberry bush by the beetle, a wood borer, is rarely apparent. Frequently, the only exterior evidence of the elderberry's use by the beetle is an exit hole created by the larva just prior to the pupal stage. According to the USFWS, the Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle habitat is primarily in communities of clustered Elderberry plants located within riparian habitat. The USFWS stated that VELB habitat does not include every Elderberry plant in the Central Valley, such as isolated, individual plants, plants with stems that are less than one inch in basal diameter or plants located in upland habitat.

V. CULTURAL RESOURCES -- Would the project:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

feature?

- d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?

Discussion:

(a – d) No Impact. No known resources exist in the vicinity of this project. Tribal contacts have indicated that there is no cultural resources identified in the area, therefore impacts are expected to be less than likely.

General Information

Public Resource Code 5021.1(b) defines a historic resource as “any object building, structure, site, area or place which is historically significant in the architectural, engineering, scientific, economic, agricultural, educational, social, political, military, or cultural annals of California.” These resources are of such import, that it is codified in CEQA (PRC Section 21000) which prohibits actions that “disrupt, or adversely affect a prehistoric or historic archaeological site or a property of historical or cultural significance to a community or ethnic or social groups; or a paleontological site except as part of a scientific study.”

Archaeological importance is generally, although not exclusively, a measure of the archaeological research value of a site which meets one or more of the following criteria:

- Is associated with an event or person of recognized significance in California or American history or of recognized scientific importance in prehistory.
- Can provide information which is both of demonstrable public interest and useful in addressing scientifically consequential and reasonable archaeological research questions.
- Has a special or particular quality such as oldest, best example, largest, or last surviving example of its kind.
- Is at least 100 years old and possesses substantial stratigraphic integrity (i.e. it is essentially undisturbed and intact).
- Involves important research questions that historic research has shown can be answered only with archaeological methods.

Reference CEQA Guidelines §15064.5 for definitions.

VI	TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES – Would the project	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource as defined in Public Resources Code §21074	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

SUBSTANTIATION: Check if the project is located in the traditional and cultural affiliated geographic area of a California Native American Tribe :

Discussion:

a) No Impact. No impacts have been identified as a result of this project.

VII. GEOLOGY AND SOILS -- Would 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.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
iv) Landslides?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

(a – e) No Impact. The parcel is in an area where it is topographically not conducive to landslides,

so therefore there will be no impacts. Topographical maps indicate a relatively flat area with minimal increases in elevation heading from west to east on the property.

General Information

Madera County is divided into two major physiographic and geologic provinces: the Sierra Nevada Range and the Central Valley. The Sierra Nevada physiographic province in the northeastern portion of the county is underlain by metamorphic and igneous rock. It consists mainly of homogenous types of granitic rocks, with several islands of older metamorphic rock. The central and western parts of the county are part of the Central Valley province, underlain by marine and non-marine sedimentary rocks.

The foothill area of the County is essentially a transition zone, containing old alluvial soils that have been dissected by the west-flowing rivers and streams which carry runoff from the Sierra Nevada's.

Seismicity varies greatly between the two major geologic provinces represented in Madera County. The Central Valley is an area of relatively low tectonic activity bordered by mountain ranges on either side. The Sierra Nevada's, partly within Madera County, are the result of movement of tectonic plates which resulted in the creation of the mountain range. The Coast Ranges on the west side of the Central Valley are also a result of these forces, and continued movement of the Pacific and North American tectonic plates continues to elevate the ranges. Most of the seismic hazards in Madera County result from movement along faults associated with the creation of these ranges.

There are no active or potentially active faults of major historic significance within Madera County. The County does not lie within any Alquist Priolo Special Studies Zone for surface faulting or fault creep.

However, there are two significant faults within the larger region that have been and will continue to be, the principle sources of potential seismic activity within Madera County.

San Andreas Fault: The San Andreas Fault lies approximately 45 miles west of the county line. The fault has a long history of activity and is thus a concern in determining activity in the area.

Owens Valley Fault Group: The Owens Valley Fault Group is a complex system containing both active and potentially active faults on the eastern base of the Sierra Nevada Range. This group is located approximately 80 miles east of the County line in Inyo County. This system has historically been the source of seismic activity within the County.

The *Draft Environmental Impact Report* for the state prison project near Fairmead identified faults within a 100 mile radius of the project site. Since Fairmead is centrally located along Highway 99 within the county, this information provides a good indicator of the potential seismic activity which might be felt within the County. Fifteen active faults (including the San Andreas and Owens Valley Fault Group) were identified in the *Preliminary Geotechnical Investigation*. Four of the faults lie along the eastern portion of the Sierra Nevada Range, approximately 75 miles to the northeast of Fairmead. These are the Parker Lake, Hartley Springs, Hilton Creek and Mono Valley Faults. The remaining faults are in the western portion of the San Joaquin Valley, as well as within the Coast Range, approximately 47 miles west of Fairmead. Most of the remaining 11 faults are associated with the San Andreas, Calaveras, Hayward and Rinconada Fault Systems which collectively form the tectonic plate boundary of the Central Valley.

In addition, the Clovis Fault, although not having any historic evidence of activity, is considered to be

active within quaternary time (within the past two million years), is considered potentially active. This fault line lies approximately six miles south of the Madera County line in Fresno County. Activity along this fault could potentially generate more seismic activity in Madera County than the San Andreas or Owens Valley fault systems. However, because of the lack of historic activity along the Clovis Fault, there is inadequate evidence for assessing maximum earthquake impacts.

Seismic ground shaking, however, is the primary seismic hazard in Madera County because of the County's seismic setting and its record of historical activity (General Plan Background Element and Program EIR). The project represents no specific threat or hazard from seismic ground shaking, and all new construction will comply with current local and state building codes. Other geologic hazards, such as landslides, lateral spreading, subsidence, and liquefaction have not been known to occur within Madera County.

According to the Madera County General Plan Background Report, groundshaking is the primary seismic hazard in Madera County. The valley portion of Madera County is located on alluvium deposits, which tend to experience greater groundshaking intensities than areas located on hard rock. Therefore, structures located in the valley will tend to suffer greater damage from groundshaking than those located in the foothill and mountain areas.

Liquefaction is a process whereby soil is temporarily transformed to a fluid form during intense and prolonged ground shaking. According to the Madera County General Plan Background Report, although there are areas of Madera County where the water table is at 30 feet or less below the surface, soil types in the area are not conducive to liquefaction because they are either too coarse in texture or too high in clay content; the soil types mitigate against the potential for liquefaction.

(a – iv) No Impact. The parcel is in an area where it is topographically not conducive to landslides, so therefore there will be no impacts. Topographical maps indicate a relatively flat area with minimal increases in elevation heading from west to east on the property.

(b - e) No impact. There are no known impacts that will occur as a direct or indirect result of this project.

VIII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS - Would the project:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

(a - b) Less than Significant Impact. What little greenhouse gases generated will be from vehicular traffic related to the events held on site.

Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions: The potential effect of greenhouse gas emission on global climate change is an emerging issue that warrants discussion under CEQA. Unlike the pollutants discussed previously that may have regional and local effects, greenhouse gases have the potential to cause global changes in the environment. In addition, greenhouse gas emissions do not directly produce a localized impact, but may cause an indirect impact if the local climate is adversely changed by its cumulative contribution to a change in global climate. Individual development projects contribute relatively small amounts of greenhouse gases that when added to other greenhouse gas producing activities around the world would result in an increase in these emissions that have led many to conclude is changing the global climate. However, no threshold has been established for what would constitute a cumulatively considerable increase in greenhouse gases for individual development projects. The State of California has taken several actions that help to address potential global climate change impacts.

Assembly Bill 32 (AB 32), the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, outlines goals for local agencies to follow in order to bring Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions to 1990 levels (a 25% overall reduction) by the year 2020. The California Air Resources Board (CARB) holds the responsibility of monitoring and reducing GHG emissions through regulations, market mechanisms and other actions. A Draft Scoping Plan was adopted by CARB in order to provide guidelines and policy for the State to follow in its steps to reduce GHG. According to CARB, the scoping plan's GHG reduction actions include: direct regulations, alternative compliance mechanisms, monetary and non-monetary incentives, voluntary actions, and market-based mechanisms such as a cap-and-trade system.

Following the adoption of AB 32, the California State Legislature adopted Senate Bill 375, which became the first major bill in the United States that would aim to limit climate change by linking directly to "smart growth" land use principles and transportation. It adds incentives for projects which intend to be in-fill, mixed use, affordable and self-contained developments. SB 375 includes the creation of a Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS) through the local Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPO) in order to create land use patterns which reduce overall emissions and vehicle miles traveled. Incentives include California Environmental Quality Act streamlining and possible exemptions for projects which fulfill specific criteria.

IX. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS – Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

school?

- | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| g) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| h) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

Discussion:

(a – d) Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporation. Since the proposed project is an auto service/tire retail store, the business could obtain vehicular related materials that could potentially be a hazard.

If the facility handles/stores hazardous materials at quantities at or above (55 gallons, 500 lbs or 200 cu.ft compressed gas) or generates hazardous waste your facility will be regulated by this department under (Article I, Chapter 6.95, of the California Health & Safety Code Section 25503.5) As of January 2013 all CUPA regulated businesses must submit their Hazardous Material Business Plan electronically into the California Environmental Reporting System (CERS) at: www.cers.calepa.ca.gov.

(e – h) No Impact. - No impacts have been identified as a result of this project.

General Information

Any hazardous material because of its quantity, concentration, physical or chemical properties, pose a significant present or potential hazard to human health and safety, or the environment the California legislature adopted Article I, Chapter 6.95 of the Health and Safety Code, Sections 25500 to 25520 that requires any business handling or storing a hazardous material or hazardous waste to establish a Business Plan. The information obtained from the completed Business Plans will be provided to

emergency response personnel for a better-prepared emergency response due to a release or threatened release of a hazardous material and/or hazardous waste.

Business owners that handle or store a hazardous material or mixtures containing a hazardous material, which has a quantity at any one time during the year, equal to or greater than:

- 1) A total of 55 gallons,
- 2) A total of 500 pounds,
- 3) 200 cubic feet at standard temperature and pressure of compressed gas,
- 4) Any quantity of Acutely Hazardous Material (AHM).

Assembly Bill AB 2286 requires all business and agencies to report their Hazardous Materials Business Plans to the Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) information electronically at <http://cers.calepa.ca.gov>

X. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY – Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?

- | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| g) Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| i) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| j) Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

Discussion:

(a – j) No Impact. No impacts identified as a result of this project.

General Information

Groundwater quality contaminants of concern in the Valley Floor include high salinity (total dissolved solids), nitrate, uranium, arsenic, methane gas, iron, manganese, slime production, and dibromochloropropane with the maximum contaminant level exceeded in some areas. Despite the water quality issues noted above, most of the groundwater in the Valley Floor is of suitable quality for irrigation. Groundwater of suitable quality for public consumption has been demonstrated to be present in most of the area at specific depths.

Groundwater quality contaminants of concern in the Foothills and Mountains include manganese, iron, high salinity, hydrogen sulfide gas, uranium, nitrate, arsenic, and methylbutylethylene (MTBE) with the maximum concentration level being exceeded in some areas. Despite these problems, there are substantial amounts of good-quality groundwater in each of the areas evaluated in the Foothills and Mountains. Iron and manganese are commonly removed by treatment. Uranium treatment is being conducted on a well by the Bass Lake Water Company.

A seiche is an occasional and sudden oscillation of the water of a lake, bay or estuary producing fluctuations in the water level and caused by wind, earthquakes or changes in barometric pressure. A tsunami is an unusually large sea wave produced by seaquake or undersea volcanic eruption (from the Japanese language, roughly translated as “harbor wave”). According to the California Division of Mines and Geology, there are no active or potentially active faults of major historic significance within Madera County. As this property is not located near any bodies of water, no impacts are identified.

The flood hazard areas of the County of Madera are subject to periodic inundation which results in loss of life and property, health and safety hazards, disruption of commerce and governmental services, extraordinary public expenditures for flood protection and relief, and impairment of the tax base, all of which adversely affect the public health, safety and general welfare. These flood losses

are caused by uses that are inadequately elevated, floodproofed, or protected from flood damage. The cumulative effect of obstruction in areas of special flood hazards which increase flood height and velocities also contribute to flood loss.

XI.	LAND USE AND PLANNING – Would the project result in:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	a) Physically divide an established community?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	b) Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

(a - c) No Impact. This project will not physically divide an existing community. The surrounding area commercial, residential and agriculture parcels.

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

Discussion:

(a - b) No Impact. There are no known minerals in the vicinity of the project site.

XIII.	NOISE – Would the project result in:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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	Mitigation Incorporation			
a) Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance or applicable standards of other agencies?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

(a - d) Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporation. The nature of the auto service/retail store will minimally increase the ambient noise levels in the area on a temporary basis for the duration of each event.

While business hours are not occurring past 6pm, due to the operational statement, hours of operation have the potential of increasing the noise levels for the surrounding area. The noise generated will be from the private vehicles entering and leaving the site, and the events themselves.

The nature of the business does not led to the generation of groundborne vibrations or noise levels.

While there might be a temporary increase in some noise as a part of the events, operationally, there will be no permanent ongoing increase in ambient noise levels as a result of this project.

(e - f) No Impact. This project is not within proximity to an airstrip or airport. It is not within an airport/airspace overlay district. There will be impacts as a result.

General Discussion

The Noise Element of the Madera County General Plan (Policy 7.A.5) provides that noise which will

be created by new non-transportation noise sources shall be mitigated so as not to exceed the Noise Element noise level standards on lands designated for noise-sensitive uses. However, this policy does not apply to noise levels associated with agricultural operations. All the surrounding properties, while include some residential units, are designated and zoned for agricultural uses. This impact is therefore considered less than significant.

Construction noise typically occurs intermittently and varies depending upon the nature or phase of construction (e.g. demolition/land clearing, grading and excavation, erection). The United States Environmental Protection Agency has found that the average noise levels associated with construction activities typically range from approximately 76 dBA to 84 dBA Leq, with intermittent individual equipment noise levels ranging from approximately 75 dBA to more than 88 dBA for brief periods.

Short Term Noise

Noise from localized point sources (such as construction sites) typically decreases by approximately 6 dBA with each doubling of distance from source to receptor. Given the noise attenuation rate and assuming no noise shielding from either natural or human-made features (e.g. trees, buildings, fences), outdoor receptors within approximately 400 feet of construction site could experience maximum noise levels of greater than 70 dBA when onsite construction-related noise levels exceed approximately 89 dBA at the project site boundary. Construction activities that occur during the more noise-sensitive eighteen hours could result in increased levels of annoyance and sleep disruption for occupants of nearby existing residential dwellings. As a result, noise-generating construction activities would be considered to have a potentially significant short-term impact. However with implementation of mitigation measures, this impact would be considered less than significant.

Long Term Noise

Mechanical building equipment (e.g. heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems, and boilers), associated with the proposed structures, could generate noise levels of approximately 90 dBA at 3 feet from the source. However, such mechanical equipment systems are typically shielded from direct public exposure and usually housed on rooftops, within equipment rooms, or within exterior enclosures.

Landscape maintenance equipment, such as leaf blowers and gasoline powered mowers, could result in intermittent noise levels that range from approximately 80 to 100 dBA at 3 feet, respectively. Based on an equipment noise level of 100 dBA, landscape maintenance equipment (assuming a noise attenuation rate of 6 dBA per doubling of distance from the source) may result in exterior noise levels of approximately 75 dBA at 50 feet.

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE NOISE EXPOSURE FOR
NON-TRANSPORTATION NOISE SOURCES*

		Residential	Commercial	Industrial (L)	Industrial (H)	Agricultural
Residential	AM	50	60	55	60	60

	PM	45	55	50	55	55
Commercial	AM	60	60	60	65	60
	PM	55	55	55	60	55
Industrial (L)	AM	55	60	60	65	60
	PM	50	55	55	60	55
Industrial (H)	AM	60	65	65	70	65
	PM	55	60	60	65	60
Agricultural	AM	60	60	60	65	60
	PM	55	55	55	60	55
<p>*As determined at the property line of the receiving land use. When determining the effectiveness of noise mitigation measures, the standards may be applied on the receptor side of noise barriers at the property line.</p> <p>AM = 7:00 AM to 10:00 PM PM = 10:00 PM to 7:00 AM L = Light H = Heavy</p> <p>Note: Each of the noise levels specified above shall be lowered by 5 dB for pure tone noises, noises consisting primarily of speech or music, or for recurring impulsive noises. These noise level standards do not apply to residential units established in conjunction with industrial or commercial uses (e.g. caretaker dwellings).</p>						

Vibration perception threshold: The minimum ground or structure-borne vibrational motion necessary to cause a normal person to be aware of the vibration by such direct means as, but not limited to, sensation by touch or visual observation of moving objects. The perception threshold shall be presumed to be a motion velocity of one-tenth (0.1) inches per second over the range of one to one hundred Hz.

Reaction of People and Damage to Buildings from Continuous Vibration Levels		
Velocity Level, PPV (in/sec)	Human Reaction	Effect on Buildings
0.006 to 0.019	Threshold of perception; possibility of intrusion	Damage of any type unlikely
0.08	Vibration readily perceptible	Recommended upper level of vibration to which ruins and ancient monuments should be subjected
0.10	Continuous vibration begins to annoy people	Virtually no risk of architectural damage to normal buildings
0.20	Vibration annoying to people in buildings	Risk of architectural damage to normal dwellings such as plastered walls or ceilings

0.4 to 0.6	Vibration considered unpleasant by people subjected to continuous vibrations vibration	Architectural damage and possibly minor structural damage
Source: Whiffen and Leonard 1971		

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

Discussion:

(a - c) No Impact. No impacts identified as a result of this project.

XV. PUBLIC SERVICES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No 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:				

- | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| i) Fire protection? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ii) Police protection? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| iii) Schools? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| iv) Parks? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| v) Other public facilities? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

Discussion:

(a-i) Less than Significant Impact. There is a minimal chance that auto equipment could potentially start a grass fire in the area.

The Madera County Fire Department exists through a contract between Madera County and CalFire (California Department of Forestry and Fire Prevention) and operates six stations for County responses in addition to the state-funded CALFIRE stations for state responsibility areas. Under an “Amador Plan” contract, the County also funds the wintertime staffing of four fire seasonal CALFIRE stations. In addition, there are ten paid-call (volunteer) fire companies that operate from their own stations. The administrative, training, purchasing, warehouse, and other functions of the Department operate through a single management team with County Fire Administration.

The building construction will be governed by the requisite Building, Life, Safety and Fire Codes applicable at the time of construction. The mitigation tied to this finding is written in such a manner as to leave open as to what year the applicable codes will be enforced at the time of construction. This will ensure that the most current codes are followed instead of being tied to outdated codes.

(a - ii) Less than Significant with Impact. Crime and emergency response is provided by the Madera County Sherriff’s Department. There will be an incidental need for law enforcement in the events of theft and vandalism on the project site.

A Federal Bureau of Investigations 2009 study suggests that there is on average of 2.7 law enforcement officials per 1,000 population for all reporting counties. The number for cities had an average of 1.7 law enforcement officials per 1,000 population.

(a-iii) No Impact. No impacts are anticipated as a result of this project as it does not relate to any educational programs, or increase the surrounding population.

Single Family Residences have the potential for adding to school populations. The average per Single Family Residence is:

Grade	Student Generation per Single Family Residence
K – 6	0.425
7 – 8	0.139
9 – 12	0.214

(a - iv) No Impact. No impacts are anticipated as a direct, indirect, short or long term impact as a result of this project.

The Madera County General Plan allocates three acres of park available land per 1,000 residents' population.

(a - v) No Impact. No impacts identified as a result of this project.

XVI. RECREATION

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

Discussion:

(a - b) No Impact. No impacts have been identified to recreational facilities as a result of this project.

The Madera County General Plan allocates three acres of park available land per 1,000 residents' population.

XVII. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC -- Would the project:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| b) Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to, level of service standards and travel demand measures or other standards, established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| c) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| e) Result in inadequate emergency access? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| f) Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

Discussion:

(a - f) No Impact. No impacts identified as a result of this project. There may be a minor up-tick of traffic during auto-store hours, but do the applicants operational statement stating 3 customers on average per day for the store, the impact will not very significant.

In the area around the proposed project, opportunities for bicycles and pedestrians, especially as an alternative to the private automobile, are significantly limited by lack of developed shoulders, sidewalks or pavement width accommodating either mode. The condition is not uncommon in rural areas where distances between origins and destinations are long and the terrain is either rolling or mountainous. In the locations outside urbanized portions of the County, the number of non-recreational pedestrians/cyclists would likely be low, even if additional facilities were provided.

As with most rural areas, Madera County is served by limited alternative transportation modes. Currently, only limited public transportation facilities or routes exist within the area. Volunteer systems such as the driver escort service, as well as the senior bus system, operate for special purpose activities and are administered by the Madera County Action Committee. The rural densities which are prevalent throughout the region have typically precluded successful public transit systems, which require more concentrated populations in order to gain sufficient ridership.

Local circulation is largely deficient with these same State Highways and County Roads composing the only existing network of through streets. Most local streets are dead-end drives, many not conforming to current County improvement standards. Existing traffic, particularly during peak hour and key intersections, already exhibits congestion.

Madera County currently uses Level Of Service "D" as the threshold of significance level for roadway and intersection operations. The following charts show the significance of those levels.

Level of Service	Description	Average Control Delay (sec./car)
A	Little or no delay	0 – 10
B	Short traffic delay	>10 – 15
C	Medium traffic delay	> 15 – 25
D	Long traffic delay	> 25 – 35
E	Very long traffic delay	> 35 – 50
F	Excessive traffic delay	> 50

Unsignalized intersections.

Level of Service	Description	Average Control Delay (sec./car)
A	Uncongested operations, all queues clear in single cycle	< 10
B	Very light congestion, an occasional phase is fully utilized	>10 – 20
C	Light congestion; occasional queues on approach	> 20 – 35
D	Significant congestion on critical approaches, but intersection is functional. Vehicles required to wait through more than one cycle during short peaks. No long-standing queues formed.	> 35 – 55
E	Severe congestion with some long-standing queues on critical approaches. Traffic queues may block nearby intersection(s) upstream of critical approach(es)	> 55-80
F	Total breakdown, significant queuing	> 80

Signalized intersections.

Level of service	Freeways	Two-lane rural highway	Multi-lane rural highway	Expressway	Arterial	Collector
A	700	120	470	720	450	300
B	1,100	240	945	840	525	350
C	1,550	395	1,285	960	600	400
D	1,850	675	1,585	1,080	675	450
E	2,000	1,145	1,800	1,200	750	500

Capacity per hour per lane for various highway facilities

Madera County is predicted to experience significant population growth in the coming years (62.27 percent between 2008 and 2030). Accommodating this amount of growth presents a challenge for attaining and maintain air quality standards and for reducing greenhouse gas emissions. The increase in population is expected to be accompanied by a similar increase in vehicle miles traveled (VMT) (61.36 percent between 2008 and 2030).

Horizon Year	Total Population (thousands)	Employment (thousands)	Average Weekday VMT (millions)	Total Lane Miles
2010	175	49	5.4	2,157
2011	180	53	5.5	NA
2017	210	63	6.7	NA
2020	225	68	7.3	2,264
2030	281	85	8.8	2,277

Source: MCTC 2007 RTP

The above table displays the predicted increase in population and travel. The increase in the lane miles of roads that will serve the increase in VMT is estimated at 120 miles or 0.94 percent by 2030. This indicates that roadways in Madera County can be expected to become much more crowded than is currently experienced.

Emissions of CO (Carbon Monoxide) are the primarily mobile-source criteria pollutant of local concern. Local mobile-source CO emissions near roadway intersections are a direct function of traffic volume, speed and delay. Carbon monoxide transport is extremely limited; it disperses rapidly with distance from the source under normal meteorological conditions. Under certain meteorological conditions, however, CO concentrations close to congested roadway or intersection may reach unhealthy levels, affecting local sensitive receptors (residents, school children, hospital patients, the elderly, etc.). As a result, the SJVAPCP recommends analysis of CO emissions of at a local rather than regional level. Local CO concentrations at intersections projected to operate at level of service (LOS) D or better do not typically exceed national or state ambient air quality standards. In addition, non-signalized intersections located within areas having relatively low background concentrations do not typically have sufficient traffic volumes to warrant analysis of local CO concentrations.

As this project is not within an airport/airspace overlay district, or in proximity to any airport or airstrip within the County, no impacts to airspace or air flight will occur as a result.

XVIII	UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS – Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b)	Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or				

- | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| c) Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| e) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

Discussion:

(a - g) No Impact. No impacts have been identified as a result of this project.

General Discussion

Madera County has 34 County Service Areas and Maintenance Districts that together operate 30 small water systems and 16 sewer systems. Fourteen of these special districts are located in the Valley Floor, and the remaining 20 special districts are in the Foothills and Mountains. MD-1 Hidden Lakes, Bass Lake (SA-2B and SA-2C) and SA-16 Sumner Hill have surface water treatment plants, with the remaining special districts relying solely on groundwater.

The major wastewater treatment plants in the County are operated in the incorporated cities of Madera and Chowchilla and the community of Oakhurst. These wastewater systems have been recently or are planned to be upgraded, increasing opportunities for use of recycled water. The cities of Madera and Chowchilla have adopted or are in the process of developing Urban Water Management Plans. Most of the irrigation and water districts have individual groundwater management plans. All of these agencies engage in some form of groundwater recharge and management.

Groundwater provides almost the entire urban and rural water use and about 75 percent of the agricultural water use in the Valley Floor. The remaining water demand is met with surface water. Almost all of the water use in the Foothills and Mountains is from groundwater with only three small water treatment plants relying on surface water from the San Joaquin River and its tributaries.

In areas of higher precipitation (Oakhurst, North Fork, and the topographically higher part of the Coarsegold Area), groundwater recharge is adequate for existing uses. However, some problems have been encountered in parts of these areas due to well interference and groundwater quality issues. In areas of lower precipitation (Raymond-Hensley Lake and the lower part of the Coarsegold area), groundwater recharge is more limited, possibly requiring additional water supply from other sources to support future development.

Madera County is served by a solid waste facility (landfill) in Fairmead. There is a transfer station in North Fork. The Fairmead facility also provides for Household Hazardous Materials collections on Saturdays. The unincorporated portion of the County is served by Red Rock Environmental Group. Above the 1000 foot elevation, residents are served by EMADCO services for solid waste pick-up.

XIX. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

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

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?

Discussion:

CEQA defines three types of impacts or effects:

- Direct impacts are caused by a project and occur at the same time and place (CEQA §15358(a)(1).
- Indirect or secondary impacts are reasonably foreseeable and are caused by a project but occur at a different time or place. They may include growth inducing effects and other effects related to changes in the pattern of land use, population density or growth rate and related effects on air, water and other natural systems, including ecosystems (CEQA §15358(a)(2).
- Cumulative impacts refer to two or more individual effects which, when considered together, are considerable or which compound or increase other environmental impacts (CEQA §15355(b)). Impacts from individual projects may be considered minor, but considered retroactively with other projects over a period of time, those impacts could be significant, especially where listed or sensitive species are involved.

(a - c) No Impact. While there have been some minimal impacts identified through this study, none are considered significant in and of themselves, and/or cumulative inducing enough to be considered significant. With appropriate mitigations, those impacts can be reduced to less than significant or not significant.

**Documents/Organizations/Individuals Consulted
In Preparation of this
Initial Study**

Madera County General Plan

California Department of Finance

California Department of Transportation (CALTRANS)

California Integrated Waste Management Board

California Environmental Quality Act Guidelines

United States Environmental Protection Agency

Caltrans website http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/LandArch/scenic_highways/index.htm accessed October 31, 2008

California Department of Fish and Game "California Natural Diversity Database"
<http://www.dfg.ca.gov/biogeodata/cnddb/>

Madera County Air Quality Element of the General Plan (2010)

Madera County Integrated Regional Water Management Plan

Madera County Department of Environmental Health

Madera County Department of Public Works

Madera County Roads Department

State of California, Department of Finance, *E-5 Population and Housing Estimates for Cities, Counties, and the State, 2011 and 2012, with 2010 Benchmark*. Sacramento, California, May 2012

MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

MND

RE: CUP #2017-024 – Eduardo T Castaneda Contreras

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT:

The subject parcel is located on east side of Road 26, approximately 540 feet north of its intersection with Ellis Street (16465 Road 26) Madera. This applicant is requesting a Conditional Use Permit to allow an auto service, retail store be moved from a neighboring parcel.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT:

No adverse environmental impact is anticipated from this project. The following mitigation measures are included to avoid any potential impacts.

BASIS FOR MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION:

See attached

Madera County Environmental Committee

A copy of the mitigated negative declaration and all supporting documentation is available for review at the Madera County Planning Department, 200 West Fourth Street, Ste. #3100, Madera, California.

DATED: January 4, 2018

FILED:

PROJECT APPROVED:

MITIGATION MONITORING REPORT

MND # 2017-36

No.	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Phase	Enforcement Agency	Monitoring Agency	Action Indicating Compliance	Verification of Compliance		
						Initials	Date	Remarks
Aesthetics								
Agricultural Resources								
Air Quality								
	Proposed project may be subject to District Rules and Regulaions stated from the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District Commetns	Operations	San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District					
Biological Resources								
Cultural Resources								
Geology and Soils								
Hazards and Hazardous Materials								
Hydrology and Water Quality								
	Must comply with Madera County Code Title 13, Title 17 and Madera County Local Agency Management Program (LAMP) throughout the property development as it pertains to Water Wells and Onsite Wastewater	Operations	Environmental Health Divison					
Land Use and Planning								
Mineral Resources								
Noise								
Population and Housing								
Public Services								
Recreation								
Transportation and Traffic								
Utilities and Service Systems								